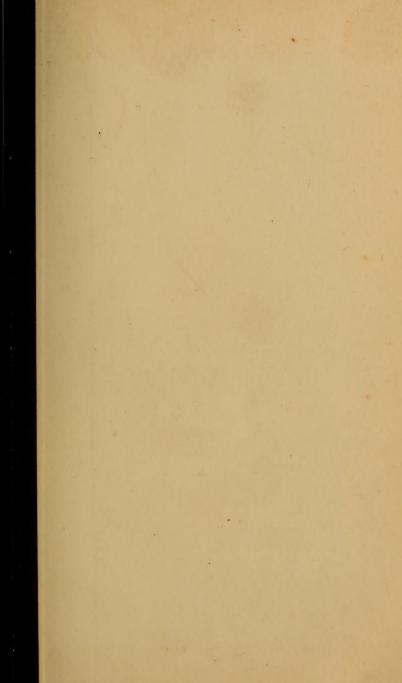
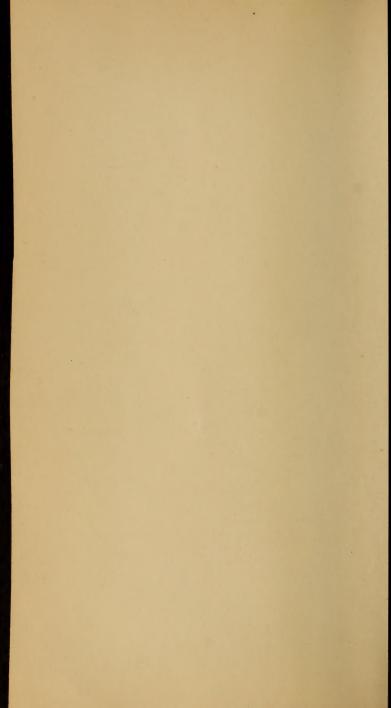


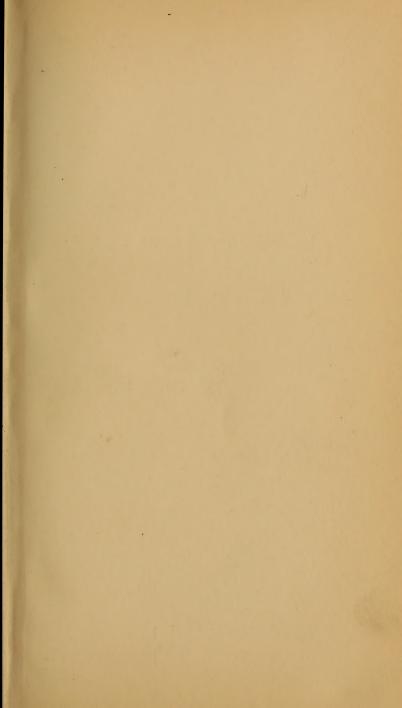


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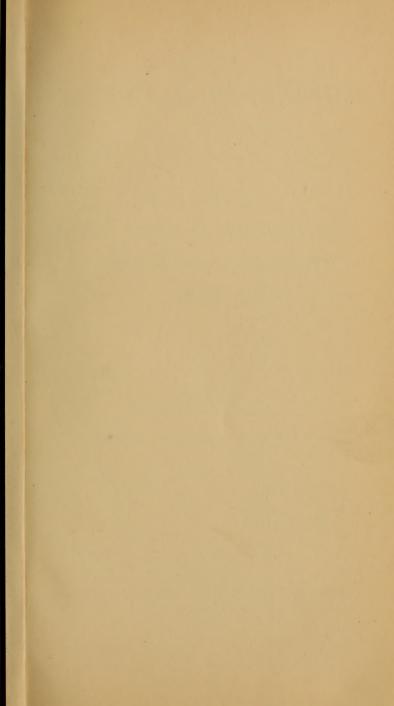
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## GRADUS AD PARNASSUM,

FOR THE USE OF

ETON, WESTMINSTER,
WINCHESTER, HARROW, AND CHARTERHOUSE SCHOOLS,
KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON, AND MARLBOROUGH
COLLEGE.

BY

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PREFACE.
To the fourth

On sending forth a new Gradus, the plan of which has been honoured with the approval and sanction of many scholars engaged in the superintendence of classical education, it appears desirable to say a few words in explanation of the objects which I have had in view in compiling it, and on a few other points connected with the

subject.

In the first place, I have endeavoured to distinguish words used by the authors of the golden age-Catullus, Virgil, Horace, Tibullus, Propertius, Ovid, Gratius, and Albinovanus - from those in use among their predecessors and successors. The words which occur in the purest writers are undistinguished; but to all the others I have prefixed a mark. Among the earlier writers I have classed Lucretius, though, in reality, contemporary with Catullus. This I was induced to do from the fact that his subject and his style led him, not unnaturally, to the use of many words which a more highly polished age discarded as antiquated. But the pupil will scarcely gain a correct idea of the value of, or authority for, a word, by looking merely at the mark which accompanies it. He must refer to the word itself; and as he will invariably find the highest possible authority given for the word, he will then see whether he is at liberty to use it. For although there is but one sort of mark to denote the words used by Val. Flaccus, Lucan, Statius, Juvenal, Martial, &c., it is obvious that a word may in many instances be jutifiably used by the scholar on the authority of the first three, while one resting wholly on that of the two last-mentioned authors would, of course, be excluded from serious poetry.

In giving the authorities for words, I have endeavoured to exercise great care, and to avoid giving an inferior authority where a better could be found; so that it may be taken for granted, if the authority I cite for a word be other than one of the above-mentioned writers, I could not find any instance of its having been used in their

works.

I have given most, if not all, of the different senses in which each word occurs in Latin poetry, and have ranged the synonymes in order with reference to these. I have endeavoured to take the greatest care to insert no word as a synonyme which is not really such, and to omit as few as possible. Nor have I ever inserted a word as a synonyme for another without showing under the word itself the authority for doing so.

Epithets I have wholly omitted, believing that no part of the old Gradus did more harm; but as I felt that beginners require some assistance in the choice of their epithets, I have given a tolerably large selection of phrases wherever I thought it necessary, or even desirable, from the works of the Augustan poets (in every case citing the author by name), in which a sufficient variety of epithets will be found embodied.

Lastly, I believe that I have not omitted one word used by any poet of the slightest authority between the time of Lucretius and the time of Domitian, except proper names, to a selection of the most important of which I have, from want of room, been forced to limit myself. I have given a few words also occurring in Plautus, Terence, Ennius, the fragments of poetry found in Cicero's works, and Seneca's plays, but in this case also I have thought myself at liberty to omit such as I thought obsolete, useless, or inappropriate.

So much for what I have attempted to do. There remain a few points on which I wish to make some observations for the guidance of

those in whose hands this book may be placed.

I have treated verbs in eo and esco as synonymous, though it is desirable that the fact should be impressed on all young scholars that, in strictness, they are not so, but that the lengthened form is to be considered the inceptive, or what Zumpt calls the inchoative form of the other. So, also, I have made no distinction between verbs of the first conjugation in ito and those from which they are derived; strictly speaking, the lengthened form is frequentative, or expressive of the repetition of the act denoted by the primitive, but in practice they seem to have been used as synonymous, and I have therefore thought it sufficient to point out the strict etymological difference in this place, without insisting on it wherever such a word occurs.

Words ending in o are to be presumed to be invariably long unless the contrary be stated.  $Eg\check{o}$ ,  $hom\check{o}$ ,  $cit\check{o}$ ,  $mod\check{o}$  have  $\check{o}$  always short;  $du\check{o}$  has oftenest  $\check{o}$  short; nemo occurs a few times with  $\check{o}$  short, which may be supported by the analogy of homo. Proper names of men ending in o are often short, e.g.  $Nas\check{o}$  nearly always: so  $Polli\check{o}$ ,  $Galli\check{o}$ , etc. Ergo is used once short, — Votis erg $\check{o}$  meis alii rediture redisti (Ov. Her. 5. 59.); in every other instance it has  $\bar{o}$ . Of verbs,  $sci\check{o}$ ,  $nesci\check{o}$ ,  $put\check{o}$  have  $\check{o}$  always; but though there are a few other instances of  $\check{o}$  in verbs, no other verb is ever used with  $\check{o}$  more than once, except  $pet\check{o}$ , which occurs with  $\check{o}$  three or four times. Propertius has  $cadit\check{o}$ ; Ovid,  $est\check{o}$ : in gerunds Ovid has  $tegend\check{o}$  once, and Tibullus  $medicand\check{o}$ ; but this last (3. 6. 3.) is a doubtful reading. The

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safe rule for beginners may be assumed to be this, — that words ending in o are long, and are never to be used otherwise, except in the cases above mentioned,  $eg\check{o}$ ,  $hom\check{o}$ ,  $cit\check{o}$ ,  $mod\check{o}$ ,  $su\check{o}$ ,  $nesci\check{o}$ , and  $put\check{o}$ , where  $\check{o}$  is always short, and  $du\check{o}$ , and perhaps  $nem\check{o}$ , as also in names of men (names of women, e. g. Sappho, are necessarily long, as derived from nouns ending in the Greek  $\omega$ ), where it may be accounted common. I have taken no notice of the quantity of the second sing. and pl. of the perf. and fut. subj.; we find not only the termination in ris used long or short as the requirements of the verse dictated, but also that in ritis. We have, Et maris Ionii transierītis aquas, and Hæc ubi dixerĭtis, servit sua dona rogati, in the same epistle (Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 5. 6, 45.), and we may agree with Zumpt that the quantity of the i in those tenses is common.

I have not taken any notice of the syncope found in the perf. and in tenses derived from it, and which consists in the omission of v; as, for redivisti, rediisti; or of vi, as redisti; or of ve, as, for amavero, amâro, because it was evidently a licence which all poets, and even prose writers, considered themselves at liberty to use; and therefore it may fairly be considered as too general to call for

any particular remark.

There is another deviation from the form given in the grammars, which I have pointed out wherever an authority occurs for it in the particular word under consideration; I mean the frequent use by poets of *ibam*, *ibo* for the imperf. and fut. of words of the fourth conjugation instead of the termination *iebam*, *iam*. Virgil has Lenibat dictis animum (V. Æn. 6. 468.); Horace has Mollibit aversos Penates (3. 23. 19.); and many similar instances will readily recur to the memory. And as in the imperf. many verbs must be excluded from all epic or elegiac poetry if this licence were not taken, we may fairly, I think, assume that the student is at liberty in the fourth conjugation to use the forms *ibam*, *ibo*, if necessary to his verse.

With respect to nouns, in the third declension, where the genitive plural ends in ium, it appears that the Latin poets always considered themselves at liberty to contract that termination into ûm, and, in most instances, this holds good with the same case of the first and second declensions in the masc. gender, so that we often read virûm, Deûm, Dardanidûm, for virorum, Deorum, or Dardanidarum.

In nouns of the third declension, the ablative usually ends in e; and even in those where the termination is generally in i, such as mari from mare, the abl. in e is also found. In adjectives which follow the forms of the third declension of substantives, strictly speaking the abl. of an adjective ending in is, er, x, etc. is i; of an adjective or participle ending in ens or ans, e: yet we find solerte, perenne, rivale, bimestre, etc., and, on the other hand, viridanti, properanti, etc., to such an extent, that Zumpt pronounces the use of i and e to be indiscriminate, except, perhaps, in adjectives ending in x, where the termination in e, as far as I know, never occurs.

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With respect to proper names derived from the Greek, the Latin poets allowed themselves to follow either the Latin or Greek form of declension and quantity as it suited their convenience: thus we have Æētes, a, en, and Æeta, a, am; Helena, a, am, and Helene, es, en: Electra, a, am, and Electra, a, an, the quantity of an in such words being regulated by the quantity of the Greek accusative; for, where the Greek accusative is av, we find the Latin one an,—Maian et Electram Taygetenque Jovi; so Iphigenian, etc.: and, on the other hand, we have Qui legis Electran et egentem mentis Oresten. In masculine terminations we have the accusative both um and on, whether the word be actually masculine or feminine: Menelaus makes Menelaum and Menelaon: Cyprus, Cyprum and Cypron: and, even in the case of an adjective, we find Bœotus making acc. masc. Bœoton (Ov. F. 5. 493.); but perhaps this cannot be insisted on, though I believe it is the reading of all the MSS., as Orion has the first syllable oftener long than short. Statius has carried this liberty to the extent of using ceston (Theb. 5. 63.) as the acc. of cestus. But his authority is not such as to make this licence admissible.

The question of how far a short vowel may be used before a word beginning with st, etc. (which ought to be answered by a universal denial), or of such liberties with metre as Virgil took when he wrote, Tribulaque traheæque,-Credimus an qui amant, etc., belong to a work on metre and the structure of verse, rather than to one of which the

quantity of each syllable is the only proper subject.

It only remains for me to tender my grateful acknowledgments to those whose kind approval has encouraged my labours; and, as I am well aware how imperfect such a work must necessarily be at first, to express to all engaged in education how thankful I shall be for any criticisms or suggestions for its improvement with which they may think proper to favour me.

## GRADUS.

Words marked † are found in Lucretius and other authors previous to Catullus; but in no poet subsequent to his time, except, perhaps, the Satires, &c., of Horace.

Words marked ; are found in poets subsequent to Ovid, but not in those of the golden age of Latin poetry.

Words marked § are such as are found only in Catullus's epigrammatic poems, Horace's Satires, Phædrus's Fables, &c., and are, in most instances, not admissible into serious poetry.

The Words which have no distinguishing mark prefixed, occur in Catullus, Virgil, Horace (Odes), Tibullus, Propertius, Ovid, Albinovanus, Gratius.

Proper names have no obelus.

- A, ab, +abs. From, by. c. abl. —— A te principium, tibi desinet. V. E. 8. 11. Prīmā repetens ŭb orīgine famam. V. G. 4. 286. Sometimes inserted where it would be omitted in prose. Ūstus ab assiduo frigore Pontus. Ov. Tr. 3. 2. 8. Abs quīvīs homine, cum est opus, beneficium accipere gaudeas. Ter. Ad. 2. 3. 1. (Abs is almost wholly confined to comedy.)
- ăbactus, a, um. part. from ăbigo, is, q. v. Kept off, driven off. —— Abacta nullā

Veia conscientia. Hor. Ep. 5. 29.

+ăbăcus, i. masc. 1. A sideboard, counter, etc. - 2. A tablet for writing on. -1. Ornāmentum ăbăci, nec non et parvulus infra Cantharus. Juv. 3. 204. - 2. Nec qui ăbăco numeros et secto in pulvere metas Scit rīsisse vafer. Pers. 1. 131. SYN. 2. tăbŭla, tăbella, cēra.

Abantiades, gen. æ or is. A descendant of Abas. Used both of. 1. Acrisius.-2. Perseus. - 1. Solus Abantiades ab origine cretus eadem Acrisius, Ov. M. 4. 607. - 2. Quam simul ad dūras religātam brāchia cautes vidit Abantiades.

Ov. M. 4. 672.

žabavus, i. masc. A great-great-grandfather. — Non abavi solum sed avi quoque pingere fasces. Sidon, Pan. 2609. PHR. Pilumnusque illi quartus păter. V.

A city in Thrace, the native place of Democritus. --- Aut te devoveat festīs Abdēra diēbus. Ov. in Ib. 467.

- #Abdērītānus, a, um. Of Abdera.——Abdērītānæ pectora plēbis habēs. Mart. 10, 25, 4,
- To reject, to renounce. I nunc i merito lectum reverere parentis. abdico, as. Quem fugit, et factīs abdicat ille suis. Ov. Her. 4. 128. SYN. rējicio, ab-
- abdītus, a, um. part. of abdo, is. To hide, q. v.; also as adj., obscure. -- Si fortě něcesse est Indiciis monstrare recentibus abdita rerum. Hor. A. P. 49. v. obscurus.
- abdo, is, abdĭdi, etc. To hide. Contĭnuo in montes sēse āvius abdĭdit altos. V. Æn. 11. 810. Lătĕri căpŭlo tĕnŭs abdĭdit ensem. V. Æn. 2. 553. SYN. condo, is, condidi; recondo, is, didi; abscondo, is, abscondi; occulo, is, ui; occulto, as ; celo, as ; tego, is ; contego, involvo, is.

‡abdomen. inis. neut. The belly, especially the lower part of it. - Montani quoque venter adest abdomine tardus. Juv. 4. 107.

abdūco, is, xi, ctum. imper. usually abdūc; also abdūce in Terence (so făcio,

which usually makes fac, has also face in Ovid). To lead away. Tollite mē Teucri, quoscunque abdūcite terras. V. Æ. 3. 601. Squalent abductīs arvā cŏlōnis. V. G. 1. 577. SYN. subdūco, āmŏveo, es, āmōvi; removeo, summoveo, abstrăho, is, xi ; tollo, is, sustuli, sublatum ; aufero, aufers, abstuli, ablatum.

ăbeo, ăbis, ăbivi, âbire (sync. often ăbii, ăbiisti, abiisti, etc.), ăbitum. To de-part.——Ardet ăbīre fugă dulcesque relinquere terras. V. Æ. 4. 281. Annus ăbîsse potest. Ov. Ep. e P. 3, 4, 60. Alloquor extrēmum mæstos ăbitūrus ămīcos. Ov. Tr. 1. 3. 15. SYN. eo, exeo, cēdo, is, ssi; discēdo, excēdo, abscēdo. PHR. Quo nunc se proripit ille? V. Mene efferre pedem, genitor, te posse rělicto spērâsti? V. Hinc sē sustulerat sumptis Cādūcifer ālis. Ov. v. exeo,

ăberam, ăbero, ăbes, etc., from absum, q. v. - Tempore ăbest, ăberitque diu Neptūnius hēros. Ov. Her. 4. 109.

ăberro, as. To wander. ——Admonitu liber ăberrat ămor. Ov. Rem. Am. 662. SYN. erro, văgor, āris. v. erro.

abfore, infin. from absum, usu. in fut. sense, abforem, abfui, abfuturus, etc.-Nos si pellant nĭhĭl abfŏrĕ crēdunt. V. Æn. 8. 147. Nec dextræ erranti Deus abf uit, V. Æn. 7. 498.

†§ăbhinc. Hence (either in point of time or place).—Aufer ăbhinc lăcrymas, bărăthro, et compesce querelas. Lucr. 3. 967. Scriptor ăbhinc annos centum

qui decidit. Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 36. SYN. hinc.

abhorreo, es, ui. To abhor, to avoid. Tantum abhorret, ac mutat. Cat. 20. 11. Rětroque vulgus ăbhorret ab hâc. Lucr. 4. 19. SYN. horreo, c. acc. or c. infin.; odī, q. v.; abominor, aris; fugio, is, fugi; refugio, aversor,

ăbicio for abjicio, q. v. — Turpe putas ăbici quiă sit miserandus, ămīcum. Ov.

Ep. e P. 2. 3. 37. In măre nemo Hunc ăbicit. Juv. 15. 17.

abjectus, a, um. Cast down, lying down. Part. from abjicio, q. v. — Ūdīs

abjectus in herbis (ŏlŏr). Ov. Her. 7. 1.

ăbiegnus and ābiegnus, a, um. Made of pines or fir. --- Verbă vădum tentent ăbiegnis scriptă tăbellis. Ov. A. A. 3. 469. Induit abiegnæ cornuă falsă bovis. Prop. 3. 19. 12.

ăbiens, gen. ăbeuntis, etc., pres. part. from ăbeo, q. v. - Tristis ăbīs, ŏculīs

ăbeuntem prosequor udis. Ov. Her. 12, 55.

äbies, ābietis. fem. 1. A fir or pine.—2. Any thing made of pine; especially a ship, or a spear (from its handle).——1. Populus in fluvis, äbies in montibus altis. V. Æn. 7. 66. Abietibus juvenes patriis, et montibus æquos. V. Æn.

9. 674.—2. Läbitur unctă vădīs *ăbies*. V. Æn. 8. 91. Longâ transverbërat *ābiete* pectus. V. Æn. 11. 6.7. SYN. 1. 2. pīnus, ûs.—2. nāvis, q. v. ăbigo, is, ăbēgi, ăbactus, etc. *To drive away.*— Ventos *ăbigo*que vocoque. Ov. M. 7. 202. SYN. ăgo, is; pello, is, pēpūli, pulsum; expello, is, expūli; repello, is, repuli; arceo, es; fugo, as; averto, is; amoveo, es; amovi; submoveo.

abjicio (also ăbicio, q. v.), is, jeci, jectum, etc. To throw away, reject.—
Hoc tu quam lubet abjice, elevaque. Cat. 22. 9. Excipit abjectam cespite rīpa

suo. Ov. F. 6. 702. SYN. ējicio, projicio, rējicio, q. v.

abitus, ûs. masc. Departure, passage by which a departure can be made. -Cùm Amphitryoniades armenta abitumque pararet. V. Æn. 8.214. Omnemque ăbitum custode coronant. V. Æn. 9. 380. SYN. exitus, abscessus, ûs, discessus.

abjungo, is, xi. 1. To separate. - Especially, 2. To unyoke. - 1. Mærentem abjungēns frāternâ mortě juvencum. V. G. 3. 518. Quam prius abjunctos sēdula lavit equos. Prop. 2. 18. 10. SYN. 1. disjungo. -2. solvo, is, vi, solutum. PHR. 2. Robustus quoque jam tauris juga solvet arator. V. Equûm fūmantia solvere colla. V. Demserat emeritis jam juga Phæbus equis. Ov.

abjuro, as. To deny with an oath, especially fulsely. - Abstractæque boves

abjūrātæque răpīnæ. V. Æn. 8. 263.

ablatus, a, um. part. from aufero, q. v. Taken away, alienated in mind, etc. - Dixit, et in sylvam pennîs āblātă refugit. V. Æn. 3. 258. O demens, Colchisque āblāte venēnis. Ov. Her. 6. 131.

ţāblēgo, as. To send away. Ullīus subeant āblēgandæ Tiberim ultra. Juv. 14. 202. SYN. rělego; pello, is, pěpůli, pulsum; expello, is, expůli; ējício, ĭs, ējēci.

§āblūdo, is, si. To differ from. Hæc a te non multum āblūdit imāgo. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 320. SYN. dissideo, es, sēdi, discrepo, as, ui, q. v.

ābluo, is. 1. To wash.-2. To wash off.-1. Donec me flumine vivo Abluero. V. Æn. 2. 720.—2. Et lætum sŏciis āblūtâ cæde rĕmīsit. V. Æn. 9. 818. SYN. 1. lăvo, as and is, lāvi, lautum (q. v.), proluo. - 2. ēluo.

‡abnăto, as. To swim away. — Tunc excepta freto longe cervice reflexâ

Abněgo, ās. To deny, to refuse. — Abněgat excīsâ vītam producěre Trojâ. V. Nec comitem abnegat. Hor. SYN. nego, denego, abnuo, is, renuo, recuso, as. ‡abněpos, ōtis. masc. A great great grandchild. — Nātis longior, abněpoti-

busque. Stat. Syl. 4. 3. 111. v. nepos.

§ abnormis, e. adj. Irregular, nct proceeding on rule. —— Rustĭcus, abnormis săpiens, crassâque Mĭnervâ. Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 3.

ābnuo, ĭs. no supines, pass. in no good poet. Properly, to shake the head in token of dissent; therefore, to refuse, to reject.— Abnueram bello Italiam concurrere Teucris. V. Æn. 10. 8. SYN. rěnuo, něgo, as ; abněgo, dēněgo, rěcūso, as ; respuo, is (no supines).

aboleo, es, ēvi, itum. (supines and pass. part. not found in poetry). To abolish, efface. — Nec poterit ferrum, nec edax abolere vetustas. Ov. M. 15. 872. Da păter hoc nostris ăboleri dedecus armis. V. Æn. 11.789. SYN. deleo, es,

ēvi, ētum ; extinguo, ĭs, xi ; tollo, ĭs, sustŭli, sūblātum ; oblītero, as. ăbolesco, ĭs. To be abolished. —— Nec vestra feretur Fāma levis tantique ăbo-

lescet grātia facti. V. Æn. 7. 232.

‡ăbollă. A clouk worn by senators, soldiers, or philosophers; thence, 2. a sect of philosophy. — Rapta properabat abolla Pegasus. Juv. 4. 76. Audi facinus

mājōris abollæ. Juv. 3. 113. SYN. toga, q. v.

abominor, aris. 1. To think of bad omen. - 2. To hate, perf. part. sometimes in passive sense. Si mea mors redimenda tuâ, quod abominor, esset. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1. 105. Părentibusque ăbominatus Annibal. Hor. Ep. 16. 8. SYN. 2. ōdi, q. v., dētestor, āris, exsceror, āris.

+aborior, aboreris, aboriri, abortus. To perish, to fail. --- Inque dies primos ăborīri quæque creāta. Lucr. 5. 734. ŜYN. pěreo, īs, īvi ; dēficio, is, fēci. § abortīvus, a, um. Born out of due time. — Ut abortīvus fuit olim Sīsyphus.

Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 47.

+ăbortus, ûs. masc. Untimely birth, miscarriage. — Quin grăvidīs hic nīdor ăbortum immittere suevit. Lucr. 6. 794.

†‡ābrādo, is, si. To scrape or shave off.—Nēc mănibus quicquam těněris ābrā-

děre membris Possunt. Lucr. 4. 1101.

ābrīpio, is, ŭi, ābrēptus. To snatch away, carry off. —— Percusso mendācībus āĕre pennis Abripit Iliaden. Ov. Met. 10. 160. Tres Notus abreptas in sama lătentia torquet. V. Æn. 1. 108. SYN. răpio, auferro, auferre, abstuli, āblātum, ăveho, ĭs, xi; dēporto, as. ābrĭpior. pass. To become precipitous. ——Quà săcer ābrĭpitur cæco descensus

hiātu. Prop. 4. 8. 5. ‡ābrodo, dis, si. To gnaw off. —— Crūdum Chærestratus unguem ābrodens. Pers. 5. 162.

ābrogo, ās. To abrogate, to annul. —— Et nimium scriptīs ābrogat ille meis. Ov. Tr. 2. 278. SYN. rescindo, dis, scidi, scissum; dissolvo, is; aboleo, es, ēvi; dēleo, es, ēvi, ētum.

ābrotonum. The herb southernwood, used as a medicine. —— Abrotonum ægro Non

audet nĭsĭ qui dĭdĭcit dărĕ. Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 114.

ābrumpo, is, rūpi, ruptum.——1. To break, to break off.—2. To interrupt.— 3. To break off from. - 1. Fas omne abrumpit. V. Æn. 3. 55. Nec Lethæa vălet Thēseus abrumpěre caro Vincula Pīrithoo. Hor. 4. 7. 27. Nec somnos ābrumpit cūra sălubres. V. G. 3. 530. SYN. 1. rumpo, dīrumpo, perrumpo.— 2. interrumpo. — 3. āvello, ĭs, li, vulsum.

ābruptus, a, um. part. from prec., also as adj. Abrupt, steep, precipitous. -Fertur in abruptum magno mons impetus actu. V. Æn. 12. 687. SYN. præ-

ruptus, præceps, ĭpĭtis.

abscēdo, dis, cessi, cessum. To depart. --- Non tămen abscēdit neque enim vestīgia cernit. Ov. Met. 5. 630. SYN. cēdo, discēdo, dēcēdo, recēdo, abeo, īs, īvi, ĭtum ; absisto, is, abstĭti (no supine).

abscessus, ûs. masc. Departure. — At Rǔtŭlûm abscessu jūvěnis tum jussa superba Mīrātus. V. Æn. 10. 445. SYN. discessus; exitus, ûs; äbitus. abscīdo (a cædo), abscīdi, sum, etc. To cut off. — Abscīdit jūgŭlo pectusque

humerumque sinistrum. Ov. Met. 12. 362. SYN. abscindo, is, idi, q. v.

abscindo, is, abscidi, scissum. To cut off, cut off from. — Hie plantas těněro abscindens de corpore mātrum. V. G. 2. 223. Nam cœlo terras, et terrīs abscidit undas. Ov. Met. 1. 22. SYN. rescindo, discindo; abscīdo, is; sĕco, as, ui, sectum ; præsěco, rěsěco ; dīvido, is, dīvisi, sum, etc.

abscondo, dis, di (very anciently abscondidi), ditum. 1. To hide, -2. To lose sight of. -1. Donec humo tegere, ac foveis abscondere discant. V. G. 3. 558. -2. Āĕrias Phæācum abscondĭmus arces. V. Æn. 3. 291. SYN. condo, ĭs. didi, ditum; recondo, tego, is; celo, as; abdo, is, idi, itum; occulo, is, ui,

ultum; mergo, is, si; abstrudo, is. (rare except in pass. part.)

absens. part. from absum. Absent. - Illum absens absentem auditque videtque. V. Æn. 4, 83.

+ tabsilio, is, ui. To jump away. - Aut procul absiliebat ut acrem exiret ŏdōrem. Lucr. 6. 1215.

absinthium. Wormwood. - Cāna prius gelido desint absinthia Ponto, Ov.

Tr. 5. 13. 21.

absisto, is, abstiti, no supines. To depart, cease, stand aloof from. o procul este profani, Conclamat vates, totoque absistite luco. V. Æn. 6. 259. Nec prius abstitimus ferrum exercere cruore. Ov. Met. 12. 534. Nec prius absistit quam septem ingentia victor Corpora fundăt humi, V. Æn. 1, 192, SYN. 1. abscēdo, is, cessi, discēdo, rēcedo, abeo, abis, īvi, īre, itum. — 2. dēsisto, is, dēsino, is, dēsīvi, cesso, as.

absolvo, vis, vi, sŏlūtum. 1. To release, to acquit.—2. To finish.——1. Mos ĕrat antīguus niveīs ātrisque lapillis. His damnāre reos illis absolvēre culpa. Ov. Met. 15.42.—2. Pŏpŭlique furentis Cladibus immistum cīvīle absolvere bellum. Lucr. 2.250. SYN. solvo, līběro, as; dīmitto, ĭs, mīsī, missum.—2. per-

fício, is, fēci, fectum; fīnio, īs, īvi, etc. v. solvo.

absonus, a, um. adj. Discordant, not in harmony with or corresponding to .-Si dīcentis ĕrunt fortūnīs absona dicta. Hor. A. P. 112. SYN. dīssonus, dīscōrs.

absorbeo, es, sorpsi, sorptum. To such up, swallow down. - Tantō te absorbens vortice ămoris Æstus în abruptum detulerat bărăthrum, Cat. 60. 107. SYN. sorbeo, resorbeo, haurio, is, hausi, haustum.

Without. - Neque seorsum lingua, nec aures Absque anima per se

possunt sentīre. Lucr. 3. 633. SYN. sĭnĕ, q. v.
abstēmiūš, a, um. adj. Abstemious, sober.—Vīna fūgit gaudetque mĕrīs abstēmius undis. Ov. Met. 15. 323. SYN. söbrius.
abstergeo, ēs, and abstergo, ĭs, rsi, sum. To wipe off.—Guttas abstersisti omnībus artīcūlis. Cat. 96. 8. SYN. tergeo, es, and tergo, ĭs; dētergeo and

Sabsterreo, es, uī, ĭtum. To frighten away from. Sic teneros animos aliena opprobria sæpe Absterrent vitiis. Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 128. SYN. Deterreo.

abstinens, part. used as adj. Abstaining from, temperate. - Abstinens Dūcentis ad sē cuncta pěcūniæ. Hor. 4. 9. 37. Magnessam Hippölýten dum fúgit abstinens. Hor. 3. 7. 18. SYN. tempěrātus. moděrātus. äbstiněo, ēs, ŭī, no supines. 1. To keep one thing from another.—2. To keep

oneself away from, to refrain. --- Non tămen idcirco ferrum Triopeius illâ abstinuit. Ov. Met. 8. 752. Abstinuit tactu păter aversusque refügit. Æn. 7. 618. PHR. 2. Vix mē continui quin sic lăniāta căpillos Clāmārem Meus est. Ov. Quis tālia fando Temperet a lacrymis. V. Jam sibi tum a curvis mălĕ tempĕrat unda cărīnis. V.

absto, stas, abstiti. no supine. To stand off from. Erit quæ si propius stes Tē căpiat măgis, et quædam si longius abstes. Hor. A. P. 362. SYN. absisto,

ĭs, abstĭti.

abstraho, is, xi, ctum. To draw away or away from.——Ereptamque patri dīversa in pāscua nātam Abstrahit. Ov. Met. 1. 665. Abstractæque bŏves abjūrātæque răpīnæ. V. Æn. 8. 263. SYN. subtraho; āvello, ĭs, āvelli or āvulsi, āvulsum ; dīvello ; abdūco, is, xi, ctum ; ābripio, is, pŭi, reptum ; aufero, aufers, abstŭli, āblātum. .-

abstrūdo, is, si, sum (used mostly in pass. part.). To hide.—Ut sĭlĭcis vēnīs abstrūsum excūdĕret ignem. V. G. 1. 135. SYN. condo, ĭs, dĭdi, dĭtum; abscondo, is, di, ditum; abdo, is, didi, ditum; celo, as; occulo, is, ui, cultum; tego, is, xi, tum; occulto, as.

abstuli, perf. from aufero, q. v. - Immo ita; vos scitis, si mē meus abstulit

error. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 99. absum, ăbës, ăbëram, abfui, ăbëro, ăbesse, fut. infin. abfore, imperf. subj. ăbessem and abforem, pres. part. absens, fut. in rus abfuturus. To be absent. - Ænēas ignārus *abest*, ignārus et absit. V. Æn. 10. 85. Non Chāonis Ov. Met. 10. 90. SYN. desum, dees, deest, deesse, defui, dēfŭtūrus, etc.

absumo, is, mpsi, mptum. To consume, destroy.——Absūmet hæres Cæcǔba dignior. Hor. 2. 14. 25. Vos animam hanc pötius quōcunque absūmīte leto. V. Æn. 3. 654. SYN. consūmo, perdo, is, didi, ditum.

+absurdus, a, um, adj. Absurd, stupid.——Etsi hoc prāvum, ineptum, absurdum, atque āliēnum a vītā meā. Ter. Ad. 5. 8. 21. SYN. ineptus, rīdiculus.

abundans, part. used as adj. often c. gen., though the verb usu. governs abl. 1. Abounding in.—2. Abundant.—Nivei quam lactis ăbundans. SYN. 1. plēnus, dīvěs, gen. dīvitis, also dîtis. - 1. and 2. über, überis, überior, überrimus.-2. largus.

ăbundē. Abundantly. --- Hūmāno gĕnĕri, supĕri, cāvistis abunde. Ov. Met.

15.759. SYN. sătis, săt. ăbundo, as. 1. To abound.—2. To abound with. Rursus ăbundābat fluïdus lĭquor. V. G. 3. 484. Fertĭlis æstīvâ Nīlus ăbundat ăquâ. Tib. 1, 8, 22. SYN. 1. rĕdundo, exūndo.—2. exūbĕro, as.

 äbusque. From, from as far as.—Classemque ex æthere longo Dardaniam Siculo prospexit äbusque Pachyno. V. Æn. 7. 289. SYN. ā, āb.
 äbūtor, eris, ābusus, c. abl. To misuse, use badly.—Dīvûm ad fallendos nūmine ăbūsum homines. Cat. 74. 4. PHR. Nos ad molă nostra Vertimus in Tib. sævas quod dĕdit illĕ fĕras.

Abydēnus, a. um. Of Abydos.——Seston Abydēnā sēpārat urbe fretum.

Tr. 1. 11. 28.

 $\tilde{\mathbf{A}}$ b $\bar{\mathbf{y}}$ d $\tilde{\mathbf{o}}$ s, i, acc. um or  $\tilde{\mathbf{o}}$ n, subst. fem.—Si quis  $\tilde{\mathbf{A}}$ b $\bar{\mathbf{y}}$ do vēnerit, aut quæro si āc (never used before a vowel). 1. And.—2. After "simul," as simul ac, as soon as. - 3. After some comparatives, than. - 1. Rūmoresque serit varios ac tālia fātur. V. Æn. 12. 228. — 2. Quam simul ac tali persensit peste tenēri. V. Æn. 4. 90. - 3. Haud minus ac jussi făciunt. V. Æn. 3. 561. SYN. et, necnon, que (this last is almost always the second word in the member of the sentence to which it belongs; sometimes the third word when the second is a verb). - 1, 2, 3 atque. - 3. quam-

Acădēmia. The Academy at Athens. — Inque Acădēmia umbriferâ, nitidoque Lycæo. Apud Cic. de Div. 1. 13. In Lătium sprētīs Ăcădēmia mīgrat Athēnis. Claud. Mell. Theod. 94. PHR. Atque inter sylvas Acadēmi quæ-

rĕre vērum. Hor. Sat.

ăcălanthis, ĭdis, acc. ĭdem and ĭdă (some read ăcanthis). A small bird.---Lītŏrăque halcyŏnen rĕsŏnant, ăcălanthidă (some read ĕt ăcānthidă) dūmi.

V. G. 3. 333.

**ăcanthus**, i, masc. A plant whose name is unknown to us—some call it bearsfoot. — Mixtaque videnti colocasia fundit acantho. V. E. 4. 20. PHR. Baccas semper frondentis ăcanthi. V.

‡accanto, as. To sing near. - Sūmo animum, et magni tumulīs accanto

măgistri. Stat. Silv. 4. 55. SYN. ‡accino, is, cinui.

āccēdo, is, cessi (2d pl. sync. accêstis for accessistis. V Æn. 1. 201.), cessum. 1. To come, to approach.—2. To be added.——1. Infernas accēde domos. V. Æn. 5. 732.—2. Accēdit eodem Digna Deâ făcies. Ov. Met. 6. 181. SYN. 1. succēdo, c. dat., propinquo, as; adeo, īs, adīvi, adītum; venio, īs, veni, ventum; advenio, aggredior, eris, gressus; advento, as. -2. addor, adderis, additus, q. v.

accelero as. To hasten.—1. intrans.—2. sometimes (++) trans.—1. Accelerēmus, ait, vigiles simul excitat. V. Æn. 9. 221.—2. Et mortem quæ possunt accelerare. Lucr. 6. 773. SYN. 1. propero, as; festino, as. -2. celero, as;

mātūro, as ; propero, ās.

ACC 6

accendo, is, di, sum. 1. To set on fire. - 2. To inflame, to excite. - 1. Et si thūra ăběrunt unctas accendite tædas. Ov. F. 4. 411.—2. Ære cière viros, Martemque accendère cantu. V. Æn. 6. 165. SYN. 1. ūro, ūris, ussi, ustum; succendo.—1, 2, incendo, inflammo, ās.—2. ăcuo, ĭs, i; exăcuo, stimulo, as; exstimulo, instimulo; impello, is, impuli, pulsum; excito, as. PHR. 2. Dum Turnus Rŭtŭlos ănimis audācibus implet. V.

accenseor, ēris, accensus. To be reckoned as part of .- De Dîsque minoribus

unus Numine sub dominæ lateo, atque accenseor illi. Ov. Met. 15. 546. accensus, a, um, part. of accendo. 1. Set on fire.—2. Excited, either as a feeling in a person, or as a person is excited by a feeling. 1. Regalesque accensă comas, accensă coronam. V. Æn. 7.75.—2. Sed misera ante diem subitoque accensă furore. V. Æn. 4. 697. SYN. 2. excitus, concitus.

†‡accepto, as. To receive, accept. Viŏlata pace negabant acceptare jugum.

Sil. 7. 41. SYN. accipio, is, cepi, ceptum, q. v. +acceptor, oris. subst. A receiver.—Qui illorum verbis falsīs acceptor fui. Plaut. Trin. 1. 2. 167.

+Acceptrix, īcis, fem. of prec. Nusquam appāret, neque datori, neque acceptrīci. Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. 18.

acceptus, a, um. properly part, from accipio, to receive; but used as an adj. even with a compar. and superl. degree, for welcome, pleasing. —— Dis et mensis accepta secundis. V. G. 2. 101. Acceptior illi Liber erit sanguis. Ov. Met. 13. 467. Sīc acceptissima semper Mūnera sunt. Ov. Her. 17. 71. SYN.

grātus, jūcundus.

accessus, ûs. subst. masc. An approach (either the act or the way). ---- Omnem accessum lustrans hūc ōra fĕrēbat et illuc. V. Æn. 8. 228. Dā prĕcor accessum lăcrymis, mītissima, nostris. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 2. 41. SYN. ăditus, ûs : ad-

accīdo, is, accīdi, accīsum (a cædo). To cut; chiefly used in part, pass,-Ornum Cum ferro accīsam crēbrisque bipennibus instant Ēruere agricolæ. V.

Æn. 2. 627. SYN. cædo, is, cĕcīdi, cæsum; succīdo. v. cædo.

accido, is, accidi. no supines (a cado). 1. To fall. - More usu. 2. To happen. 1. Quōcunque accidit, id licet hinc cognoscere possis. Lucr. 5. 280.—2. Accidit hæc fessīs etiam fortūna Lătīnis. V. Æn. 12. 593. SYN. 1. cado, is, cecidi, q. v.-2. evenio, īs, eveni, eventūrus; contingo, is, contigi (no supines in this sense), obtingo.

accingo, is, xi, ctum. I. To gird on (a sword, etc.); in pass of the person equipped, not of the weapon. -2. To gird oneself for, i. e. to prepare for, apply meself to, usu. with the reflective pronoun, accing me, accingit se, but not always.

— Tempora nūdus ădhuc lăterique accinwerat ensem. V. Æn. 11. 489.

Continuo sontes ultrix accineta flăgello Tisiphone quătit insultans. V. Æn. 11.

489. Illi se prædæ accinquat dăpibusque fătăris. V. Æn. 1. 2. 14. Accingunt omnes ŏperi. V. Æn. 2. 235. SYN. 1. cingo, accommodo, as; præcingo in pass .- 1, 2, apto, as : succingor.

āccio, cīs, cīvi, cītum. To send for, summon .- Si, Turno extincto, socios sum accīre părātus. V. Æn. 12. 38. SYN. vŏco, as; advŏco, arcesso, ĭs,

accipio, is, cepi, ceptum. To accept, to receive, to receive in one's ears or mind. -Therefore, 2. To hear, to hear of .- Illos porticibus rex accipicbat in amplis. V. Æn. 3. 353.—2. Accipe nunc Dănaum însidias, et crimine ab uno Disce omnes. V. Æn. 2. 65. Quam cladem miseræ postquam accepere Latinæ. V. Æn. 12.604. SYN. 1. căpio, is, cepi, captum ; recipio. - 2. audio, īs, īvi, ītum, q. v.

accipiter, pitris. subst. masc. A hawk. —— Accipiter saxo sacer ales ab alto Insequitur pennis sublimem in nube columbam.

accītus, ûs. subst. masc. Summons. - Rēgius accītu cāri genitoris ad urbem Sidoniam puer îre părat. V. Æn. 1. 677.

acclinis, e. adj. Leaning against. —— Corpusque lavabat, Arboris acclinis trunco.

V. Æn. 10. 835. SYN. nixus, innixus, adnixus, acclinatus.

acclino, as. To place a thing against, so as to make it lean upon. --- Circumspexit Atyn, sēgue acclīnāvit ad illum. Ov. Met. 5.72. Terræ acclīnāta jācēret. Ov. Met. 14. 666.

acclīvis, e. adj. Sloping upwards. - Sin tumulis ācclīve solum collesque supinos (metabere). V. G. 2. 276. SYN. acclīvus, convexus.

acclivus, a. um. Sloping upwards, --- Lēniter acclivo constituēre jūgo. Ov. F. 5. 154. SYN, ācclīvis.

accola, æ. masc. One who lives near.——Accola Vulturni păriterque Săticulus asper. V. Æn. 7. 729.

accolo, is, colui, cultum. 1. To dwell near. - 2. To inhabit. - 1. Gens fortunāta Cănopi accolit effuso stagnantem flumine Nīlum. V. G. 4. 288.—2. Dum domus Ænēæ Căpitoli immobile saxum Accolet. V. Æn. 9. 449. SYN. 2. colo, habito, as.

colo, nanto, as.

accommŏdo, as. To fit on. — Lătěrique Argīvum accommŏdat ensem. V. Æn.
2. 393. SYN. apto, as; applico, as, ŭi; accingo, is, xi.

accommŏdus, ă, um. Suitable to. — Est curvo anfractu valles accommŏda fraudi. V. Æn. 11. 522. SYN. commŏdus, ŭtílis, aptus, ĭdōneus.

+Saccredo, is, didi, ditum. To believe. Tibi nos accredere par est. Hor.

Ep. 1. 15. 25. SYN. crēdo, q. v.

accresco, is, crēvi. To grow, to be added. - Unde ětiam trimětris accrescère jussit Nomen iambeis. Hor. A. P. 252. SYN. cresco.

taccubitus, ûs. masc. A lying or sitting down by. - Quem quisque săcrārat

Accubitu gěnioquě locus. Stat. Ach. 109.

accubo, as, ui. To lie near. — Furiārum maxima juxta Accubat, et mănibus prohibet contingere mensas. V. Æn. 6. 606. Sācrā nemus accubat umbra. V. G. 3. 334. SYN. accumbo, is, no perf.; adjacen, es (esp. of places).

accumbo, is, cubui. To lie near, sit near. - Atque inter pecudes accubuisse Deam. Prop. 2. 32. 36. SYN. accubo, as; assideo, es, assedi (of sitting at

feasts).

accumulo, as. 1. To heap up.—2. To load with.—Accumulat cūras fīlia parvā meas. Ov. Her. 15. 70. Animamque nepotis His saltem accumulem donis. V. Æn. 6. 886. SYN. 1. cūmulo, aggero, is, gessi, gestum; congero, aggero, is; exstruo, is, xi.-2. onero, as.

taccuro, as. To do with care. — Quod facto opus est volo accurare. Plant.

Cas. 3. 3. 30. SYN. cūro, q. v.

accurro, is, i, rsum. To run towards. - It clamor colo primusque accurrit Acestes. V. Æn. 5. 451. SYN. appropero, as.

accūrsus, ûs. masc. A running towards.——Accursu præda rěcepta Rěmi. ‡accūsātor, ōris. masc. An accuser.——Accūsātor ĕrit, qui verbum dixĕrit. Juv. 1. 161. SYN. ‡dēlātor.

+accūsātrix, īcis. fem. of prec. Tu mî accūsātrix ădes. Plaut. As. 3. 1. 10. accūso, as. To accuse. --- Accūsoque Parin, prædamque Helenenque reposco. Ov. Met. 13. 200. SYN. incuso, arguo, is, i (no supines); insimulo, as. PHR.

Mēque reum demto fine cruentus agis. Ov. Rumor iniquus Læserat, et falsi crīminis acta rea est. Ov. Posse tuo peragi vix putet ore reos. Ov. acer, aceris. neut. A maple tree.—Nuper vile fuistis acer. Ov. Am. 1. 11.

ācer, ācris, ācre. compar. ācrior; superl. ācerrimus. Sharp, active, eager, fiery (of a man). ——Stětit ācer in armis Ænēas. V. Æn. 12. 938. Solvitur ācris hyems grātâ vicĕ vēris. Hor. 1. 41. Hæc gĕnus ācre virûm Marsos pūbemquĕ Săbellam extulit. V. G. 2. 169. Acerrimus Ajax. V. Æn. 2. 414. SYN. ardens, promptus, vehemens, igneus (of a man, or a man's strength or disposition). PHR. Non sum qui segnia ducam Otia, mors nobis tempus hăbetur iners. Ov.

ăcerbă, neut. pl. of ăcerbus, used as adv. Harshly, bitterly. Stābat ăcerbă fremens. V. Æn. 12. 398. Asper, acerba sonans. V. G. 3. 149. SYN.

graviter.

acerbo, as. To make bitter, to aggravate. - Formīdine crīmen acerbat, V. Æn.

11. 407. SYN. aggravo, as; ingravo, as.

ăcerbus, a, um. Bitter, in every sense of the English word.—Cultus et in pōmis succos ēmendat ăcerbos. Ov. M. F. 5. Vērum ăge quandŏquĭdem fatīs urgētur acerbis. V. Æn. 11. 587. SYN. amārus, gravis, durus, tristis, immītis.

icernus, a, um. Made of maple. Cum jam hic trabibus contextus acernis Stārět ĕquus. V. Æn. 2. 112.

ăcerra. A censer. Farre pio et plēnâ supplex věněrātur ăcerrâ. V. Æn. 5, 745.

+ăcervātim. In heaps. Confestos ita acervatim mors accumulabat. Lucr. 6. 1261.

ăcervus, i. masc. A heap. Populatque ingentem farris ăcervum Curculio. V. G. 1. 185. SYN. cumulus, congeries, ēi; strues, is; moles, is; glomerāmen, ĭnis, neut.

ăcesco, is. no perf. To turn sour. -- Sincērum est nisi vas quodcunque infundis ăcescet. Hor. Ep. 1. 2. 54. SYN, ĭnăcesco.

ăcētum. Vinegar. — Acēto Dīluit insignem baccam. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 240.

Achæmenes, is. A king of Persia. Quæ tenuit dives Achæmenes. Hor. 2.

Ächæměnius, ä, um. Persian.— Rexit Achæměnius urbes păter Orchämus.

Ov. Met. 4. 212. SYN. Persicüs, q. v.

Achæus, ă, um. Grecian.— Non potés infestis conferre Chărybdin Achæis.

Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 10. 27. SYN. Achāicus, Achīvus, Argölicus, Argīvus, Pělŏpēus, Pělasgus, Pělasgicus, Dōricus, Graius, Græcus, fem. Achāis, idos. v. Græcus.

Achāĭa. Greece. —— Quem pŏsĭtis cĕlĕbrābat Achāĭa templis. Ov. Met. 4. 605.

SYN. Græcia, q. v.

Achāias, ados. fem. Grecian, esp. of women. Inter Achāiadās longē pulcherrima mätres. Ov. Her. 3. 71.

Achāicus, a, um. Grecian. — Ūret Achāicus Ignis Iliacas domos, Hor. 1.

15. 35. v. Græcus.

Achāis, idos, acc. ida, pl. nom. ides, acc. idas, fem. of prec. - Cognita res měritam vāti per Achāidas urbes Attulerat famam. Ov. Met. 3. 5. 11.

‡Achātes, æ. masc. and fem. An agate.——Et perlücentem splendenti gurgite ŭchāten. Sil. 14. 228.

Achelois, idis, acc. ida. but chiefly in pl. Acheloides, dat. Acheloisin, acc. Acheloidas. The daughters of Achelous, i. e. the Sirens. — Vobis Acheloides unde Plūma pedesque avium. Ov. Met. 5. 552. SYN. Acheloias, adis.

Achěloĭas, adis. usu. in pl. Achěloiades, another form of prec. - Achěloiadumque reliquit Sīrēnum scopulos. Ov. Met. 14. 87.

Acheloius, a, um. Of the Achelous, therefore consisting of water. — Poculaque

inventis Achĕlōĭa miscuit ūvis. V. G. 1. 9. v. aqua.

Achelous. 1. A river in Epirus, which, assuming the form of an ox, fought with Hercules, who broke off his horn and gave it to the goddess Copia.—2. Water.
——Clausit iter, fēcitque moras Āchēlōus eunti. Ov. Met. 8. 548.—Dōnēc
ĕras mistus nullis Āchēlōe rācēmis. Ov. F. 5. 343. SYN. 2. ăquă, q. v. PHR. Călydonius amnis. . . inornatos redimitus arundine crines. Ov.

Ächěron, ontis, acc. Ächěrontă,, masc. A river of hell.—Hell itself.—Těně-brosa pălūs Áchěronte rěfūso. V. Æn. 6. 107.—2. Flectěrě si něquěo Supěros Áchěrontă mověbo. V. Æn. 7. 312. SYN. 2. orcus, q. v.

# Acheronteus, a, um. Of Acheron. Tunc Acheronteos mutato gurgite fontes Lacte novo manasse ferunt. Claud. 2. de r. Pr. 351. v. seq. + Acherusius. Of Acheron. - Esse Acherusia templa. Lucr. 1.121. v. prec.

Achilles, is, gen. also Achilli and Achillei, acc. Achillem and Achillea, voc. Ächilles and Achille, abl. Achille and Achille. — The bravest of the Greeks in the Trojan war, son of Pēleus and Thětis. — Hic Dölöpum mănus, hic sævus tendēbat Achilles. V. Æn. 2. 29. SYN. Pelīdes, æ, acc. ēn; Æācīdes, æ, acc. en. PHR. Graiûm mūrus Achilles. Ov. Priămi regnorum ēversor Achilles. V. Öpěris nostri (Trojæ sc. Neptuno loquente) pôptilātor Achilles. Ov. Trojæ prope victor altæ Phhlus Achilles, Cætĕris major tibi (Apollini sc.) mīles impar Fīlius quamvis Thetidos marīnæ Dardanas turres quateret trěmendâ Cuspide pugnax. Hor. Quem non Tydīdes, non Lārissæus Āchilles

... domuëre. V. Adgėmit Alcīdes, Hæmŏniusque puer. Ov. Achillēus, a, um. Of Achilles. — Stirpis Achillēæ fastus jūvěnemque sŭperbum Servitio ēnixæ tŭlimus. V. Æn. 3. 326.

Achillides, æ, en. Son of Achilles. A name of Neoptolemus. --- Pyrrhus Achillīdes animosus imagine patris. Ov. Her. 8. 3.

Achīvus, a, um. Grecian. — Dēnīque quisquis erat castris jūgūlātus Achīvīs. Ov. Her. 1. 21. SYN. Græcus, q. v.

Achras, ados, acc. achrada, pl. achrades, subst. fem. A wild pear. Achrados aut prūni. Columella, 10. 15.

Belonging to Venus, - At memor ille Matris Acidalice. Acīdălius, a, um.

V. Æn. 1. 720. ăcidus, ă, um. Sour, acid.—Pocula læti Fermento atque ăcidis imitantur vitea sorbis. V. G. 3. 380. SYN. ācer, ācris, ācre; asper, ĕra, ĕrum. ăcies, ēi, fem. 1. An edge, a point.—2. The sight of the eye, the eye.—3. An army,

a battle array, a battle. - 4. Vigour, violence. - 1. Ipsa acies nondum falcis tentanda. V. G. 2. 365. - 2. Huc geminas nunc flecte acies. V. Æn. 6. 789. -3. Romanas ăcies iterum videre Philippi. V. G. 1. 490. Civilique cădunt acirā. Ov. Met. 7. 142.—4. Extenditur ūna Horrida per lātos acies Vulcānia campos. V. Æn. 10. SYN. 1. mūcro, ōnis. 2. ŏcūlus, q. v. acīnaces, is. masc. subst. A scimetar.—Vīno et lücernis Mēdus acīnaces

Immāne quantum discrepat. Hor. 1. 27. 5. v. ensis.

ăcinum, sometimes (but not so well) ăcinus. masc. A grape-stone. - Ebriosa ăcina ēbriosioris. Cat. 25. 4.

ăcipenser, eris. masc. subst. A sturgeon. — Galloni præconis erāt ăcipensere

mensa Infamis. Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 47.

āclis, idis, nom. pl. āclides, subst. fem. A small dart. — Teretes sunt āclides

illis Tela. V. Æn. 7. 730. SYN. jäculum, g. v.

ăconītum, also ăconīton, i. neut. Acomite, poison. — Nec miseros fullunt ăconīta lēgentes. V. G. 2.152. Quod ölim Attülerat sēcum Scythicīs ăconīton ab oris. Ov. Met. 7. 407. SYN. věněnum, q. v.

acquiesco, is, ēvi. no supines. To rest. Dēsīděrātoque acquiescimūs lecto.

Cat. 29. 10. SYN. Quiesco, q. v.

acquīro, is, quīsīvi, tum. To get, to acquire.— Mōbilitāte viget vīresque acquīrit čundo. V. Æn. 4. 175. SYN. ăpiscor, čris, no perf.; ădipiscor, čris, ădeptus sum; păro, as; compăro, obtineo, es. PHR. Vōbis partă (a părio) quies. V. Auro conciliatur Amor. Ov. v. adipiscor, habeo.

Acrăgas, antis, acc. Acrăganta. masc. Agrigentum in Sicily. —— Arduŭs inde

Acragas ostendat maxima longe mænia. V. Æn. 3. 703.

acredula, æ. A goldfinch (though it is not certain what bird it is; some think it a nightingale, some a woodlark). --- Et mātūtīnis ācrēdula vocibus instat. Cic. de Div. 1. 8.

Acrisioniades, a. Descendant of Acrisius, i. e. Perseus. Vertit in hunc harpen spectātam cæde Mědūsæ Ācrīsioniades. Ov. Met. 5. 70. v. Perseus.

ācrīter. Actively, keenly. Compar. ācrius, superl. ācerrīme. —— His mihī submotæ, vel si minus acriter utar. Ov. Her. 19. 15. Acrius invitos, multoque

férőcius urget. Ov. Am. 1. 2. 17. SYN. fortíter, vehémenter. Ācröcĕraunia, ōrum. High rocks in Epirus, supposed to be dangerous to ships.
— Qui vidőit märe turbidum, et Infames scopulos Ācröcĕraunia. Hor. 1. 3. 20. ŠYN. Cěraunia, orum. PHR. Ille flăgranti Aut Ăthŏ, aut Rhŏdŏpen, aut alta Cěraunia tēlo Dējĭcit. V. Non pŏtuit saxo vītam pŏsuisse Cěrauno. Prop.

āctă, æ. The shore.—At procul in sola secretæ Troades acta. V. Æn. 5. 613.

SYN. littus, ŏris, neut.

actum. most usu. in pl. An action, exploit.——At păter Æăcides promīsērat inscius acti. Ov. Her. 8. 33. Si tăměn acta Deos nunquam mortaliă fallunt.

Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 97. SYN. factum, ŏpus, ĕris.

Actæon, onis, acc. ona. The son of Autonoë, the daughter of Cadmus, who saw Diana bathing, was changed into a stag and devoured by his own hounds. vělut absentem certātim Actæŏna clamant. Ov. Met. 3. 244. PHR. Autŏnoēius hēros. Ov.

Actæus, ă, um. Athenian.——Nec věhit Actæas Sīthŏnis unda rătes. Ov. Her. 2. 6. SYN. Attīcus, fem. Atthis, ĭdŏs, acc. ĭdă, etc., fem. Actĭăs, ădŏs,

Pandīŏnius, Cēcrŏpius, †Athēnæŭs.

Actias, ados. fem. Athenian, esp. of women. Actias Orithyia. V. G. 4. 463.

SYN. Atthis, idos.

Actiacus, a, um. 1. Of Actium.—2. Of Apollo.——1. Actiaco quæ nunc sub Apoliine nota est. Ov. Met. 13. 715.—2. Frondibus Actiacis comtos redimita căpillos. Ov. F. 1. 711. SYN. 1. Actius. -2. Apollinăris, q. v.

Actius, a, um. Of Actium, a city of Epirus, off which the great naval battle was fought between Augustus and Mark Antony. --- Actiaque Iliacis celebramus lītora ludis. V. Æn. 3. 280. In mědio classes ærātas, Actia bella Cernére ěrat. V. Æn. 8. 675. SYN. Actiacus.

actor, oris. subst. masc. 1. One who puts in motion; therefore, 2. a driver .-- 3. An actor. -4, A pleader. -- 1. Flexæ Băleāricus actor hăbênæ. Stat. Ach. 2. 419.—2. Īrus egens pecorisque Melanthius actor edendi. Ov. Her. 1. 95.— 3. Actoris partes chorus officiumque virile Defendat. Hor. A. P. 193 .- 4. Consultus jūris et actor Causārum, Hor. A. P. 369. SYN. 1, 2. agītator. - 3. histrio, onis. - 4. causidicus.

actus, a, um. part. from ago, q. v. 1. Done. - 2. Driven. - Errabant acti fātis măria omnia circum. V. Æn. 1. 36. Attonitæ monstris actæque furore.

V. Æn. 5. 659. SYN. pulsus, compulsus, concitus.

actus, ûs. 1. An act, deed. - 2. Impulse. - 3. An act of a play. -- 1. Fēlīces quibus hæc ipso cognoscère in actu Contigit. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 5. 15. Fertur in ābruptum magno mons impròbus actu. V. Æn. 12. 687.—3. Neve minor, neu sit quinto productior actu Fābula. Hor. A. P. 189. SYN. 1. actum, factum. - 2. impětus, ûs.

actūtum. Immediately. Tum cætera reddet Actūtum pius Ænēas. V. Æn.

9. 255. SYN. continuo, protinus, extemplo, ilicet, confestim.

+ăculeus, i. masc. A sting. Jamdudum meum ille pectus pungit ăculeus.

Plaut, Trin. 4. 2. 158. SYN. stimulus.

acumen, inis. neut. 1. A sharp point. — 2. § Mental acuteness. —— 1. Eläte metuondus äcūmine caudæ Scorpios. Ov. F. 4. 169.—2. Jūdicis argūtum quæ non formīdat ăcūmen. Hor. A. P. 364. SYN. 1. cuspis, ĭdis, fem.; ăciēs, eī; mūcro, onis, masc. - 2. jūdicium.

ăcuo, is, i. 1. To sharpen. - 2. metaph. To excite. --- 1. În me ăcui sceleratos cernitis enses. Ov. Met. 15. 776.—2. Quam Jūno hīs ăcuit verbīs et tālia fātur. V. Æn. 7. 330. SYN. 1. procūdo, is.—1, 2. exăcuo.—2. excito,

ās; irrīto, ās; accendo, is; stimulo, as. v. excito.

ăcus, ûs. fem. subst. 1. A needle.—2. A hair pin.——1. Seu pingēbat ăcu scīres a Pallăde doctam. Ov. Met. 623.—2. Ērūdit admotos ipse capillus acus. Ov. Am. 1. 14. 30. PHR. Non ĕgŏ prætŭlĕrim Băbÿlōnĭca picta sŭperbe

Texta Sĕmīrămiâ quæ văriantur ăcu. Mart.

ăcūtus, a, um. properly part. from ăcuo, but always used as adj. 1. Sharp.—2. Piercing, shrill.— 3. Acute of mind, attentive.—— 1. Frondibus hirsūtis et cārice pastus ăcūtā. V. G. 3. 321.— 2. Geluque Flumina constiterint ăcūto. Hor, 1. 9. 4. Pēlion hinnītu fūgiens implēvīt acūto. V. G. 3. 94. — 3. Et aures Cāprīpēdum Sātyrorum acūtas. Hor. 2. 19. 4. SYN. 1 and 2. ācer, ācris, ācre. — 3. (Of the mind, etc.) arrectus. — 4. altus, ācer.

ăd, prep. c. acc. 1. To. — 2. Towards, against. — Hinc altâ sub rūpe cănet frondător ad auras. V. Ecl. 1. 67. SYN. 1, 2. ĭn, c. acc. — 1. ădusquĕ,

q. v.

adactus, a, um. part. from adigo. Driven in, esp. of a weapon, or a wound caused by it. — Tālia dicta dăbat, sed īrrītus ensis ădactus. V. Æn. 9. 41. Nunc altē vulnus ădactum. V. Æn. 10. 850.

+ădactus, ûs. masc. A driving, forcing. --- Nam transversa feros exibant

dentis ădactus. Lucr. 5, 1329.

tadæquo, as. To make equal, to compare. Tum Martis adaquant Marcellum děcěri. Sil. SYN. æquo, conféro, confers, contuili, collatus; assimilo, as. ‡ădæstuo, as. To overflow, to boil over. — Squamisque incisus ădæstuat

amnis. Stat. Theb. 5. 517. SYN. æstuo, q. v.

ădămanteus, a, um. Made of adamant, hard as adamant. --- Ecce ădămantēis V ulcānum nārībus efflant. Ov. Met. 7. 104. SYN. adamantīnus, ferreus, in pl. sometimes ferrei, dissyll. etc.

ădămantinus, a, um. same as prec.—Si fīgīt ădămantinos summis verticibus

dīra Necessitas Clāvos. Hor. 3. 24. 5.

ădămās, antis, acc. antā. no pl. masc. Adamant. —— Dūrītiā ferrum ut sŭ-pěres, ŭdămantaque, tēque. Ov. Her. 2. 137. PHR. Nīl ădeo vălīdum est, ădămas līcet allīget illud, Ut măneat răpīdo firmius igne Jövis, Ov. Nōn exorato stant adamante viæ. Prop.

ădămo, as. To love violently. - Sī . . . stultus Achilleos non ădămasset ĕquos. Ov. Tr. 3. 4. 28. SYN. amo, q. v.

+ădambulo, as. To walk up to, towards. --- Adambulabo ad ostium ut quando

exeat. Plaut. Bac. 4. 5. 8.

ădăpertilis, e. adj. That may be opened. - Aspicis a dextrâ lătus hôc ădăpertile tauri. Ov. Tr. 3. 11. 46.

adapertus, a, um. Open. - Pars adaperta fuit, pars altera clausa fenestræ.

Ov. Am. 1. 5. 3. SYN. ăpertus, reseratus. v. ăperio. ădauctus, ûs. masc. Increase. — Nam quæcunque vides hilaro grandescere

adauctus, us. masc. Increase. — Nam quaecunque vides iniaro grandescere adauctu. Lucr. 2. 1120. SYN. †auctus, incrementum.
†ădaugeo, es, auxi, ctum. To increase very much. — Multa mödis multis convenere undique adaucta. Lucr. 6. 507. SYN. augeo, q. v. †adaugesco, is. no perf. To increase; intrans. to be increased. — Nam neque adaugescit quicquam neque deperit inde. Lucr. 2. 296. SYN. cresco, is, crēvi; †grandesco, is, no perf. v. cresco.

adbībo, bīs, bi, bībītum. To drink, imbibe. Nunc adbībe pūro Pectore verba

puer. Hor. Ep. 1. 2. 67. SYN. bibo, combibo. v. bibo.

†adděcet, imperf. It becomes, it behoves.—Quī sī děcem hăbeas linguas mūtum esse adděcet. Plaut. Bacch. I. 2. 20. SYN. děcet, q. v. addenseo, only found in pres. To make thick, to crowd.—Extrēmi addensent ăcies, nec turba mŏvēri Tēla mănusque sĭnit. V. Æn. 10. 432. SYN. denseo,

denso, as.

addīco, is, xi, ctum. imper. addīc, but in Plautus also āddīcē, 2d sing. perf. addixti, sync. for addixisti, Mart. To surrender, to make over, esp. as a seller does .- Quid făciat ? Crudele suos addicere ămores, Ov. Met. 1. 617. Huic tu Dīc ex parte tuâ seu fundi sīve dŏmus sit Emptor gaudentem nummo te addicere. Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 109. SYN. dedo, is, dedidi, deditum; trado, is, didi, dĭtum.

addictus, a, um. Bound as a slave to. - Pretium Romana poposcit Moenia et addictos în sua regna pătres. Prop. 3.11. 32. Nüllĭus addictus jūrāre in verba

măgistri. Hor. Ep. 1. 1. 14.

addisco, is, addidici. no supine. To learn in addition. - Et quiddam visa est

addidicisse novi. Ov. Am. 2. 5. 57.

addo, is, āddidi, ditum. To add. - Anne novum tardis sīdus tē mensibus addas. V. G. 1. 32. SYN. sŭpëraddo, adjicio, is, jēci, jectum; jungo, is, xi, etum; adjungo, appono, is, posui, positum.

addoceo, es, ui, doctum. To teach. --- Sollicitis animis onus eximit, addocet

artes. Hor. Ep. 1. 5. 18. SYN. doceo, q. v.

addubito, as. To doubt. — Inutile factu, Necne sit addubites. Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 125. SYN. dubito, q. v.

addūco, is, xi, ctum, imper. addūc, but in Plautus also addūce. 1. To bring, lead, bring or lead to .- 2. To draw back (as one draws a bow, or one's arm in making an effort, or a rein, etc., esp. in pass. — 3. To draw up, contract, shrivel. - 1. Par ăit est Myrrhæ quam postquam addūcĕre jussa est. Ov. Met. 10. 441. Adducto constitit arcu. V. Æn. 5. 507. - 2. Ocyus adducto torquens hastīle lăcerto. V. Æn. 9. 402. — 3. Omnībus acta sitis miseros adduxerat artus. V. G. 1. 483. SYN. 1. dūco, indūco, adveho, is, xi, ctum; fero, fers, tŭli, ferre, lātum; affero .- 3. contraho, is, xi, ctum.

adedo, adedis and ades, adedit and adest, perf. adedi, infin. -edere and -esse, supine -ēsum. To eat. -- Nam sæpe făvos ignotus ădēdit stellio. V. G. 4. 242.

SYN. ĕdo, pĕrĕdo, exĕdo, cŏmĕdo, vŏro, ās; dēvŏro.

ădēmptus, a, um, part. from ădimo, q. v. Taken away. - Atque ăit invito

frater adempte Vale. Ov. F. 4. 852.

ădeo. 1. So, so much. - 2. At all. (videtur aliquando particula otiosa esse, quando inservit transitioni vel si quid significat, ponitur pro "certe," Facciol.).

1. Non obtūsa ddeo gestāmus pectora Peeni. V. Æn. 1. 567.—2. Non oculos ădeo sustulit illa suos. Ov. F. 2. 824. SYN. 1. tam, ĭtă, tantum. ădeo, is, ivi (usu. adii), īre, itum, pass. part. ăditus, fut. ir dus ădiūndus. 1. To go to, approach.—2. To approach, i. e. undertake labours, etc.——Quin ădeus vătem precibusque oracula poscas. V. Æn. 3. 456. Quacque novis essent ădeunda pericula bellis. Ov. Met. 14. 119. SYN. 1. eo, accedo, ĭs, cessi; aggredior, eris, gressus.-2. obco, subeo, suscipio, is, cepi.

+ădeps, ădipis, masc. Fut.—At capris ădipes et coturnicibus auget. Lucr.

4. 645. SYN. pingue.

adeptus, a, um, part. from adipiscor, q. v. used both in active sense, having obtained, and in pass. sense being obtained.—1. Trīnăcris, a positu nomen ădepta loci. Ov. F. 4. 420.—2. Nē cădat et multas palmas inhonestet ădeptas. Ov. Tr. 4. 8. 19. SYN. 1. nāctus. - 2. pārtus.

tăderro, as. To wander near. -- Et nandi scopulis delphines ăderrant. Stat.

Silv. 2. 2. 120.

ădes. 2d sing. pres. indic. and imper. from sum: so ădest, ădestis, imper. ădeste, infin. adesse, etc.; also aderam, imperf., adero, fut. Huc ades inque sinus formose relabere nostros. Ov. Her. 15. 95. Omnibus umbra locis adero. V. Æn. 4, 386.

Adfleo, Adflo, Adfringo, etc. v. sub Affleo, Afflo, etc.

ādgēmo, is, mui, mitum. To groan at, to groan in concert or sympathy with.

Adgemit et nostrīs ipsa carīna mālis. Ov. Tr. 1. 3. 112. SYN. āffleo.

ădhæreo, es, hæsii, hæsum. To stick, to stick to. — Cum consorte tŏri parvâ răte vectus ădhæsit. Ov. Met. i. 319. SYN. hærĕo, ĭnhærĕo, āpplĭcor, āris, āpplicitus.

adhæsus, ûs, subst. masc. A sticking to. -- Nam něque pulvěris interdum

sentīmus ădhæsum Corporis. Lucr. 3. 383.

ădhibeo, es, ui, itum. 1. To use, take.—2. To apply.—1. Hos castos ădhibē sŏcios et fœděra junge. V. Æn. 8. 56.—2. Dum mědícas ădhibēre mănūs ad vulněra pastor Abněgat. V. G. 3. 455. SYN. ūtor, ūtěris, ūsus sum.—2. appōno, is, pōsui, itum ; applico, as, ui, itum.

ădhinnio, is, ivi. To neigh to. Fœmina cornipedi semper ădhinnit equo. Ov.

A. A. 1. 280.

ădhorreo, es, ui. no supines. To shudder .-- Ipse păter flavis Tiberinus ădhorruit undis. Ov. ad Liv. 221. SYN. horreo, inhorreo.

ădhortor, āris. To exhort, excite. Fĕrus ipsĕ sēse ădhortans răpĭdum incĭtat ănimum. Cat. 61. 85. SYN. hortor, exhortor, excito, as ; încito, concito.

ădhūc. Yet, still.—O crūdēlis ădhūc et Věněris mūněřibůs pŏtens. Hor. 4.
10. 1. SYN. čtiamnum. PAR. hŏnorque Durat in hōc ævi. Ov.
adjăceo, es, ui. no supines. To lie near, esp. as one place lies near another.
—Adjăcet undis Facta mănu mōles. Ov. Met. 11. 723.

ădicio, for adjicio, q. v. Proclamatque ădici cervicibus Atlas. Stat. Theb. 7.4.

(so Virgil has reice for rejice.)

+adjectus, ûs, masc. subst. An approach, a touch.——Et nostros adjectu tangere tactus. Lucr. 1. 690. SYN. accessus, ûs.

ădīgo, is, ădēgi, ădactum. To drive, to force.—Vel păter omnipotens ădigat mē fulmine ad umbras. V. Æn. 4.25. SYN. ăgo, mitto, is, mīsi, missum; impello, ĭs, impŭli, pulsum.

adjício, řs, jēci, jectum, sync. also ădicio, q. v. To add. — Mörem rītusque săcrōrum Adjioiam. V. Æn. 12. 836. SYN. addo, řs, addidi, itum; jungo, řs,

xi, ctum; adjungo, appono, is, posui, itum.

ădimo, is, ădēmi, ădemptum. To take away.—Haud impūne feres, ădimam tibi nempe figūram. Ov. Met. 2. 474. SYN. eximo, dēmo, is, dempsi, demtum; răpio, is, răpui, raptum ; ērĭpio, ābrĭpio ; tollo, ĭs, sustăli, sublātum ; aufĕro, aufers, auferre, abstăli, āblātum ; dētraho, ĭs, xi, ctum.

‡ădipātum. A fat cake. — Līvida māterno fervent ădipāta venēno, Juv. 6.

ădipiscor, ĕris, ădeptus sum, part. ădeptus, q. v. both in act. and pass. sense. - Hanc adipiscuntur circum præterque feruntur. Lucr. 5. 633. Nullum crīměn ădeptus ĕram. Ov. Tr. 2. 92. SYN. acquīro, is, acquīsīvi, ītum; păro, as ; compăro, obtîneo, es ; potior, īris, c. abl. or c. gen. ; ăpiscor, no perf. (a word almost obsolete, though found in Cat.), nanciscor, ĕris, rare except in perf. nactus.

ăditus, ûs, subst. masc. Approach, access.--Innumerosque ăditus et mille főrāmīna tectis. Ov. Met. 12. 44. Sōlă viri molles ăditus et tempora noras.

V. Æn. 4. 423. SYN. ingressus, ûs; accessus, ûs.

ăditus, a, um. part. from adeo, q. v. Being approached, undertaken. Sõl ăditus quam quæris ait (në vana lăbores) Nupta Jovis fratri tertia regna tenet. Ov. F. 4. 583. Inque vices ădita atque exhausta pericula sæpe Commemorare juvat. Ov. Met. 12. 16.

adjūdico, as. To adjudge to. - Et nunc si quid abest Italis adjūdicat armis. Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 57. SYN. addīco, is, xi, ctum.

adjūmentum. Assistance. Esse duos jūvenes, firma adjūmenta parentis.

Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 13. 31. SYN. auxilium, subsidium. v. auxilium. adjungo, is, xi, ctum. 1. To join, to unite.—2. To yoke.——1. Quō sīdĕre terram Vertĕre, Mæcēnas, ulmisque adjungĕre vītes Expĕdiat. V. G. 1. 2.—2. hăbili tauros adjungit ăratro. Tib. 1. 9. 7. SYN. 1, 2. jungo; jugo, as; +adjugo.

adjūro, as. 1. To swear.—2. To swear by.——Adjūro Stỹgii căput implācābile fontis. V. Æn. 12. 816. SYN. 1. jūro.—2. testor, āris, q. v. +ādjūtor, āris. To be assisted.——Adjūtāmūr ĕnim dǔbio procúl atque ălĭmur

nos Certīs ab rēbus. Lucr. 1. 811. SYN. adjuvor, āris, q. v.

adjūtor, oris. masc. subst. An assistant. Haberes Magnum adjūtorem, posset qui ferre secundas. Hor. Sat. 1. 9. 46. SYN. ‡auxiliator.

adjūtrix, īcis. fem. of prec. Quæ cæptis conscia nostris Adjūtrixque věnis. Ov. Met. 7. 195.

adjūvo, as, adjūvi, ūtum. To assist. — Adjūvėt et præsens ingentibus annuat ausis. Ov. Met. 7. 178. Totquë simul mactāre viros, adjūtus ab ūno. Ov. Her. 1. 43. SYN. juvo; succurro, is, ri, rsum; subvenio, īs, veni, ventum; auxilior, āris; adsum, ades, adfui, adesse, etc. PHR. Ipse locus miseræ ferre volebat opem. Ov. Quam potes affer opem. Ov. Admoveo tardam nunc tibi lentus opem. Ov. Sensit in ingenio nīl opis esse loci. Ov. Lenīto medicam vulněre sensit ŏpem. Ov. Omnem quo levius doleas experietur ŏpem. Ov.

+administro, ās. To administer, regulate. — Lautēque mūnus administrasti tuum. Ter. Ad. 5. 1. 2. SYN. cūro, as; guberno, as; moderor, āris.

admirābilis, e. 1. Admirable. - 2. Wonderful. - 1, 2. Hūjus ut āspicerēnt ŏpus ādmīrābilē sæpe. Ov. Met. 6. 14. SYN. 1. ēgrēgius, eximius, præstans. -1, 2. mīrābilis, mīrŭs, mīrandŭs, admīrandŭs.

Admiration. — Minor admirātio summis Dēbētur ‡admīrātio, ōnis. fem. monstris. Juv. 6. 645.

admīror, āris. To admire, to wonder. — Illum admīrantur, et omnes Circumstant fremītu denso. V. G. 4. 215. Inferiusque suis fraternos currere Luna Admīrātur equos. Ov. Met. 2. 208. SYN. mīror, †demīror; stupeo, ēs, ŭi, no sup. nor pass.; obstupeo, adstupeo, c. dat. PHR. Hæc dum Dardanio Ænēæ mīranda videntur, Dum stupet obtūtuque hæret dēfixus in ūno. V.

admisceo, es, ui, mistum. To mix. - Proderit et tunsum gallæ admiscere saporem. V. G. 4. 267. SYN. misceo, immisceo, commisceo, permisceo; con-

fundo, is, fūdi.

admissum. A fault. Omnis ut admissi sensus abesse queat. Ov. Tr. 5. 12. 18. SYN. commissum; error; erratum, peccatum, culpa; crīmen, ĭnis, neut. q. v.

‡admissura. A uniting of animals for the purpose of breeding. — Felix

ēmērītos habet admissūra parentes. Stat. Silv. 5. 2. 23.

admīssus, a, um. properly pass part of admitto, but used as an adj. in the sense of Swift, allowed to go its extreme pace (of a horse, or carriage, or reins, even of a river or wings.) ---- Admisso Lucifer albus equo. Ov. Tr. 3. 6. 56. Hæc ĕrit admissā mēta těrendă rŏtā. Ov. A. A. 1. 40. Et sŏcii admissis pětiērunt æthěra pennis. V. Æn. 11. 272. Et săcer admissas exigit Hēbrus žguas. Ov. Her. 2. 114. SYN. răpĭdus; cĕler, cĕlĕris, cĕlĕre; vēlox, ōcis. v. răpidus.

admitto, is, admisi, missus. 1. To admit. -2. To commit. -- 1. Exhalant něbulas, nec sol admittitur infra. Ov. Met. 13. 603. - 2. Nec scělns admittas si consoleris ămīcum. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 6. 13. SYN. accipio, is, cepi, ceptum;

rčetjio, excipio.—2. committo, †pătro, as.
radmoderor, āris. To restrain.— Nequeo herclē rīsum admoderārier.
Plaut. Mil. 4. 2. 81. SYN. moderor, q. v.
admoneo, es, ŭi, itum. 1. To warn, admonish, remind.—2. To stimulate.—

Nunc precor ut vivant, et non ignava legentem otia delectent admoneantque mei. Ov. Tr. 1. 6. 26. Pendens in verbera telo Admonuit bijugos. V. Æn. 10. 587. SYN. l. mŏneo; l, 2. hortor, āris.—2. stĭmŭlo, as, q. v. admŏnĭtor, ōris. One who warns.——Admŏnĭtorgue ŏpĕrum cœlo clārissĭmus

alto, Lūcifer ortus ĕrat. Ov. Met. 4. 663. SYN. monitor; hortator, oris.

+admonitrix, icis, fem. of prec. — Quid adhuc, (malum) egeo admonitricis?

Plaut. Tr. 2. 6. 20.

admonttus, ûs. masc. Advice, warning. — Mens fügit admontu, frīgusque pērambūlat artus. Ov. Her. 9. 135. SYN. monttus, ûs; montum. admordeo, es, di, sum. To bite. - Admorso signata in stirpe cicatrix. V. G.

2. 379. SYN. mordeo, es, momordi, morsum, etc. q. v.

admoveo, es, movi, motum. To move towards, bring near to, apply (one thing) to (another). — Hyrcanæque admôrunt übera tigres. V. Æn. 4. 367. SYN. appono, is, posui, positum; applico, as, ui, itum; adhibeo, es.

admūgio, is, ivi, etc. To low to, — Mollibus in prātīs admūgit fœmina tauro. Ov. A. A. 1. 279. SYN. mūgio, q. v.

‡adnăto, as. To swim to. --- Fractæ rector si forte cărīnæ Littoribus solus

văcuis ex æquore sospes Adnatet. Sil. 10. 609. SYN, adno, as.

adnixus, a, um, part, ab adnītor, eris. 1. Striving, -2. Leaning on, c. abl. -1. Cymothoe, simul et Triton adnixus, acuto Detrudunt naves scopulo. V. Æn. 1. 148.—2. Quæ mědiis ingenti adnixă cŏlumnæ Ædĭbŭs adstābat. V. Æn. 12. 92. SYN. 2. nixŭs.

adno, ās. To swim to. —— Huc pauci vestrīs adnācimus ōris. V. Æn. 1. 542. SYN. ‡adnăto, as.

‡adnūbilo, ās. To cloud over (act.), to obscure, c. dat. — Răpidæ sīc obvia puppi Invidet et vēlis obnūbilat aura secundis. Sil. 10. 609. SYN. obscūro, as; ŏbumbro, as, c. acc.

Adnumero, etc. See annumero.

ădŏleo, es, ui, no supine. 1. To burn as a sacrifice.—2. To load (altars, etc. with things to be offered in sacrifice).—3. To sacrifice.—4. To burn.——1. Verbēnasque *ādölē* pingues, et mascūla thūra. V. E. 8. 65.—2. Castīs *ădölet* dum altāria tædis. V. Æn. 7. 71.—3. Jūnōni Argīvæ jussos *ădŏlēmus* hŏnōres. V. Æn. 3. 547.—4. Utquĕ lĕves stĭpŭlæ demtīs *ădŏlēntur* ŭristis. Ov. Met. 1. 492. SYN. 1. 4. ūro, is, ussi, q. v.—2. cumulo, as. v. sācrifico.

+ădolescens, entis, prop. part. from next word, often used as subst. A youth,

addlesco, is, lēvi, perf. infin. sync. addlesse (Ov.), part. pass. in dep. sense addlesco, is, lēvi, perf. infin. sync. addlesse (Ov.), part. pass. in dep. sense adultus. To grow up (of men, or even of inanimate things). —— Ac dum prīma novīs addlescit frondibus ætas. V. G. 2. 363. — Martia ter sēnos proles adoleverat annos. Ov. F. 3. 59. Illum ex mænibus hosticis Matrona bellantis třranni Prospiciens, et ădulta virgo suspīret. Hor. 3. 2. 8. SYN. cresco, is, crēvi ; excresco, dep. part. excrētus.

ădolesco, is. no perf. To be set on fire. Panchæis adolescunt ignibus aræ. V.

G. 4. 379.

Adoneus, another form of Adonis. — Ut albulus columbus, aut Adoneus. Cat. 27. 8. Adonis, idos, acc. ida and in. The son of Cinyras, beloved by Venus, killed by

a boar. Et formosus oves ad flumina pavit Adonis. V. E. 10. 18. SYN.

Ădoneus. PHR. Veneri ploratus Adonis. Ov. ădopertus, a, um. Covered, veiled. — Purpureo vēlārē comas ădopertus ămictu. V. Æn. 3. 405. v. vēlo, ās. †ădopīnor, āris. To conjecture. — Deinde ădopīnāmur dē signis maxima parvis. Lucr. 4. 814. SYN. †conjecto, as.

ădoptīvus, a, um. Adopted, supposititious. — Et fit ădoptīvâ nobilitate tuus.

Ov. F. 4. 22.

ădopto, as. To choose, take, adopt. --- Bellum ĕrat, Etruscas Turnus ădoptat opes. O. F. 4. 880. Fac rāmum rāmus adoptet. Ov. R. A. 195. SYN. opto; adscisco, is, scīvi ; sūmo, ĭs, mpsi, mptum.

ador, oris, but rare except in nom. and acc. sing. neut. Wheat .- Cum pater ipse dăpis păleâ porrectus în hornă Esset ădor löliumque. Hor. Sat. 6. 88.

SYN. far, farris, neut.; †trītīcum.

ădorea. Victory (properly a largess of corn given to the army after a victory). - Pulcher fugatis Ille dies Latio tenebris, Qui prīmus alma rīsit adorea. Hor. 4. 4. 41. SYN. victoria, q. v.

ădoreus, ă, um. Wheaten. -- Instituuntque dăpes, et ădorea liba per herbam Subjiciunt. Virg. Æn. 7. 109. SYN. Trīticĕus, †fārrātus.

ădorior, eris, also īris, infin. īri, perf. ădortus sum 1. To attempt. - 2. To

begin .- Hi dominam Dītis thalamo deducere adorti. V. Æn. 6. 397. Mājus adorta nefas. V. Æn. 7. 386. SYN. 1, 2. aggredior, eris, gressus sum; tento, as : molior, īris. -2. incipio, is, cepi, q. v.

+ădorno, as. To adorn. - Jubē vēro vāsă pūra ădornāri mihi. Plaut. Amp.

3. 2. 65. SYN. orno, as ; decoro, as.

ădoro, as. 1. To worship .- 2. To entreat. -- 1. Jūnonis magnæ prīmum prēce nūmēn *ădōra.* V. Æn. 5. 437.—2. Non tē per mērītum quoniam mālē cessit *ădōro.* Ov. Her. 10. 141. SYN. 1. cŏlo, ĭs, cŏlui, cultum ; vĕnĕror, āris.—2. ōro, prēcor, āris, q. v. PHR. Quisquam nūmēn Jūnōnis ădōret Prætĕrea, aut supplex ārīs imponet honorem? V. In prīmis venerāre Deos, atque annua magnæ Sācra rĕfer Cĕrĕri. V. Tu mūnĕra supplex Tende pĕtens pācem et făciles venerare Năpæas. V. Nulla căret fumo Thessălis ara meo. Ov. Altāria fumant, Ponitur ad pătrios barbara prædă Deos. Ov. Bellātrīcemque Minervam Cum Jove Disque vocant ăliis quos sanguine voto Muneribusque dătīs et ăcerris thūris ădorant. Ov. Inde Deos pělagi vīno súper æquora fūso Et ... pěcoris fībris et fūmo thūris ădorat. Ov. Et thūre et fídíbus jǔvat Plācāre et vituli sanguine debito Custodes Numidæ Deos. Hor. (Venus) vocantis thure tē multo Glyceræ decoram Transfer in ædem.

Sadposco, is, i. no supines. To ask in addition .- Si plus adposcere visus. Hor.

Ep. 2. 2. 100. v. posco.

§ādrādo, is, si, sum. To scrape, to shave. —— Adrāsum quendam vācuâ tonsoris

ĭn umbrâ. Hor. Ep. 1. 7. 50. SYN. rādo.

Adrastēa. A name of Nemesis.— Ut scēlēre in tanto quod nec sĭnit Adrastēα.

V. Ciris, 239. v. Něměsis.

§ādrēpo, is, psi. no supines. To creep towards, or into. - Lēniter in spem Ad-

rēpe officiosus. Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 48. v. rēpo.

Adria, æ. masc. The Adriatic Sea or Gulf of Venice .- Mē . . . scrībentem mědiis Adria vidit ăquis. Ov. Tr. 1. 10. 4. Non ěgo Nunc Adria viereor măre noscěre těcum. Prop. 1. 6. 1. SYN. Ādriācum, Ādriāticum. PHR. An măre quod sūprā měmorem? V. Amnis et Ādriācas rētro fügit Aufidus undas. V. Adriăcumque pŏtens lātē. O. Dux inquieti turbĭdus Ādriæ (Auster, sc.). Hor. Imprŏbo Īrācundior Ādriâ. Hor. Frĕtīs ācrior Ādriæ Curvantis Călăbros sinus. Hor.

Adriacus, a, um, and Adriaticus, a, um, and Adrianus, a, um. Belonging to the Adriatic. --- Amnis et Adriacas retro fugit Aufidus undas. V. Æn. 11. 405. Et hoc něgat minācis Adriātici něgāre lītus. Cat. 4.6. Sīve mări libet

Adriano. Hor. 1. 16. 4.

adscio, is, ivi, itum. in pres. also adscisco, is. To admit among, to enrol among. - Quem Rŭtŭli Turnusque suis adsciscere tennant partibus. Ov. F. 4. 883. Si Turno extincto socios sum adscīre părātus. V. Æn. 12. 38. Qui non acceperit ultro Dardănium Ænean generumque adscīverit urbi. V. Æn. 11. 472. Spem si quam adscītīs Ætōlûm habuistis in armis. V. Æn. 11. 308. Tu certē scīs hoc sŭpërīs adscīte videsque Cæsar. Ov. Ep. e P. 4.9. 127. SYN. admitto, is, mīsi; ascrībo, is, psi, ptum; recipio, is, cepi, ptum.

adscribo, adspicio, etc. v. ascribo, aspicio.

‡adsībīlo, as. To hiss forth. — Implorantem animum dominis adsībilat aris Stat. Theb. 5. 578. SYN. ‡exsībilo.

†adsicco, as. To dry. — Adsiccata cutis pectusque effluxit ab alto Humor

Lucr. 8. 690. SYN. sicco, q. v. adsum, ades, aderam, adfui, adero, adesse, fut. infin. adfore, imperf. subj. adessem and adforem, no pres. part., fut. in rus adfuturus. To be present. --- Adsamus et portus dēlāti intrāmus amīcos. V. Æn. 5. 57. SYN. intersum, not without a dative after it; asto, as, stěti, no sup.

‡advecto, as. To carry to. ——Advectet rătis acta Nŏtīs tibi pābula dīra. Val.

Fl. 4. 106. v. advěho.

advěho, is, xi, ctum. To carry, bring towards.— Bella něc ultrīces advěhit undă rătes. Ov. Her. 5. 90. SYN. věho; důco, is, xi, ctum; addůco; porto, as; féro, fers, tůli, lätum; adféro, ‡advecto, ās.

advēlo, as. To veil, to cover .- Viridique advēlat tempora lauro. V. Æn. 5.

246. SYN. vēlo; těgo, ĭs, xi, ctum.

advena, æ. masc., used also as adj. masc. and fem. One who comes to a place, therefore a stranger, a foreigner. ——Proh! Jüpiter, ībit, Hīc, ait, et nostrīs illūsĕrit advĕna regnis. V. Æn. 4. 591.—As adj. Advena classem Cum prīmum Ausŏniis exercitus appulit ōris. V. Æn. 7. 38. Ante meos ŏculos adductur advēna pellex. Ov. Her. 9. 121. SYN. as adj. pērēgrīnus, externus.

‡advěněror, āris. To venerate, to worship. --- Prosequiturque oculis puer advěněrātus čuntes. Sil. 13. 704. SYN. věněror, dēvěněror; colo, is, ŭi,

cultum.

advěnio, īs, vēni, ventum. To come, to come to, to arrive. - Quisquis es haud (crēdo) invīsus cœlestībus auras Vītāles carpis, Tyriam qui advēnēris urbem. V. Æn. 1. 388. SYN. věnio, pervěnio, devěnio; advento, as; advertor, ěris, adversus sum; advěhor, ěris, advectus sum; allabor, ěris, allapsus sum, esp. by sea, c. dat.; adsum, ades, q. v. PHR. Ut templi tetigere gradus. Ov. Ut prīmum ālātis tětigit māgālia plantis. V. Per tăcitum němus īre pědemque advertère rîpæ. V. Înde těnôre pări grădībus sublimia celisi Ducor ad intonsi candida templă Dei. Ov. (Of arriving by water) Jam tandem Ītăliæ fugientes prendimus oras. V. Applicor in terras Œbăli nymphă tuas. Ov. Et tandem læti notæ advertuntur ărēnæ. V. (Me) ventosa per æquora vectum Excēpit portu Tænăris ora suo. Ov. Fātīs huc tē poscentibus affers. V. v.

advento, as. To arrive. Ipse arduă montis Per desertă jugo superans adventat ad urbem. V. Æn. 11. 514. SYN. advěnio, īs, q. v.

adventus, ûs. masc. Arrival, approach. -- Phyllidis adventu nostræ němus omne virēbit. V. E. 7. 59.

‡adverběro, as. To strike.——Aurātis adverběrat unguĭbus armos. Stat. Theb. 9. 686. SYN. verběro; percutio, tis, ussi, q. v. adversă, orum. Adversity. Quos păter Ænēas și quando advērsă vocarent. V. Æn. 9. 172. SYN. res adversæ, măla, ōrum ; infesta, ōrum ; res ārduæ.

Sadversārius, i. An adversary. — Adversārius ēst Frāter, lācus Ādria. Hor.
 Ep. 1. 18. 63. SYN. æmŭlus, hostis, is, q. v.

adversor, āris. To oppose. --- Non adversāta petenti Annuit atque dolis rīsit Cytherea repertis. V. Æn. 4. 127. SYN. oppugno, as ; repugno ; resisto, is, restiti, no sup.; obsisto, is, and obsto, as, infin. obsistere and obstare, perf.

obstiti, no sup.; reluctor, aris.

adversus, a, um. 1. Opposite to.-2. (Of a river) up stream.-3. Hostile, contrary. - 4. (Of affairs) unfortunate, adverse. - 1. Ut quos Scylla vorax Scyllæque adversa Charybdis. Ov. Ibis, 385.—2. Non aliter quam qui adverso vix flumine lembum Remigiis subigit. V. G. 1. 201.—3. Inter se adversis luctantur cornibus hædi. V. G. 2, 256.—4. Scilicet adversis probitas exercita rēbus, Ov. Tr. 5. 5. 49. SYN. 1. 3. oppositus, contrārius.—3. ĭnimīcus, hostīlis, q. v.-4. fessus, angustus.

adversus, used as subst. esp. in pl. An enemy. —— Imus in adversos. V. Æn.

11. 389. SYN. hostis, is, q. v.

adversus, adversum. prep. 1. Against. - 2. Towards. - 1, 2. Isque ubi tendentem adversum per grāmīna vīdit Ænēan. V. Æn. 6. 684. SYN. 1.

contrā.—1, 2. ĭn, c. acc.—2. +versum or versus.

adverto, tīs, ti, sum. 1. To turn, to turn towards.—2. To attend, to attend to. ---In quamcunque domûs adverto lumină partem. Ov. Met. 6. 580. Îret ut ad mūros, urbique adverteret agmen. V. Æn. 12, 555. —2. Paucīs, adverte, docēbo. V. Æn. 4. 115. Vos fămuli quæ dīcam animīs advertite vestris. V. Æn. 2. 712. Hüc advertite mentem. V. Æn. 8. 440. SYN. 1. verto, converto. v. ănimadverto. advertor, eris, adversus sum. To arrive at.—Scythicas advertitur oras.

Ov. Met. 5. 649. SYN. advěnio, īs, q. v.

advigilo, as. To watch, to watch over. --- Nec tædēbit avum parvo advigilāre něpôti. Tib. 2. 5. 93. SYN. vigilo, custôdio, īs.

+ădulābilis, e. Open to flattery. --- Huic est ănimus propitiābilis, Îta et ădūlābĭlis. Ennius.

‡ădulātor, ôris. masc. A flatterer. — Cœcus ădulātor dīrusque ā pônte sătelles. Juv. 4. 116. SYN. §assentātor, ôris.

+ădulo. as. To caress, to flatter. - Longe ălio pacto gannītu vocis ădulant. Lucr. 5. 1069. v. seq.

ădulor, aris. To flatter. - Agmen ădulantûm media procedit ab aulâ. Ov. Met. 14. 46.

ădulter. ĕri. An adulterer. (Ŭtĭnam) obrŭtus insānīs esset ădulter ăquis Ov. Ep. 1. 6.

ădulter, ădultera, erum. Adulterous. — Adulteros Crīnes pulvere collines Hor. 1, 15, 19,

An adulteress. — Jam nec Lăcænæ splendet ădulteræ Fāmōsus ădultera. An adulteress hospes. Hor. 3. 3. 25.

ădulterium. Adultery.— Quique ob ădulterium cæsi, quique arma secuti. V. Æn. 6. 612. SYN. stuprum.

ădultero, as. To make false, to transform. — Ille suâ făciem transformis ădulterat arte. Ov. F. 1. 373. SYN. muto, as; transmuto, transformo, as.

adulteror, aris. To commit adultery. - Adulteretur et columba milvis. Hor, Epod. 16. 32.

adultus, a, um. part. pass. from adolesco, q. v. Grown up. (Used even of inanimate things.) — Mātrona bellantis týranni Prospiciens et ădulta virgo Suspīret. Hor. 3. 2. 8. Ergo aut ădulta vitium propāgine. Hor. Epod. 2. 9. +adumbratim. Faintly, shadowed out as it were. - Sed quasi adumbratim

paulum simulāta videntur. Lucr. 4. 363.

ăduncus, a, um. Hooked, curved. — Aut sua crēdŭlitas in ăduncos ēgĕrat hāmos. Ov. Met. 13. 934. SYN. uncus, curvus, incurvus, rĕcurvus.

advoco, as. To call, summon, to call towards. - Socios in cœtum litore ab omni Advocat Ænēas. V. Æn. 5. 43. SYN. voco, cieo, es, q. v.; accio,

advolo, as. 1. To fly (as a bird) to, often metaph.—2. To hasten.——Ut aves densissimus hostis Advolat. Ov. Tr. 5. 10. 20. Cursu festīnus anhēlo

Advolat. Ov. Met. 11. 348. SYN. festīno, as; propero, as, q. v. advolvo, is, vi, volūtum. To roll (act.) towards.——Advolvēre focīs ulmos,

ignique dédère. V. G. 3. 373.

advolvor, ĕris. To kneel before, prostrate oneself before. — Nunc O Bacche

tuīs humiles advolvimur āris. Prop. 3. 15. 1.

ādurgeo, es. no perf. To urge, to pursue.—— Cæsar ad Ităliam vŏlantem Rēmīs ădurgens. Hor. 1. 37. 16. SYN. urgeo; sĕquor, ĕris, sĕcūtus sum, q. v.

ădūro, is, ussi, ustum. To burn, to nip as frost. --- Nē, si dēmissior ībis, Unda grävet pennas, si celsior, ignis ădūrat. Ov. Met. 8. 205. Aut Bŏreæ pĕnĕ-trabile frīgus ădūrat. V. G. 1. 93. Flēbit et ardōres vincet ădusta meos. Ov. Her. 12. 180. SYN. ūro, exūro, combūro, perūro.

ădusque. As far as. — Ātrīdes Protei Měnělaus ădusque columnas Exulat. V. Æn. 11. 262. SYN. usque c. acc., more usu. c. prep. ad or sub and acc.

adytum. 1. The innermost part of the temple, the shrine. — Tālībus ex ădyto dictis Cumea Sibylla Horrendas cănit ambages. V. Æn. 698. v. templum.

Eacides, æ. Descendant of Eacus, a name of Achilles, Neoptolemus, etc. Sævus ŭbi Æŭcidæ (i. e. Achilles) tēlo jăcit Hector. V. Æn. l. 99.—Conjugis Æŭcidæ Pyrrhi sceptroque potītus. V. Æn. 3. 296.

Æacus, i. acc. um and on. The grandfather of Achilles. - Nec nostrum sēri

curvarent Æăcon anni. Ov. Met. 9. 434.

ædes, ĭs. fem. only in sing. A temple. — Et Dea marmŏreâ cūjus ĭn æde sŭmus. Ov. Her. 12. 88. SYN. templum, dēlūbrum, fānum. ædes, ĭum, fem. pl. A house. - Ædībus in mediis nudoque sub ætheris axe.

V. Æn. 2. 512. SYN. domus, gen. ûs and i. fem. q. v.

‡ædĭcūla. A cottage, a chapel. — Si quis in ædĭcŭla Deus ūnĭcus Juv. 8. 111. ‡ædīfīcātor, ōris. masc. A builder. — Ædīfīcātor ĕrat Centrōnius. Juv. 14. 86. SYN. condǐtor, ōris. q. v.

ædǐfīco, as. To build.—Instar montis ĕquum dīvinā Pallădis arte Ædǐjicant. V. Æn. 2. 15. SYN. condo, is, dǐdi; struo, ĭs, xi; exstruo, construo, mōlior, īris; pōno, ĭs, pŏsui; stātuo, ĭs, i; constituo. PHR. Tu nunc Carthāginis altæ Fundamenta locas, pulchramque uxorius urbem Exstruis. V. Quid prohibet mūros jacere et dare cīvibus urbem. V. Et viridi in campo templum dē marmore ponam. V. Fatales mūrorum attollere moles. V. Augurio læti jăciunt fundāmīna cīves Et novus exiguo tempore mūrus erat. Ov.

ædīlis, is. masc. An ædile. — Uter ædīlis fuĕrit vel vestrûm Prætor. Hor.

Sat. 2. 3. 180.

+ædīlītas. ātis. The ædileship.—Populi tamen ædīlitātem hic gerit. Plaut. Stic. 2. 2. 29.

+ædīlītius, a, um. Belonging to an ædile. - Euge ēdictiones ædīlītias hīc hăbet quidem. Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 43.

+ædituens, tis. masc. A keeper of a temple. — Hospitibus loca quæ complêrant ædituentes. Lucr. 6. 1273. SYN. ædituus.

ædĭtŭus, i. masc. A keeper of a temple. — Quāles ædĭtuos hăbeat belli spectātā dŏmique Virtus. Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 230. SYN. †ædĭtuens.

Egæum. The Ægæan Sea, or Archipelago.——Ac vělúti Ēdōni Bŏreæ cum spīrītus alto Insŏnat Ægæo. V. Æn. 12. 365. SYN. ‡Ægōn ōnis; Ægæus pontus; Ægæum măre, etc. PHR. Tūtum pĕr Ægæos tǔmultus Aura fĕrat gĕmĭnusque Pollux. Hor. Prōĭinus Ægæīs īre hăbēbat ăquis. Ov. Ægæo ducere vela sălo. Prop.

Egæus, a, um. Belonging to or in the Ægæan Seα.——Cȳclădăs Ægæas obstŭpuisse pŭto. Ov. Tr. 1. 10. 8.

#Egates, um. The islands off which Catulus gained the victory which terminated the first Punic war. - Evi Flore virens, avet Ægates abolere, parentum

Dēdĕcus. Sil. I. 60.

æger, ægra, rum. 1. Sick; also used of inanimate things. - 2. Sick at heart. 1. Non est in mědico semper rělěvētur ut æger. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 17. Ārēbant herbæ, et victum seges ægra negabat. V. Æn. 3. 142.-2. Ipse cava solans ægrum testudine amorem. V. G. 4. 464. SYN. 1. and 2. affectus, §ægrōtŭs. — 2. tristis, q. v.

Ægeus, gen. ĕŏs and ĕī or ei, acc ĕă. King of Athens and father of Theseus.

Ægĕa sic Thēseus, sic Pēlea vincit Achilles. Ov. Met. 15. 856.

Ægides, æ. A name of Theseus as son of Ægeus. - Perfidus Ægides dū-

centia pīla secūtus. Ov. Her. 4. 59.

ægis, ĭdis, acc. ĭdă, fem. 1. The shield of Jupiter; also one which he gave to Minerva, on which she placed the head of Medusa.—2. A breast-plate.—1. Jam găleam Pallăs et ægida currusque et răbiem părat. H. 1. 15. 11. - 2. Et tanto penitus traxit suspīria motu Ut pariter pectus positamque in pectore forti Ægida concuteret. Ov. Met. 2. 753. SYN. 2. lorīca. PHR. Ægidaque horrificam turbātæ Pallădis arma Certātim squāmis serpentûm auroque polibant, Connexosque angues, ipseamque in pectore Dīvæ Gorgona desecto vertentem lūmina collo (being a description of the ægis). V. v. clypeus.

‡ægĭsŏnus, a, um. Rattling the ægis. —— Ægĭsŏno quam nec fĕra pectŏre virgō Dispŭlĕrit. Val. Fl. 3. 88.

Ægisthus, the son of Thyestes, who murdered Agamemnon. — Quæritis Ægisthus quare sit factus ădulter. Ov. R. A. 161.

Theb. 5. 56. SYN. Ægæum, q. v.

ægrē, ægrius. 1. With sorrow, with indignation. - 2. With difficulty, scarcely. — Oppressumque ægrē tulimus tot ab hostibus unum. Ov. Met. 12. 633. -2. Cærůla quem gěnitrix ægrē sölātă dŏlentem. Ov. F. 1. 365. -2. vīx.

ægresco, is, no perf. To become sick. - Exsuperat magis ægrescitque me-

dendo. V. Æn. 12. 46. SYN. ægrōto, as; ægrīo, īs.

ægrĭmōnia. Melancholy. — Fastīdiosā tristis ægrīmoniā. 17. 73.

+ægrio, is. To be sick. —— Corpus quod cernitur ægrit. Lucr. 3. 107. SYN.

ægrōto, as, q. v.

†ægrītūdo, inis. fem. Sickness of body or mind. — Călidam picem bibito, agrītūdo abscessērit. Plaut. Merc. 1. 2. 29. Perturbāto atque incerto præ ægritūdine. Ter. Heaut. 1. 1. 71. v. morbus.

†ægrör, oris. masc. Disease. — Nec mĭnĭmam partem ex āgrīs ægröris ĭn urbem Dēfluxit. Lucr. 6. 1257. SYN. morbus, q. v.

ægröto, ās. To be sick. — Cum quŏties ŏpus est fallax ægrötet ămīca. Ov. A. A. 3. 641. SYN. cŭbo, as, ui. PHR. Si tristi languēbunt corpŏra morbo. V. Morbī corpŏra corrĭpiunt. V. Si quando lētum horrĭfīcum morbosquē Dĕum Rex Mölītur. V. Tristes pĕnĕtrant ad viscēra morbi. Ov. Cum tristi morbo dēfessă jăcēres. Tib.

segrētus, a, um. Sick. — Ægrēto domini deduxit corpore febres. Hor. Ep.

1. 2. 48. SYN. æger, gra, grum.

Ægyptius, ă, um. Egyptian. - Sequiturque (nefas) Ægyptia conjux. V. Æn. 8. 688. SYN. Cănopeus, Măreoticus, Ptolemæeus, Alexandrinus, Phărius, Părætonius, Nīliacus; Memphīticus; masc. Memphītes, æ; fem.

Memphītis, ĭdŏs.

Egyptus and Egyptos, i, acc. um and on. fem. Egypt. —— Dīcitur Egyptos căruisse juvantibus arva Imbribus. Ov. A. M. 1. 647. SYN. Méroc. PHR. Nam qua Pellæi gens fortūnāta Cănopi Accolit effūso stagnantem flūmine Nīlum Et circum pictis vehitur sua rūra phasēlis; Et viridem Ægyptum nīgrâ fœcundat ărēnâ Et dīversa ruens septem discurrit in ora Usque colorātīs amnis dēvexus ab Indis. V. Īsĭ Părætŏnium gĕniāliaque arva Canopi Quæ cŏlis et Memphim, palmiféramqué Phăron. Quāqué céler Nīlus lato delapsus ab alveo. Per septem portus in măris Exit ăquas. Ov. Isi Părætonium Măreotĭcaque arva Phăronque Quæ cŏlis et septem dīgestum in cornua Nilum. Ov. Noxia Alexandrīna dotis aptissīma tellus. Prop.

A note of lamentation. — Ælinon in sylvis idem pater ælinon altis

Dīcĭtur invītâ concĭnuīssĕ lyrâ. Ov. Am. 3. 9. 23.

æmulor, āris. To rival. — Pindarum quisquis studet æmulāri. Hor. 4. 2. 1.

SYN. ĭmitor, āris; sĕquor, ĕris, sĕcūtus sum ; prōvŏco, as. æmūlus, fem. æmūla. A rival. — Sed dēmit hŏnōrem Æmūlus Ājāci. Ov. Met. 13. 16. Et si nulla sŭbest æmūla languet Amor. Ov. A. A. 2. 436.

SYN. rīvālis.

æmulus, a, um. 1. Rivalling. - 2. Jealous. - Partem rostro premit æmula Pristis. V. Æn. 5. 187. Æmulus exceptum Triton (si crēdere dignum est) Inter saxa virum spūmosâ immerserat undâ. V. Æn. 6. 173. Invidus.

Æněadæ. masc. Descendants of Ænēas, i. e. Trojans.—Dēfessi Æneadæ quæ proxima lītora cursu contendunt petere. V. Æn. 1. 157. SYN. Dardanidæ,

q. v., Lāŏmědontiădæ v. Trojanus.

**Enēas**, æ, acc. ān. ——  $En\bar{e}\bar{a}n$  ănimo noxque diesque refert. Ov. Her. 7. 26. SYN. Dardănides, æ; Dux Anchisiădes, V.; Cythereius heros. Ov. PHR. Tune ille Ænēas quem Dardănio Anchise Alma Venus Phrygii genuit Simoentis ad undam? V. Sum pius Ænēas fāmā super æthera notus. V. Rex ĕrat Ænēas nobis, quo justior alter nec piĕtāte fuit, nec bello mājor et armis. V. Optimus armīs Ænēas. V. Indigetem Ænean scis ipsa et scīre făteris Deberi cœlo. V. Vigilasně Deûm gens Ænēā? V. Quicquid apud dūræ cessātum est mænia Trojæ; Hectoris Æneæque manu victoria Graiûm Hæsit, et in decimum vestīgia rētulit annum; Ambo animis, ambo insignes præstantībus armis; Hic pietate prior. V. Jam pius Ænēas sacra, et sacra altera, patrem afferet. Ov. Ænēas, piětātis idoneus auctor. Ov. Cum Trojam Ænēas Italos portaret in āgros. Ov. Hinc videt Ænēan ŏnĕrātum ponděrĕ sācro. Ov. Trôius Ænēas Libycīs ēreptus ab undis. V. Hæc dum Dardanio Ænēæ mīranda videntur. V. Hæc Hělěnum cěcinisse Pěnātigěro Ænēæ Mente měmor rěféro. Ov.

Eneides, æ. Son of Eneas, Julus. — Atque his ardentem dictis affatur

Iulum, sit sătis Æneidæ. V. Æn. 9. 653.

Æněis, ĭdŏs. fem. The Æneid.——Et tăměn ille tuæ fēlix Ænēĭdŏs aŭctor. Ov. Tr. 2. 533. Ænĕĭdos vāti grande fuisset ŏnus. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 4. 84.

Enēius, a, um. Of Eneas.—An magis hunc morem pietas Enēia fēcit?

Ov. F. 4. 799.

‡ænīgmă, ătĭs. neut. A riddle, an obscure passage. — Qui jūris nodos et lēgum ænigmäta solvat. Juv. 8. 50. SYN. ambāgis, is; only used in abl., more

usu. ambāges, um, pl. fem.

Ečlius, a, um. 1. Of Æolus.—2. Æčlian, esp. Lesbian.—3. (as Sappho and Alcœus were natives of Lesbos when applied to poetry) Lyric.— 1. Prōtǐnus Æöliis Ăquĭlōnem claudĭt in antris. Ov. Met. 1. 262.—2. Spīrat ădhūc Ămor Vīvuntque commissi călōres Æöliæ fĭdǐbus puellæ. Hor. 4. 9. 12.— 3. Æŏlio tentat cùm carmina plectro. Prop. 2. 2. 29. SYN. 3. lyricus v. Lesbius.

Eŏlus, i, acc. um and ŏn. King of the winds, son of Jupiter and Sergesta the daughter of Hippotas. --- Æölön Hippötäden cohibentem carcere ventos. Ov. Met. 14. 224. SYN. Hippotades, æ. PHR. Vasto rex Æolus antro Luctantes ventos tempestatesque sonoras Imperio premit ac vinclis et carcere frenat. V. Clauserat Hippotades æterno carcere ventos. Ov. Quod nisi mūtātas ēmīsĕrit Æŏlus auras. Ov.

†æquābilis, ĕ. Equal.—Vīs hostīlis cum istoc fēcīt meas opes æquābiles.

Plant. Capt. 2, 2, 52. SYN. æquālis, q. v.

æquævus, å, um. Of equal age.—Ut rēgem æquævum crūděli vulněre vidi. V. Æn. 2. 561. SYN. æquālis.

æquālis, e. 1. Equal.—Esp., 2. Equal in age, contemporary.—3. Level.-1. Æquāles ūrēbant pectora flammæ. Ov. Met. 7. 803.—2. Non făcilis nobīs, æquāles, palma părāta est. Cat. 60. 9. 3. Principio terram, nē non æquālis ab omni Parte föret magni speciem glomeravit in orbis. Ov. Met. 1.34. SYN. 1. 3. æquus.—1. pār, compār, părilis.—2. æquævus.—3. plānus, æquatus. PHR. 2. Et nunc æquāli tēcum pūbesceret ævo. V. Părilique ætāte Philemon. Ov. Te vēro mež quem spätiis propioribus ætas Insequitur. V. Totidemque

păres ætāte ministri. V. Nec multum discrépat ætas. V. æquāliter. 1. Equally.—2. Smoothly.—1. Grātia Pīĕridum nōbīs æquāliter adsit. Ov. F. 5. 109.—2. Strātâque æquāliter undâ Cærüleis Trīton per măre

curret equis. Ov. Her. 7. 49. SYN. 1. æque, păriter.

æquē. 1. Equally. —2. Equally, still, for all that.——1. Mos tămen est æquē dignus ŭterque coli. O. F. 1. 226 .- 2. Ipse licet spērāre vetes, spērābimus æque. Ov. Tr. 2. 145. SYN. 1. pěræquě, adæque, æqualiter, pariter. - 2. tăměn, q. v.

Equi, orum, and in sing. Equicolus, Equicola, æ. masc. A people of ancient Italy.——Hi Fescennīnas žcies Equosque Făliscos. V. Æn. 7. 695. Quintum Laurentes, bis quinque Æquicolus asper. Ov. F. 3. 9. 3. Dūrīs Æquīcola

glēbis. V. Æn. 7. 747.

æquinoctiālis, e. Of the Equinox. — Jam celī furor æquinoctiālis Jūcundis Zëphyri sŭescit auris. Cat. 44. 2. PHR. Lībra diē (for diei) somniquë păres ŭbi fēcĕrit hōras. Et mĕdium lūci atque umbris jam dīvidit orbem. V. Tempora nocturnis æqua diurna feres. Ov. Tempus erat quo Libra pares examinat hōras. Lucan.

æquipăro, ās. To equal. —— Nec călămis solum æquipăras, sed voce măgistrum.

V. E. 5. 48. SYN. æquo, as; exæquo, †ădæquo.

‡æquitas, ātis. fem. Licet vincas . . . Probitate Macros, æquitate Mauricos.

Mart. 5. 29. 5. SYN. justitia. quō, as. 1. To equal, make equal.—2. To level.—1. Impĕrium terris, animos æquābit Ölympo. V. Æn. 6. 782. Ille dŭcem haud timidis vādentem passībus æqual. V. Æn. 6. 263.—2. Ārea cum primis ingenti æquanda cÿlin-

dro. V. G. 1. 178. SYN. 1. exæquo, tădæquo ; æquipăro, as.

æquor, ŏris. neut. Any level surface; esp. the sea, which is the only meaning in the pl. - Præcipitemque Dăren ardens ăgit æquore toto. V. Æn. 5. 456. Vastum măris æquor ărandum. V. Æn. 2. 780. Troja per undosum peteretur classibus æquor. V. Æn. 4. 313. SYN. 1. æquum, campus, plānum. — 2. mărĕ, q. v.

æquoreus, ă, um. Of the sea. Sternit et æquoreas, æquore nātă vias. Ov.

Her. 16, 190. SYN. mărīnus.

æquum. Justice. --- Non illo mělior quisquam něc ămantior æqui Vir fuit. Ov. Met. 1, 322. Non mětuunt leges, sed cedit vīribus æquum. Oy, Tr. 5, 7, 47, SYN. justĭtĭă.

æquum. A plain. — Cælius ex alto qua mons descendit in æquum. Ov. F. 3.

835. SYN. campus, q. v.; plānum. æquus, a, um. 1. Equal.—2. Just.—3. Favourable.—4. Level.——1. Sĕquĭturque pătrem non passibus œquis. V. Æn. 2. 724.—2. Etc federis œquas Di-cāmus lēges. V. Æn. 11. 321.—3. Ad templum non æquæ Pallădis ibant. V. Æn. 1. 479.—4. Non æquo dăre sē campo. V. Æn. 9. 56. SYN. 1. pār, păris; compār, æquālis, părilis. - 2. justus, q. v. - 3. dexter, tera and tra; benignus .- 4. planus.

āēr, āeris. acc. āerā. masc. no pl.; Virg. (in Culice, 164.) has also āerā, neut. pl. acc. 1. The air, atmosphere. - 2. Weather. - 3. Cloud or mist. - 4. The height to which any thing rises in the air. --- 1. Proximus est āer illi levitāte locoque. Ov. Met. 1. 28.—2. Aĕre non certo corpora languor habet. Ov. A. A. 2. 318. - 3. At Věnus obscůro gradientes aëre sepsit. V. Æn. 1. 411. - 4.

Aĕra vincĕre summum Arboris haud ullæ jactu pŏtuēre săgittæ. V. G. 2, 123. SYN. 1. æther, ĕris; aura; ĭnāne, is, neut.—2. Tempĕries, ēi.—3. nūbes, is; něbŭla.

ærārium. A treasury. --- Villicus ærāri quondam, nunc cultor ăgelli. Tib. 4.

14. 1. SYN. gāza, ‡fiscus. ‡ærārius, i. A brussfounder. — Ærāriōrum Marcŭli diē tōto. Mart. 12. 57. 6. ærātus, ă, um. Plated with brass, brazen. - Ærātam quătiens Tarpeia securim.

V. Æn. 11. 656. SYN. æreus, g. v.

æreus, a, um. Brazen. Erātæque micant peltæ, micat æreus ensis. V. Æn. 7. 743. Centum ærēi claudunt vectes. V. Æn. 7. 609. SYN. ærātus, ahēnus, ahēneus.

ærifer, era, erum. Carrying brazen instruments, cymbals, etc. - Æriferæ

comitum concrepuere manus. Ov. F. 3. 780. æripes, pedis. With brazen feet. - Fixerit æripedem cervam licet. V. Æn. 6.

802. SYN. ahēnīpes. tærisonus, a, um. Sounding with, or like, brass. - Coptos et ærisoni lügentia

flumina Nīli. Stat. 1. Theb. 265.

āĕrius, a, um. 1. Of the air; airy, either as in the air, or flying through the air. -2. High. Quis crēderet unquam āerias hominem carpere posse vias? Ov. A. A. 2. 44. Aérice fügére grues V. G. I. 375. Nec gémére äériá cessábit turtur ab ulmo. V. E. I. 50. SYN. 1. æthéreus.—2. altus, q. v.

\$terugo, ginis. fem. 1. Money. - 1, 2. Envy, spite. - 1. Si reddat větěrem cum tota ærūgine follem. Juv. 13, 61.—2. Hæc est ærūgo měra. Hor.

Sat. 1. 4. 100. SYN. 1. pěcūnia, q. v.—2. invidia, q. v.

ærumna. Grief. - Ærumnæ făcies invidiosa tuæ. Ov. Ibis. 120. SYN.

dŏlŏr, ōris ; mæror, oris ; tristĭtia ; luctus, ûs. +ærumnābĭlis, e. Full of grief (of circumstances).——Illud ĭn his rēbus mĭsĕrandum et magnopere unum ærumnābile erat. Lucr. 6. 1128. SYN. miserabilis, tristis, luctuosus.

‡ærumnōsus, a, um. Sad (of persons).——Esse quod Arcesĭlas ærumnōsique Sŏlōnes. Pers. 3. 79. SYN. tristis, q. v.

æs, æris. neut. 1. Brass, or any thing made of it, esp. in pl.-2. Brazen musical instruments, such as trumpets, cymbals, etc., also statues. — 3. Money. 4. Armour. —— 1. Hæc ĕtiam argenti vīvos ærisque mĕtalla Ostendit vēnīs. V. G. 2. 165.—2. Martius ille æris rauci cănor increpat. V. G. 4. 71. — Dōnārem păteras grātaque commodus Censorīne meīs æra sodālibus. Hor. 4, 8, 2. Ærăque tinnītus ærĕ rĕpulsă cĭent. Ov. F. 4. 184. — 3. Non unquam grăvis ære dőmum míhi dextra rédībat. V. E. 1. 36.—4. Agměn ăgens equitum, et flörentes ære cătervos. V. Æn. 7. 804. v. júba, arma, pěcūnia, etc.

Eschyleus, a, um. Belonging to Æschylus, suited to Æschylus, tragic, sublime. - Dēsĭne et Æschyleo compōnĕre verba cŏthurno. Prop. 2, 34, 41.

Æschylus. Post hunc personæ pallæque repertor honestæ Æschylus. Hor. A. P.

Æsculāpius. The god of medicine. Quod te Æsculāpi, et te Salus, nē quid sit hūjus oro. Ter. Hec. 3. 2. 3. SYN. Phæbigena, Epidaurius; Coronides, æ. PHR. Et Deus extinctum Cressis Epidaurius herbis restituat pătriis Androgeonă fŏcis. Prop.

æsculetum. A grove of oaks. — Daunia in lātīs ălit æsculētis. Hor. 1. 22. 14.

SYN. quercētum.

æsculeus, a, um. Of the oak. — Æsculeæ capiebat frondis honorem. Ov.

Met. 1. 449. SYN. quernus, īlignus, ‡īliceus. æsculus, i. fem. A species of oak. — Nec rigidā mollior æsculo. Hor. 3. 10. 17. SYN. quercus, ûs, fem. ; īlēx, ĭcis, fem. PHR. Æscŭlus in prīmis quæ quantum vertĭce ad auras Æthĕrias, tantum rādīce in Tartăra tendit. V.

Esonides, æ. A name of Jason, as son of Æson. — Phāsias Æsonidem, Circē

těnuisset Ülyssem. Ov. A. A. 2. 103.

æstas, ātis. fem. Summer. - Quālis apes æstāte nova per florea rūra exercet sub sole lăbor. V. Æn. 1. 434. SYN. æstus, ûs. PHR. Tibi pulsam hyĕmem sõl aureus ēgit sub terras, cœlumque æstīva Lūce rĕclūsit. V. Stābat nūda æstas et spīcea serta gĕrēbat. Ov. Jam vĕnit æstas Torrīda, jam læto turgent in palmite gemmæ. V. Formosa est messibus æstas. Ov. Übi pulsam hvěmem sol aureus ēgit sub terras, cœlumque æstivâ lūce reclūsit. V. Glebasque jăcentes pulverulenta coquit maturis solibus æstas. V. At rubicunda Ceres mědio succīditur æstu, Et mědio tostas æstu terit ārea früges. V. Jam clarus occultum Andromedæ pater ostendit ignem, jam Procyon Furit, et stella vēsani leonis sole dies referenti siccos, Jam pastor umbras cum grege languido Rivumque fessus quærit et horridi Dūmēta Silvāni căretque Rīpa văgis tăciturna ventis. Hor. Vēnit ĕnim tempus cum torridus æstuat aër Incipit et sicco fervere terra căne. Prop. v. solstitium.

æstifer, féra, um. Bringing heat. - Hoc, ubi hiulca siti findit cănis æstifer

arva. V. G. 2. 353. SYN. torridus, călidus, q. v. æstimātio, ōnis. fem. Valuation, value.—— Quod me non mŏvet æstimātione Cat. 12. 11. SYN. prětium. ‡æstimātor, ōris. masc. A valuer. — Est quidem injustus dolor rērum æsti-

mator. Sen. Troad. 548.

æstimo, as. 1. To value. — 2. To calculate. — 1. Rūmoresque senum severiorum omnes ūnius æstimēmus assis. Cat. 5. 3.—2. Æstimet ante Compositum quo sit tempore quoque loco. Ov. Tr. 3. 14. 27. Syn. 1. + spendo, is, pependi. -2. ‡compŭto, as.

#æstivo, as. To pass the summer. - Juvat æstivare sub Hæmo. Stat. Theb.

5. 16.

æstīvus, a., um. Belonging to summer. —— Pontībus ut crēbris possint consistěre,

et ālas Pandere ad æstīvum solem. V. G. 4. 28.

estuo, as. 1. To be very hot, as weather, a man with toil, etc .- 2. To rage and swell, as fire, waves, a man's passions, or his mind with passion, etc. - Venit ěnim tempus cum torridus æstuat āēr. Prop. 2. 28. 3. Sub ponděre Cæneus æstuat arboreo. Ov. Met. 12. 515. Æstuat ut clausis rapidus fornācibus ignis. V. G. 4. 263. Turbidus hic cœno vastâque voragine gurges æstuat. V. Æn. 6. 297. Æstuat ingens uno in corde pudor mixtoque insania luctu. V. Æn. 12. 666. SYN. 1. Ardeo, es, rsi; ferveo, es, bui. -2. exæstuo; fŭro, is, no perf.; fluctuo, as; ăgitor, āris.

æstuösus, a, um. 1. Hot, burning, -2. Full of eddies. - 1. Nec munus humeris efficacis Herculis Inarsit cestussius. Hor. Ep. 3. 18. - 2. Sive per Syrtēs īter æstuosas... factūrus. Hor. 1. 22. 5. SYN. 1. torridus, călidus,

fervidus; æstifer, ĕra, um.

æstus, ûs. masc. 1. Heat, even the heat of fever. - 2. Summer. - 3. The tide. the sea. -4. Any boiling or agitation, often agitation of mind. --- 1. Hic in rěductâ valle Cănīculæ Vītābis æstus. Hor. 1. 17. 18. Profuit incensos æstūs āvertěrė. V. G. 3. 459. -2. Vēre prius flores, æstu numěrābis aristas. Ov. Tr. 4. 1. 57.—3. (delphines) Æquŏra verrēbant caudīs, æstumque sĕcābant. V. Æn. 8. 674. - 4. Exsultant æstu lätices. V. Æn. 7. 464. Magnoque īrārum fluctuat æstu. V. Æn. 4. 532. SYN. 1. călor, ferwor, ardor. — 2. æstas, ātis, q. v.—

4. (as to the mind) tumultus, us.

ætas atis. fem. — 1. Age, time of life. — 2. An age or period. — 3. Time. —— 1. Tē sŭpēresse vělim, tua vita dignior ætas. V. Æn. 9. 212. — 2. Vixi Annos bis centum ; nunc tertia vīvitur ætas. Ov. Met. 12. 188. Nec, si quid ŏlim lusit Ănācreon, Dēļēvit ætas. Hor. 4. 9. 10. SYN. 1, 2. ævum; anni, orum.—2. sæculum, sync. sæclum; 2, 3. tempus, ŏris, neut.—3. dies, diēi; masc. and fem. in sing., only masc. in pl.

æternö, æternum. Eternally. — Scilicet æterno falsum jūrare puellis Dî quoque concedunt. Ov. A. 3. 3. 11. Sedit æternumque sedebit infelix Theseus. V. Æn. 6. 617. SYN. in æternum, semper usque, perpetuo, demto fine, nullo

fīne, sĭne fīne.

terno, as. To make eternal, to immortalise. —— Quæ cūrž . . . . tuas Auguste virtūtes in ævum. Per titūlos měmŏresque fastos Æternet ? Hor. 4. 14. 5. æterno, as. PHR. Fortūnāti ambo, si quid mea carmina possunt Nulla dies unquam měmori vos eximet ævo. V. Nomen fama tot ferre per annos Tithone prima quot ăbest ab ŏrīgine Cæsar. V. Multaque pars mei Vītābit Libitīnam; usque ĕgo postěrá Crescam laude rěcens. Hor. Nomenque ěrit indělěbile nostrum. Ov. æternus, a, um. Eternal. — Tum păter æterno fătur devinctus ămore. V.

Æn. 8. 394. SYN. immortālis, perenuis, perpetuus, inconsumptus, indēlēbilis.

wether, eris acc. era masc. no pl. 1. The air, strictly speaking the upper air, above üer. - 2. Heaven. - Largior hic campos cether, et lumina vestit Purpureo. V. Æn. 6. 640. Audiat hæc æther, et si Deus ullus in illo est. Ov. Met. 6. 548. SYN. 1. āēr, ĕris, q. v. ; æthra. — 2. cœlum, q. v. PHR. Æthĕreâ quos lapsa plagâ Jŏvis ālĕs ăperto Turbābat cœlo, V.

æthereus, a, um. In the sky, heavenly. — Æthereas telum contorsit in auras. V. Æn. 3, 520. Quidam . . . . esse opibus partem divinæ mentis et haustus

Æthěreos dixēre. V. G. 4. 221. SYN. 1. āĕrius.—2. cœlestis.

Ethiops, ŏpis. masc. An Æthiopian. — Ultimus Æthiŏpum locus est ubi maximus Ātlas Axem humero torquet stellīs ārdentībus aptum. V. Æn. 4. 481. SYN. in pl. Cēphēnes. PHR. Æthiopum populos, Cēphēia conspicit arva. Ov.

thra. The air, sky. — Nam něque ěrant astrorum ignes, nec lūcĭdus æthrâ Sīděreâ pŏlus. V. Æn. 3. 585. SYN. æthēr, ěrĭs, q. v.

Ætna, æ, fem. and Ætnē, ēs, acc. ēn. Mount Etna in Sicily. V-dimus undantem ruptis fornācibus Ætnam Flammāmque globos liquefactaque vovere saxa. V. G. I. 472. Tēlemus intereā Siculam delātus ad Ætnen. Ov. Met. 13.770. SYN. Tellūs Ætnæa. PHR. Alta jäcet vasto super ora Typhoeos Ætna. Ov. tu Trīnăcrii sălias super ora Gigantis, Plūrima quā flammas Sīcănis Ætna vŏmit. Ov. Arva Phaon cĕlĕbrat dīversa Typhōidos Ætnæ. Ov. Jamque Giganteis injectam faucibus Ætnen, Arvaque Cyclopum. . . . Liquerat. Ov. Aut Horrif icis juxta tonat Ætna ruinis, Interdumque atram perrumpit ad æthera nubem Turbine fumantem piceo et candente făvilla Attollitque globos flammarum et sīděra lambit; Interdum scopulos avulsaque viscěra montis Exigit ēructans, líquéfactaque saxa sub auras Cum gemitu glomerat fundoque ex æstuat īmo. Fāma est Enceladi semīustum fulmine corpus Urgēri mole hâc, ingentemque insuper Ætnam Impositam ruptis flammam exspīrāre camīnis Et fessum quoties mutat latus, intremere omnem Murmure Trinacriam et cœlum subtexere fumo. V. Curvīs immūgiit Ætnă căvērnis. V. Flammiferâ pīnus mănibus succenditab Ætnâ. Ov. Plūrima quā flammas Sīcănis Ætna vomit. Ov.

Ætnæus, a, um. Of Ætna. — Vīdīmus Ætnæå cælum splendescěre flammå,

Suppositus monti quam vomit ore Gigas. Ov. Ep. e. P. 2. 10. 23. Ætōlia. A province in Greece. — Nec tanti Calidon, nec tota Ætōlia tanti.

Ov. A. 3. 6. 37.

Ætōlius, a, um, also Ætōlus, a, um, also fem. Ætōlis, ĭdŏs, acc. ĭdă. Ætolian. - Vīres Ætōlius hēros Excūsat. Ov. Met. 14. 461. Hinc ŭbĭ lēgāti rĕdiēre, negāta ferentes Arma Ætola sibi. Ov. Met. 14. 528. Forsitan et

pulsā Ætötide Dējānīrā. Ov. Her. 9, 131. ævum. An age, time. — 2. Lifetime. — 1. Tantum ævi longinqua vălet mü-tāre vētustas. V. Æn. 3. 415. Nulli dătus omnībūs ævis Jam prŏcūl a pătriâ est horrĭdiorve lŏcus (very rare however in pl.). Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 83.—2. Intĕger œvi Ascănius. V. Æn. 9. 255. SYN. 1. †ævus ; sæcŭlum, sync. sæclûm; tempus, ŏris, neut. - 2. vītă, q. v.

+ævus, i, a more ancient form of prec. — Omnem possit dürāre per ævum.

Lucr. 3. 605.

Āfer, Āfra, um. African. — Dīrus per urbes Afer ut Itălas.... ĕquǐtāvit. Hor. 4. 4. 4. Nōtā mihī frētā sūnt Afrūm tāngēntiā littus. Ov. Her. 7. 169. SYN. Āfrīcus, Maurūsius, Massylus, Gætūlus Libycus, Lībys, yŏs (rare except in masc.), Libystīnus, fem. Libystis, idis, Libyssa, Barcæus, Cīnyphius, Gărămanticus; fem. Gărămantis, idos; of the people, Gărămantes, um, pl.

affābĭlis, e. Who may be addressed. - Nec visu făcilis, nec dictu affābilis

ulli. V. Æn. 3. 621. v. cōmis. affāri, an imperfect verb. The parts found in poetry are 3d sing. pres. affātur; 2d sing. pres. imper. affare, 1st sing. imperf. affabar, perf. affatus sum, and part. affatus, a, infin. affari; besides these there are formed of the simple verb, pres. part. dat. sing fantī, fut. fabor, the gerunds fandi, fando, and part. fandus (used as adj. opp. to nefandus). To address. - Hos ego digrediens lăcrymīs affābar obortis. V. Æn. 3. 492. SYN. Alloquor, eris, locutus; compello, as.

āffātus, us. masc. An address. - Quo nunc reginam ambire furentem Audeat

affātu. V. Æn. 4. 284. SYN. āllöquium.

affecto, as. To aim at, to attempt. - Victorque volentes Per populos dat jura, viamque affectat Olympo. V. G. 4. 562. Non ego sīdereas affecto tangere 24 AFF

SYN. molior, īris; aggredior, eris, aggressus; sēdes. Ov. A. A. 2. 39.

tento, as ; pěto, is, pětīvi ; insurgo, is, surrexi, c. dat.

affectus, a, um. part. from afficio, is. Affected, 1. by sickness, or 2. grief. -Jupiter affectæ tandem misérère puellæ. Prop. 2. 28. 1 — 2. Et subit affecto nunc mihi quicquid ăbest. Ov. Tr. 3. 3. 14. SYN. 1, 2. æger, ægra, um, q. v. - 2. tristis, q. v.

affectus, ûs. musc. Any emotion of the mind. — Thestias haud aliter dubits

affectibus errat. Ov. Met. 8. 473. SYN. motus, ûs.

affero, affers, attuli, allatum. To bring to. - Fātīs huc tē poscentibus affers. V. Æn. 8. 477. Attülit ipse virīs optatum cāsus honorem. V. Æn. 5. 201. Vīs est allāta sŏrōri. Ov. A. A, i. 679. SYN. fĕro, confĕro; porto,

as; apporto; dūco, is, xi; addūco; veho, is, xi; advěho.

afficio, is, fēci, fectum. To affect in any way, either in body or mind, with emotion, with blows, gifts, &c.—Illum Tydīdes ălio pro tālibus ausis Affecit prětio. V. Æn. 12. 352. At non intonsum simplex Dămăsicthona vulnus Afficit. Ov. Met. 6. 255. SYN. moveo, es, movi, tum; tango, is, tetigi, tactum.

affigo, is, xi, xum. To affix or attach to or in. - Concrētam pătitur rādīcem aff igere terræ. V. G. 2. 318. Clavumque affixus et hærens Nusquam amittebat. V. Æn. 5. 852. SYN. fīgo, infīgo; applico, as, ui, ĭtum; jungo, ĭs, xi;

adjungo; +t annecto, is, xui, xum.

+affingo, is, inxi, ictum. To form besides, to add. - Proinde animi vitium hoc oculis affingere noli. Lncr. 4. 387. SYN. addo, is, didi, ditum, q. v.

affinis, e. Near (of relations, esp. connexions by marriage), later. 2. Near, in situation.—Jūs ălĭquod făciunt affīnia vincula nōbis. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 8. 9.—2. Sævisque affīnis sārmāta Moschis. Lucan. 3. 270. SYN. 1. cognātus, consanguineus. — 2. confinis, fīnitimus, propinquus, vīcīnus, proximus.

+affīnītas, ātis. Nearness, i.e. relationship, esp. by murriage. ——Affīnītātem

hanc sānē perpětuam vŏlo. Ter. Hec. 4. 4. 14.

affirmo, as. To confirm, affirm. — Perque suas impūne sĭnit Dictynna săgittas Affirmes. Tib. 1. 4. 26. SYN. dīco, ĭs, xi, q. v.; contendo, ĭs, di, no supine. afflatus, ûs. masc. A breath or blast upon a thing. — Fulmen ab ore venit frondes afflātībus ardent. Ov. Met. 3. 287. SYN. flātus, q. v.

affleo, es, evi, etum. To weep at or in sympathy with. —— Ut rīdentībus arrīdent, ita flentībus afflent. Hor. A. P. 101.

+afflicto, as. To afflict. Quoniam feedo afflictantur amore. Lucr. 4. 1156.

SYN: vexo, as, q. v.

afflictus, a, um. part of affligo, but used in the particular sense of, 1. Afflicted (persons).—2. Unfortunate (circumstances).——Afflictus vītam in tenebris luctuque trahēbam. V. Æn. 2. 92. Afflictis mělius confīděre rēbus. V. Æn. 1. 452. SYN. 1, 2. míser, ěra, ěrum ; tristis, q. v. 2. adversus, q. v.

affligo, is, ixi, ictum. To dash down, to dash against. - Quo vidi bona meorum Ter quater afflīgi sociorum corpora terræ. Ov. Met. 14. 206.

sterno, ĭs, strāvi ; dējīcio, ĭs, jēci.

afflo, as. 1. To breathe upon. - 2. To inspire, c. dat. pers., acc. of the feeling. -3. To blast, c. acc. pers. -- Nosque ubi prīmus equīs Oriens afflavit anhēlis. V. G. 1. 250.—2. Indomitis grégibus Vénus afflat amores. Tib. 2. 4. 57. Afflata est numine quando Jam propiore Dei. V. Æn. 6. 50. Me Divûm păter atque hominum rex Fulminis afflavit ventis et contigit igni. V. Æn. 2. 649. SYN. 1, 2. Inspero, as.

affluo, is, xi. To flow on, to flow towards, to come towards. - Atque hic ingentem comitum affluxisse novorum Invenio admirans numerum. V. Æn. 2. 796. Quod ex hâc Luce Mæcenas meus affluentes ordinat annos. Hor. 4. 11. 19.

aff ore, fut. infin., afforem, imperf. subj., from adsum, q. v. ---- Atque utinam rex ipse Noto compulsus eodem aff oret Ænēas. V. Æn. 1. 576.

‡affremo, is, ŭi. To rage, to roar. Boreas stridentibus affremit alis. Sil. 14. 124. SYN. fremo, q. v.

‡adfringo, is, frēgi, fractum. To break (one thing) against (another) .-

Dūrīs adfringunt postībus ungues. Stat. Theb. 10. 47.

affulgeo, es, si, infin. ēre and ere. To shine upon. —— Instar vēris ĕnim vultus

ăbi tuus Affulsit populo. Hor. 4. 5. 7. SYN. illuceo, es, xi. affusus, a, um. prop. part. from affundo, but scarcely found except in part.—1.

Poured upon.—2. Prostrate upon.—Spargitur affūso cornua Bacche mero. Ov. 4. 1. 360. Aff ūsæque jäcent tumulo. Ov. Met. 8. 539. SYN. 1. fusus, infūsus. — 2. prostrātus, †provolūtus (in tmesi).

Africa. Sub quorum titulis Africa tonsa jaces. Prop. 4. 12. 38. SYN.

Libya. PHR. Sitientes ibimus Afros. V.

Africanus, i. The surname of Scīpio, q. v. — Levesque Pænos Magnis cēdere

Africanus, I. The same of the production of the control of the con 90. PHR. Protervus Africus. Hor. Luctantem Icariis fluctibus Africum. Hor. Cum păter altas Āfricus in glăciem frigore nectit aquas. Prop.

Agămemnon, onis, acc. onă, also ‡Agămemno. Son of Atreus, king of Mycena, chief of the Greeks at the Trojan war, murdered by Ægisthus and Clytæmnestra, avenged by his son Orestes .--- Vixere fortes ante Agamemnona Multi. Hor. 4. 9. 25. Conclamant Dănai stimulatque Ayamemno volentes (this must on no account be imitated, being wholly contrary to the analogy of the Greek name which is 'Αγαμέμνων). Stat. Ach. 1. 553. SYN. Atrīdes, æ; Atrīda, Tantalides,

Ägămemnonius, a, um. Belonging to Agamemnon. — Ērūet ille Argos Agamemnoniasque Mycenas. V. 6. 839. SYN. Plisthenius.

Agamemnonides, æ. Orestes, son of Agamemnon. — Par Agamemnonidæ

crimen. Juv. 8. 215.

Aganippe, es, en. A fountain at the foot of Helicon, sacred to the Muses. Nam něque Parnassi vôbis jugă, nam něque Pindi Ulla moram fēcēre, něque Āŏniæ Agănippes. V. E. 10. 12.

Aganippeus, a, um. Belonging to Aganippe, i. e. to the Muses. - Par Aganip-

pēœ lūděre docta lýræ. Prop. 2. 3. 20.

Aganippis, idos, fem. form of prec. - Dīcite quæ fontes Aganippidos Hippocrēnes . . . těnētis. Ov. F. 5. 7.

§ăgāso. A groom, a muleteer.----Ut modo si pătinam pede lapsus frangat ăgāso. Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 72.

Ágăthŏelēus, a, um. Of Agathoeles, a king of Sicily.——Hīc Ágăthōelēis sēdēs ornāta trŏpæis. Sil. 14. 652. Agāvē, ēs, acc. ēn. The mother of Pentheus, who murdered him because he opposed the worship of Bacchus. - Aspice mater, ait, vīsīs ŭlŭlavit Agave. Ov. Met. 3. 725. PHR. Căput abscissum demens cum portat Agave Nati infelicis.

ăge, imper. from ago, sometimes in pl. Come on, come now, often with en, eia, etc., or some other imperative, sūrgě, fārě, etc. - En age segnes Rumpe moras. V. G. 342. Quare agite o tectis juvenes succedite nostris. V. Æn. 1. 627. Statius uses age in sing. with another verb in pl. Ite, age, et obsessis vigiles circumdăte flammas. Theb. 10. 33.

ăgedum, same as prec. — En ăgedum, mentem dominæ convertite nostræ. Prop.

§ăgellulus, ī. A little field. — Ayellulum hunc sinistrâ tute quem vides. Cat. 20. 3. SYN. agellus, q. v.

ägellus, i. A small field, or small farm.——Quem nunquam věriti sŭmus ut possessor ăgelli Diceret... V. E. 9. 8. SYN. ăger. ăgri, q. v.

Agenorides, æ. A name of Cadmus, as son of Agenor, oris. - Patriamque

iramque părentis Vîtat Agenorides. Ov. Met. 3, 8. v. Cadmus, ager, agri. masc. 1. A field, a farm.—2. Land.—3. A country, esp. in pl.—1. En queîs consevimus agros. V. E. 1, 73.—2. Aret ager, vitio moriens sitit aeris herba. V. E. 7, 57.—3. Nec tărda sequetur Gloria delectos Lătio et Laurentībus agris. V. Æn. 11. 431. SYN. 1, 2, 3. campus. — 1. arvum, jūgera, um, neut. pl.-1, 2. rūs, rūris, neut.-2, 3. terra, tellūs, ūris, fem.-2. hŭmus, ī, fem.; solum. - 3. regio, onis; plaga; ora, æ, esp. in pl.

agger, eris, masc. Any raised heap, as a mound, a rampart, a causeway, a dam, etc. (sometimes eren a natural eminence). — Prīmasque in littöre sēdes Castrōrum in mōrem pinnīs atque aggēre cingit. V. Æn. 7. 159. Aggērībus ruptis cum spūmens amnis Exiit. V. Æn. 2. 496. Aggčrībus sŏcer Alpīnīs atque arce Mŏnœci Descendens. V. Æn. 6. 331.

aggero, as. To heap up. ---- Aggerat ipsis In stăbulis turpi dīlapsa cădāvera tābo. V. G. 3. 556. SYN. cumulo, as; accumulo, aggero, is, gessi, gestum; congero, is.

aggero, is, gessi, gestum. To heap up.——Aggeritur tumulo tellus, stant Mānibus āræ. V. Æn. 3. 63. v. prec. agglomēro, ās. To unite, act.——Densi cuneis sē quisque coactis agglomērant. V. Æn. 12. 458. SYN. jungo, is, xi, adjungo, consocio, as, applico, as, ui, itum. aggravo, as. To aggravate. - Illa meos casūs aggravat, illa levat. Ov.

SYN. gravo, ingravo, augeo, es, xi, accumulo, as.

aggredior, eris, aggressus sum (Plantus has also aggredior, īris; also act. aggredio). - 1. To approach - 2. To address. - 3. To attempt. - 4. To attack, — 1, 2. His vātem aggrēdior dictīs et tālia quæso. V. Æn. 3, 358, -3. Fātāli aggressi sācrāto āvellere templo Palladium. V. Æn. 2. 165.-4. Cominus aggreditur laterique recondere duro Luctatur gladium. Ov. Met. 12. 482. SYN. 1. accēdo, is, cessi.—1, 2. 4. invādo, is, si.—1. 3. adeo, adīs, īvi, itum.—2. alloquor, eris, locūtus, q. v.—3. molior, īris; ineo, inīs. -3, 4. adorior, orīris, adortus.

ăgilis, e. Active, etc. Lassabant ăgiles aspera bella viros. Ov. F. 1. 516.

SYN. ācer, ācris, ācre.

ăgitābilis, e. Easily moved. --- Terra feras cēpit, volucres ăgitābilis āer. Ov.

Met. 1. 75. SYN. mobilis.

ăgitātor, ōris, masc. A driver.—Unā ingens Pĕrĭphas, et ĕquōrum ăgitātor Áchilles. V. Æn. 2. 476. SYN. actor.

ăgito, as. 1. To drive, either as guiding or pursuing. -2. To agitate. -3. To puss (life, etc.).—4. To practise.—5. To revolve in the mind.——1. Centum quādižjūgos agitābo ad flumīna currus. V. G. 3. 18. Si quos . . . Fudīmus insidiis totāque agitāvīmus urbe. V. Æn. 2. 411. — 2. Aut freta ponti Incipiunt ăgitātă tumescere. V. G. 1. 357.—3. Et dedit esse Deos, evumque ăgitāre sub vindis, V. Æn. 10. 235.—4. Cum quibus illa chòros lucis ägitabat in altis. V. G. 4. 533.—5. Aut pugnam aut ăliquid jamdudum invadère magnum Mens ägitat mihi. V. Æn. 9. 187. SYN. 1, 2, 3, 4. ăgo, is, ēgi, actum. -1, 2, 4, 5, verso, as, -1, 2, impello, -1, 3, dūco, ĭs, xi, -1, pello, is, pĕpulli, pulsum (but not of driving horses, only enemies, prey, etc.). -2, 3, 4. exerceo, es. -2. moveo, es, movi; jacto, as. -3. dego, is, i, no sup.; exigo. 5. měditor, āris, molior, īris, cogito, as.

agmen, inis, neut. 1. Anything of which one part follows another - the flow of a river with waves succeeding one another, the motion of a snake wriggling on with successive coils, a row of oars, etc. etc. -2. An army. -3. Any crowd. --- 1. Arva Inter opīma virûm lēni fluit agmine Tybris. V. Æn. 2. 782. Illi (angues, sc.) agmine certo Laocoonta petunt. V. Æn. 2. 212. Agmine remōrum cĕleri. V. Æn. 5. 211.—2. Agměn ăgens ĕquĭtum et florentes ære cătervas. V. Æn. 7. 804.—3. Hæc úbi castārum prōcessit ab agmine mātrum. Ov. F. 4. 313. SYN. 2, 3. exercitus, ûs, masc.; mănus, ûs, fem.; cŏhors,

ortis, fem. - 3. căterva, turba.

agna, æ. A female lamb. - Sæpe canem longe visum fugit agna, lupumque

Crēdit. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 7. 11.

āgnīnus, a, um. Belonging to a lamb, esp. āgnīna (caro, sc.), lamb (meat).-Pătinas cænābat omāsi Vīlis, et agnīnæ tribus ursis quod sătis esset. Hor. Ep. 1. 15. 35.

agnitus, a, um, part. from agnosco, q. v. Recognised, acknowledged .-

genus audierant, animos pater agnitus auget. Ov. F. 3. 65.

agnosco, is, agnovi, agnitum. To acknowledge, to recognise.—— Agnorunt (sync. for agnoverunt) signa recepta suos. Ov. F. 5. 590. Jamque agnosse (for agnovisse) genus piget et valuisse rogando. Ov. Met. 2. 183. nosco, is, novi, notum, cognosco, is, vi, cognitum, recognosco.

agnus, i, masc. A lamb. —— Illĭus āram Sæpe tener nostrīs ab ovīlĭbus imbuet

ugnus. V. E. 1. 8.

ago, agis, ēgi, actum. 1. To drive, either as guiding or pursuing. - 2. To do, to carry on, to conduct. - 3. To pass (time, etc.). - 4. To revolve in the mind, to discuss. - 5. To act, represent as an actor, or in one's real conduct. -Dēmoleus cursu pālantes Troas agēbat. V. Æn. 5. 295. —2. O quid agis ? fortiter occupa Portum. Hor. 1. 14. 2. Sīc agitur censūra, et sīc exempla

părantur. Ov. F. 6. 647. — 3. Gætûlis ăgerem si Syrtibus ævum. V. Æn. 5. 51. — 4. Nesciŏ quid certē mens mea mājus ăgit. Ov. Her. 12. 212. Illi hæc inter sē dŭbiis dē rēbus *ŭgēbant* Certantes. V. Æn. 11. 455.—5. Peccat ĭn Andrŏmăchē Thāĭda si quis *ŭgat*. Ov. R. A. 384. Hærēdom pătriæ perfíde fraudis *ŭgis*. Ov. Her. 2. 78. SYN. 1. 3. 4. ăgĭto, as, q. v.—1, 2. 4. verso, as. — 1. impello, is, impuli; propello; applico, as, ui (only c. dat. of the place to which). - 2. făcio, is, fēci, q. v. - 3. dēgo, is, i, no sup.; exigo; dūco, is, xi.; exerceo, es. - 4. měditor, āris; molior, īris; cogito, as; struo, is, xi.

ăgo grātes. To give thanks. — Mē quoque sēcrēto grātes tibi magnus agentem Audisset, mědia qui sědet æde, Deus. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 9. SYN. grātes per-

solvo, is, etc. v. grātes.

agor, eris, pass. of prec. 1. To go. -2. To extend. -3. To be treated. -4. To be at stake. - 1. Circumque atræ formīdinis ora, Iræque, insidiæque, Dei comitatus aguntur. V. En. 12. 336.—2. At dūplex agitur per lumbos spīna cavatque Tēllūrem. V. G. 3. 87.—3. Tros Tyriusve mibī nullo discrīmine ăgētur. V. Æn. 1. 574.-4. Agutur pars tertia mundi. Ov. Met. 5. 372. SYN. 1. eo, īs, īvi; fut. in rus ĭtūrus, q. v. — 2. tendo, îs, tětendi. — 3. porrigor, ĕris, porrectus.

agitur, impers. Matters are carried on .- 2. Usu. with nihil, or nil, (Nothing) is gained by. — 1. Stīpĭtĭbus dūrīs ăgĭtur, sŭdĭbusve præustis. V. Æn. 7. 524.

-2. Astŭtĭ blandĭtiis ăgĭtur nĭhĭl horrĭdus īrâ. Ov. Met. 6. 685.

agrestis, e. 1. Belonging to the fields, rustic.—2. Fierce.——1. Ipsum Lūděre quæ vellem călămo permīsit ăgresti. V. E. 1. 10.—2. Non agreste tămen něc inexpugnābile amori Pectus habens. Ov. Met. 11. 767. SYN. 1. rusticus. - 2. rudis; trux, trucis; asper, era, um; férus, q. v.

āgrestis, is, masc. A countryman. — Ignārosque viæ mēcum miserātus ăgrestes Ingredere. V. G. 1. 41. SYN. rusticus, āgrīcola, masc. q. v.; rūrīgeina, æ. masc. āgrīcola, æ, masc. A countryman, a farmer. — O fortūnātos nimium sua si bona novint āgrīcolas. V. G. 2. 459. SYN. āgrestis; rūrīcola, æ, masc.; rusticus, colonus. PHR. Arabit, Et seret et cuita præmia tollet humo. Ov. Beātus ille qui procul negotiis, Ut prisca gens mortalium Paterna rura būbus exercet suis. Hor. Agricola incurvo terram dimovit aratro, Hinc anni labor, hinc pătriam parvosque nepotes Sustinet . . . Aureus hanc vitam in terris Saturnus agebat. V.

āgrīcčla, æ, sometimes used as masc. adj. Belonging to or of the country, rustic. -Cum domini memores sertīs ornāre solēbant Agricolas frūctu proveniente

Deos. Ov. Nux. 10. SYN. rūricola, cultor.

Agrigentinus, a, um. Of Agrigentum. Quorum Agrigentinus cum primis

Empedocles est. Lucr. 1. 316.

Agrippa, &. The son-in-law of Augustus, to whom Virgil attributes the credit of the victory at Actium. Ventīs et Dis Agrippa secundis Arduus agmen agens. V. Æn. 8. 682.

Agyieus, gen. eos or e. A name of Apollo.—Dauniæ defende decus Camænæ Lævis Agyneu. Hor. 4. 6. 27. v. Apollo.

ah! (never elided.) An exclamation of grief or astonishment.——Spem gregis
Ah! silice in nūda connixă rel quit. V. E. 1. 15.
ahēneus, a, um, also ahēnus, a, um. Brazen.——Tertia post illas successit ahēnea proles. Ov. Met. 1. 125. Indulgent vino et vertunt crātēras ahēnos. V. Æn. 9. 165. SYN. æreus, æratus. PHR. (Of the brazen age) Ut (Jupiter) inquināvit ære tempus aureum. Hor.

ahēnīpēs, pēdis. Brazen footed .- Narrat ahēnīpēdes Martis arasse boves.

Ov. Her. 6. 32. SYN. æripes.

ahenum. A cauldron (prop. of brass). Lītore ahena locant alii, flammasque ministrant. V. Æn. 1. 217. SYN. lebes, ētis, masc.

Ajax, acis. The son of Telamon, next to Achilles the bravest of the Greeks at the

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;There is a difference between ago and facio, - ago embraces the actions of body, voice, and mind; - facio has reference only to those of the body. -Facio is not to be used in a case where the work or result does not remain after the action is completed, ago may."-Facciol.

Trojan war; he slew himself because the Greeks adjudged the arms of Achilles after the latter's death to Ulysses instead of to himself. — Ne quisquam Ajacem possit superare nisi Ajax. Ov. Met. 13. 390. SYN. Telamonius, Telamoniădes, æ. PHR. Clypei dominus septemplicis Ajax. Movit Ajacem Telămone nātum. Hor. Tělămône creātus. Ov. Tělămône sătus. Ov.

aio, ais, ait, aunt. (Hor. in his Satires has aio, ais, and aiebam, but the purest poets only use 3d sing. and pl.) To say.—Quem sēcum pā rios āiunt portāre Pěnātes. V. Æn. 4. 498. SYN. inquam, 3d sing. inquit (rarely used by the

purest poets, except in 3d sing.); dīco, ĭs, xi, q. v.

ala, a. 1. A wing, a feather. -2. A squadron of cavalry, or any body of riders. 1. Ut rěduces illi lūdunt strīdentibus ālis. V. Æn. 1. 401.—2. Et cum frātre Coras, et virginis ālā Camillæ. V. Æn. 11. 604. SYN. 1 penna.— 2. turma. PHR. 1. Völat ille per äera magnum Remigio älärum. V. Alärum verbera nosco (the sound made by the flapping of wings). V. Magnis quatiunt clangoribus ālas. V. Fertur in arva volans, plausumque exterrita (columba, sc.) pennis Dat tecto ingentem, mox āĕre lapsa quiēto Rādit ĭter lĭquidum, cĕlĕres nĕque commŏvet ālas. V. Ē pastu dēcēdens agmĭne magno Corvorum incrĕpuit densīs exercitus ālis. V. Actus vēlōcĭbus ālis. Ov. Nunc dăret audāces ŭtĭnam mĭhĭ Dædălus ālas. Ov. Hinc sē sustŭlĕrat părĭbus Cādūcĭfer ālis. Ov. Sustinuēre tamen sē perlūcentibus ālis. Ov. Æquora destringunt sumtīs Ismēnides ālis. Ov. Āera carpēbat tenerum strīdentibus ālis. Ov. Posse super fluctus ālārum insistere rēmis. Ov. Geminas opifex lībrāvit in ālas Ipse suum corpus motâque pependit in aurâ (of Dædalus). Ov. Sive ĕgŏ per lĭquĭdum vŏlŭcris vĕhar āĕra pennis. Tib. Pennæ sŏnuēre per auras. Ov. Quot tenerum pennīs āera pulsat avis. Ov. Et quot aves motis nītantur in āčra pennis. Ov. Pennīs ăgitātūs inhorruit āer. Ov. Illa levem fūgiens sěcat āĕrā pennis. V. Quam sūper haud ullæ pŏtĕrant impūne vŏlantes Tenděre iter pennis. V. v. penna; volo, as. ‡ālābastrum. A box for perfumes and unguents. — Quod Cosmi rědŏlent

ălăbastra focique Deorum. Mart. 11.9.9.

ălăcer, ălăcrīs (used also as masc.), ălăcre. no superl (nor does compar. occur in poetry). Active, prompt. - 2. Cheerful. - Sic ruit în densos ălăcer Mezēntius hōstes. V. Æn. 10. 739. Ergo ălăcrīs cunctosque putans excedere palmâ Ænēæ stetit ante pedes. V. Æn. 5. 380.—2. Alăcris palmas utrasque tetendit. V. Æn. 6. 685. SYN. 1. ācer, ācris, ācre; promtus.—2. hřláris, lætus.

‡ălăpa, æ. A slap in the face, a box on the ear. —— Rīdēre pŏtest qui Māmer-

corum ălupas. Juv. 8. 192. SYN. ‡cŏlăphus.

ālātus, a, um. Winged. — Ut prīmum ālātis tětigīt māgālia plantis. V Æn. 4. 459. SYN. ālĭger, ĕra, ĕrum; pennātus, ‡pennīger, ĕra, ĕrum; völücer, ücris, ücre, præpes, etis.

§albātus, a, um. Clad in white. Nātāles, ăliosve diērum Festos albātus cele-

bret. Hor. Sat.

To be white. --- Campique ingentes ossibus albent. V. Æn. albeo, es. no perf. 12. 36. SYN. albesco, is, no perf.; albico, as; candeo, es; candesco, is, no perf.; căneo, es, no perf.; cănesco, is, no perf. albesco, is. no perf. To be white. — Vidēbis . . . Flammārum longos a tergo albescere tractus. V. G. 1. 367. v. prec.

albico, as. To be white. - Nec prāta cānīs albicant pruīnis. Hor. 1. 4. 4. albidus, a, um. While .-- - Spūmaque pestiferos circumfluit albida rictus. Ov.

Met. 3. 74. v. albus.

White. -- Ut albulus columbus aut Adoneus. Cat. 27. 8. §albŭlus, a, um. v. albus.

1. White. - 2. Favourable. - Albus ut obscuro deterget albus, a, um. nūbila cœlo Sæpe Nŏtus. Hor, i. 7. 15. — 2. Quōrum simul albă nautis Stella rĕfulsit. Hor. 1. 12. 27. SYN. 1. albĭdus, albens, candĭdus, candens, nĭveus, cănus, éburneus, éburnus, lacteus, marmòreus. (These four last words used esp. of animals.) — 2. dexter, éra, um, and tră, um. PHR. Tua pectòra lacte Et non calcătâ candidiora nive. Ov. Una fuit läbes, cætěra lactis érant. Ov.

Alcaus, i. A poet of Lesbos, from whom the Alcaic metre takes its name. -Et të sonantem plenius aureo Alcœe plectro dura navis Dura fugæ măla, dura

Hor. 2. 13. 27. PHR. Barbite . . . Lesbio prīmum modulāte cīvi Qui ferox bello tămen inter arma Sive jactatam religârat udo Littore navem, Līberum et Mūsas Veneremque et illi Semper hærentem puerum canebat.

Alcestis, is, fem. The wife of Admetus king of Thessaly, who gave her life to redeem her husband from death. — Spectant sübeuntem fata märīti Alcestem. Juv. 652. PHR. Fāta Pherētiādæ conjux Pāgāsæa redemit, Proque sui est uxor funere lata viri. Ov. Sī mea mors redimenda tua (quod abominor) esset Admēti conjux quam sĕquĕrēris ĕrat. Ov.

Alcīdes, æ, acc. em and en. A name of Hercules, derived from Alceus father of Amphitryon. -- Nec vēro Alcīdes tantum tellūris ŏbīvit. V. Æn. 6. 801.

v. Hercules.

Alemēna, æ, and Alemēnē, es, acc. ēn. The mother of Hercules. — Nam quod tē jactas Alemēnā mātre creātum. Ov. Met. 9. 23. At longis anxia cūris Argŏlis Alemēnē. Ov. Met. 9. 276. SYN. Tīrynthia.

alcyon, ŏnis, most usu. in pl. ālcyŏnēs, fem. A kingfisher. — Tepidum ad solem pennas in litore pandunt Dilectæ Thetidi Alcyones. SYN. Alcyone,

es (only in sing.)

Alcyone, es, en. A daughter of Æolus, who in despair at the death of her husband Ceyx by shipwreck, threw herself into the sea and was changed into a king-fisher. — 2. A kingfisher. — 1. Nīl ŏpis Alcyŏne nōbis tua võta tŭlērunt. Ov. Met. 11. 661. — 2. Perque dies plăcidos hyberno tempore septem Incubat Alcyone pendentibus æquore nīdis. Ov. Met. 11.746. PHR. Alcyones solæ měmores Cēycis ămāti Nescio quid vīsæ sunt mihi dulce quěri. Ov.

Alcyŏnēus, a, um. Of a kinafisher. — Alcyŏnēus vŏcant. Ov. M. F. 77. ālea, æ. A die, or any game of dice.—2. A risk. — 1. Nec těnet incertas ālea blāndā mănus. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 5. 46. — 2. Pěrīcŭlōsæ plēnum ŏpus āleæ Tractas. Hor. 2. 1. 6. SYN. 1. tālus, tessēra. — 2. discrīmēn, ĭnis, neu'. PHR. 1. Nec mē těnet ālea fallax. Ov. Sunt ăliīs scriptæ quibus ālea lūdītur artes . . . . Quid văleant tāli, quo possis plūrīma jactu Fingere, damnosos effugiasve canes (the lowest throw, as Venus was the name of the highest). Tessera quot numeros habuit distende vocato Mittere quo deceat, quo dare missa modo. Ov. Mē quoque per tālos Venerem quærente secundos, Semper damnosi subsiluēre canes. Prop. Seu lūdet numerosque manu jactābit eburnos. Ov.

‡āleātor, ōris. masc. A dicer. - Ædīlem vocat ūdus āleātor. Mart. 3. 85. 5.

SYN, ālĕo, ōnis, masc.

Salēc, ēcis. neut. and fem. Pickle-brine. - Ego fæcem prīmus et alec, Prīmus

et învêni pĭper album. Hor. 2. 4. 73.

Âlecto. gen. ûs, acc. ō. One of the Furies. — Gorgŏneis Alecto infecta vĕnēnis. V. Æn. 7. 341. PHR. Ālecto in Teucros Stygiis se concitat ālis. . . . Hic subitam cănibus răbiem Cocytia virgo Objicit. V. Luctificam Alecto Dīvorum ab sēde sororum Infernisque ciet tenebris. V. Adfuit Alecto brevibus torquāta cŏlūbris. Ov. v. Furiæ.

āleo, onis. masc. A dicer. - Nisi impudīcus et vorax et āleo. Cat. 17. 2.

SYN. ‡ālĕātŏr.

ālēs, ĭtis, gen. pl. ālĭtum, ālĭtum. masc. and fem. 1. A bird.—2. An omen. ——Alītuum pēcudumque gēnus sŏpor altus hābēbat. V. Æn. 8. 27.—2. Tēlemus Eurymides quem nulla fefellerat ales. Ov. Met. 13. 771. SYN. 1, 2.

ăvis, is, fem., q. v.-1. volucris.-2. omen, inis, q. v.

āles, Itis. adj. masc. and fem., later, as in Silius, also neut. 1. Winged .- 2. Swift. - 1. Inde revertentes Deus aspicit ales iterque. Ov. Met. 2. 714.-2. Rutuli tres ignes et ālitis Austri (addiderant radios). V. Æn. 8. 430. SYN. 1. āliger, ĕra, ĕrum ; ālātus, pennātus, ‡penniger, ĕra, ĕrum ; völücer, ũcris, ũcre. - 2. răpidus; celer, celeris, celere; velox, ocis.

Alexander, drī. King of Macedon. — (Vetuit ne) ălius Lysippo duceret æra Fortis Alexandri vultum simulantia. Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 241. PHR. Quæ ducis Ēmāthii fuerit dementia Poros Præclarique docent funeris exequiæ. ()v.

Unus Pellæo juvění non sufficit orbis. Juv.

Älexandrēa. The city at the mouth of the Nile. — Portūs Älexandrēă supplex Et văcuam pătēfēcit aulam, Hor, 4, 14, 35.

Alexandrinus, a, um. Of Alexandria, i. e. of Egypt. --- Noxia Alexandrina, dŏlīs aptissīma, tellus. Prop. 3. 11. 33.

alga, æ. Sca-weed. — A/gå littus inūtili Dēmissa tempestas ab Euro Sternet.

Hor. 3. 17. 10. PHR. Projectâ vīlior algâ. V.

algeo, es, alsi (no supine). To be cold.——(Dominæ) Algentis manus est calfacienda sinu. Ov. A. A. 2. 214. SYN. horreo, es, ui (no supine); frīgeo, es (no perf); #frigesco, is (no perf). algidus, a, um. Cold. - Ego viridis algida Idæ nive amicta loca colam?

Cat. 61. 70. SYN. gĕlĭdus, frīgĭdus, horrĭdus.

†ālgor, oris. subst. masc. Cold. - Neque flamma creāri in Fluminibus solita est, neque in igni gignier algor. Lucr. 3. 623. SYN. talgus, ûs, masc.; rigor, ōris, masc.; frīgus, ōris, neut., q. v.

algus, ûs (some make it ālgī), masc., only in sing. Cold. — Sölicitæ völitant morbīs, alguque fămēque. Lucr. 3. 733. v. prec.

+ăliā, By one way, answered by ăliā, by another way. --- Nam pěnětrare ŭliā sŏnĭtūs, ăliāque săpōrem Cernĭmus e succīs, ăliā nīdōris ŏdōres. Lucr. 6. 986. ălias. At any other time. - Non ălias cœlo ceciderunt plura sereno Fulgura.

V. G. 1. 487.

ălibi. Elsewherc. --- Nec tam præsentes ălibī cognoscere Dīvos. V. E. 1. 42. ‡ălĭca, æ. 1. A sort of wheat.—2. Also a beer made of it.——Non læves ălĭecē nec āspĕrūm far. Stat. Silv. 4. 9. 31.—2. Nos ălĭcam, mulsum pŏtĕrit tĭbĭ mittĕre dīves. Mart. 13. 6. 1.

+ăliēnigenus, a, um. Foreign. — Et nervos ăliēnigenīs ex partibus esse. Lucr.

1. 859. SYN. externus, peregrinus.

+ălieno, as. To alienate, to estrange. ---- Certe ædepol tu me ălienābis nunquam

quin noster sies. Plaut. Amp. 1. 1. 143.

ălienus, a, um. 1. Belonging to another, foreign.—2. Unsuited to, foreign to the subject.——1. Hīc ălienus oves custos bis mulget in horâ. V. E. 3. 5.— 2. Et quīcunque jŏcis non ăliēnus ĕrat. Ov. F. 1. 396. Quīnĕtiam sic mē dīcunt ăliēnu lŏcūtum. Ov. Tr. 3. 3. 19. SYN. 2. ĭneptus.

äliger, ĕra, ĕrum. Winged. — Ergo hīs āligĕrum dictīs affātur Amōrem. V.

Æn. 1. 663. SYN. ālēs, tits; ālātus, q. v.; præpēs, ētis. ālīmentum. Nourishment, food.—Nec tantum segētes ālīmentaque dēbīta dīves Poscēbātur hūmus. Ov. Met. 1. 137. SYN. nūtrīmentum, nūtrīmen, ĭnis, neut.; pābŭlum, cĭbus, q. v.

ălio. 1. To another place.—2. In another manner.——1. Atque sătas ălio vidi trādūcĕre messes. V. E. 8. 99.—2. Hi nārrāta fĕrunt ălio. Ov. Met. 12. 57.

SYN. 1. +ăliorsum.-2. +§ălioqui or ălioquin.

+Sălioqui or quin. In another, or in any other manner or respect. Aut ă/io-

qui Fāmōsus. Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 4. ālipēs, pědis. 1. With winged feet, esp. as an epith of Mercury, sometimes as subst. Mercury.—2. Swift.——1. Säcraque multa qu'idem sed Fauni prima bicornis Has docuit gentes alipedisque Dei. Ov. F. 5. 100. Alipedi vituius, taurus tibi summe Deōrum. Ov. Met. 4. 755.—2. Alipedumque fugam cursu tentāvit ĕquorum. V. Æn. 12. 484. SYN. 1. pennīpēs, plūmīpēs. — 2. ālĕs,

‡ăliptes, æ. masc. One who anoints people with oil, esp. wrestlers. - Geometres,

pictor, ăliptes. Juv. 3. 79.

ăliquando. 1. Sometimes.—2. Sometime or other, c. fui. not c. perf.——1. Attülit et nöbīs ăliquando optantībus ætas Auxīlium. V. Æn. 8. 200.—2. Orbātūra pătres ăliquando fulmina ponat. Ov. Met. 2. 391. SYN. 1. interdum, nonnunquam. — 2. quandocunque, quandoque.

ăliquanto, also later ăliquantum. Somewhat, a little. — Utque mei versūs

ăliquantum noctis hăbēbant. Ov. Ib. 61. SYN. paulum, q. v.

ăliquis, quă, quod and quid, ălicujus, etc. Some, some one, any one, in neut. somelhing, anything.—Aut ăliquis lătet error, čquo në credite Teucri. V. Æn. 2.48. Est ăliquid nupsisse Jövi, Jövis esse sŏrōrem. Ov. F. 6.27. SYN. quidam, quis, q. v.; nescio quis, est qui. PHR. Nescio quid certe mens mea mājus ăgit. Ov. Est qui nec větěris pocula Massici . . . spernit. Hor.

ăliquo. To some place, any whither. — O curras ăliquo tibi dixerit, omnia

differ. Ov.

ăliquot, indecl. Some, a few. Post ăliquot mea regna videns mīrābor ăristas? V. E. 1. 70. v. pauci.

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+alis, mase, and fem., neut. alid, only in nom., an old form of alius. Another (used in Catullus in one of his best poems, but still not to be imitated in Elegiac or Epic or Lyric verse). --- Anue bonum oblīta es făcinus quo rēgium adepta es Conjugium, quo non fortius ausit ălis? Cat. 65. 28. Namque ălid ex ălio clārēscet. Lucr. 1. 1108. v. alius.

ăliter. Otherwise, in any other way. Sed quiă non ăliter vires dăbit omnibus æquas. V. G. 3. 286. SYN. sĕcus (but where aliter is followed by quam secus is more usu. followed by ac, sometimes also by quam. v. sub. voc.), com-

par. in pos. sense sēcius.

ăliunde. From any other quarter. — Nec ultra Cæca timet aliunde fata. Hor.

ălius, a, neut. ăliud, gen. ălius, dat. ălio. Other, another ; when alius is followed by a second alius, it means different, in different ways, etc.—Non alios prīmā crescentis ŏrīgine mundi illuxisse dies (crediderim). V. G. 2. 336. Ipsa dies alios dedit ordine Luna. V. G. 1. 276.

āllābor, ĕris, lāpsus. To glide to or towards. Antīquis Curētum allābimur

öris. V. Æn. 3. 131. v. accedo, advenio.

allăbōro, as. 1. To labour.—2. To add with care or labour.——Ore allăbōrandum est tibi. Hor. Epod. 8. 20. Simplici myrto nihil allabōres. Hor. 1. 38. 5. SYN. 1. lăboro, q. v.

allapsus, ûs. masc. A gliding approach. Ut assidens implūmibus pullis

avis Serpentium allapsus timet. Hor. Epod. 1. 20.

‡allātro, as. To bark at, i. e. attack, revile. —— Allātres licet usque nos et usque. Mart. 5. 61. 1. SYN. lăcesso, ĭs, sīvi.

allātus, a, um. part. from affero, q. v. Brought to. Vīs est allāta sŏrōri. Ov. A. A. 1. 679.

†allaudābilis, e. Praiseworthy. - Dedisti operam allaudābilem. Plaut. Pers. †anaudanins, e. Praisewormy.—Benish operam auauaaouem, Plaut, Pers. 4, 5, 1, SYN, laudābilis, q. v. †allaudo, as. To praise.—Ingēnium allaudat meum, Plaut, Merc. prol. 84.

SYN. laudo, q. v. +‡allego, as. 1. To send on any message, embassy, etc. -2. To allege. — Ut

te ailēgēmus fīlias dīcas tuas. Plaut. Pœn. 5. 3. 140. 2. Allēgantque suos ūtroque a sanguine Dīvos. Stat. Ach. 2. 224.

allevo, as. 1. To raise.—2. To relieve.——1. Ille cruore fluens cubito tamen allěvat artus. Ov. Met. 7. 343.—2. Is mea membra těnet, nec víribus allěvor ullis. Ov. Tr. 3. 8.31. SYN. 1, 2. lěvo, rělěvo, sublěvo.—1. tollo, is, sustăli, subāltum, attollo (not used in this sense beyond the pres. and imperf.); ērigo, is, ērexi.

Allia, &. fem. The river on the banks of which Brennus defeated the Romans. - Quosque secans infaustum interluit Allia nomen. V. Æn. 7. 717. PHR. Damnīs Allia nota suis. Ov. quâ flēbĭlis Allia lūce Vulnerĭbus Lătiis sanguĭnŏ-

lenta fuit. Ov. Grăvis Allia. Ov.

allicio, is, lexi, lectum. To allure, invite. --- Alliciunt somnos tempus, motusque, měrumque. Ov. F. 6. 981. SYN. prolicio, †perlicio; prolecto, as;

invīto, as; ducō, ĭs, xi; indūco.

+allido, is, isi, isum. To dash (one thing) against (another), to break by dashing against.—Ut si quis prius ārīda quam sit Crētea persona allīdat pīlæve trābive. Lucr. 4. 298. SYN. illīdo, collīdo. allīgo, as. To bind.—Non vincula nāves Ulla těnent; unco non allīgat ancora

morsu. V. Æn. 1. 170. SYN. ligo, colligo, religo; vincio, cīs, nxi, nctum; dēvincio; stringo, ĭs, xi, ctum.

allino, is, allevi, allitum. To smear across. --- Incomtis allinet atrum Transverso călămo signum. Hor. A. P. 446. v. lino.

allium. Garlic. --- Allia serpyllumque herbas contundit ölentes. V. E. 2. 11.

§allocutio, onis. fem. subst. An address. — Quâ solatus es allocutione. Cat. 36. 5. SYN. allŏquium, q. v. allŏquium. 1. An address.—2. Conversation.——Ausus ĕs allŏquio sustĭnuisse

alloquum. 1. An aduress.—2. Conversation.—Ausus es attoque sustinuisse tuo. Ov. Tr. 1. 4. 3. SYN. 1. affătus, ûs, masc.; sermo, onis, masc. PHR. Quâ nūmina võce mõveret. V. ultro verbis compellat ămīcis. V. v. seq. allŏquor, ĕris, lŏcūtus sum. To address.—Extrēmâ mŏriens tăměn allŏquor horâ. V. E. 3. 20. SYN. compello, as; affări, q. v.

+allūceo, es, ūxi. no supines. To shine. -- Nequidquam tibi fortūna făculam lūcrificam allūcēre vult. Plaut. Pers. 4. 8. 46. v. luceo.

allūdo, si, sum. To sport, to jest. --- Nec plūra allūdens. Ea vox audīta laborum

Prīma tulit f īnem. V. Æn. 7. 117. SYN. lūdo, q. v.

alluo, is, i. no supine. To wash, esp. by flowing towards or against. —— An mare quod sūprā, měmorem, quodque alluit infra. V. G. 2. 158. SYN. lavo, as

and is, lavi, q. v.

almus, a, um. Genial, in any way tending to nourishing or cherishing (applied to water, the earth, the breeze, night, peace, victory, a country (as altrix virorum. Facciol.), goddesses, etc.), kind, favourable, etc. - Līber et almă Cěrēs. V. G. 1.7. Alme Sol curru n'itido diem qui Promis et celas. Hor. C. S. 9. natique pătrisque Alma, precor, miserere. (Æneas to the Sybil). V. Æn. 6. 117. Parturit almus ager. V. G. 2. 330. Qui prīmus alma rīsit adorea (dies). Hor. 4. 4. 41.

SYN. geniālis, (not however applied to gods or persons except by Statius).

alnus, I. fem. subst. 1. An alder tree.—2. A bout or ship.—1. Māla fĕrant quercus, narcissō flōreat alnus. V. E. 8. 53.—2. Necnōn et torrentem undam levis innatat alnus missa Pado, V. G. 2. 451. SYN. 2. navis, is,

fem. q. v.

alo, is, alui. supines and pass. part. used in no good poet. 1. To nourish, cause to grow.—2. Often metaph. of feelings, etc.— Monte dēcurrens vělut amnis imbres Quem super notos ăluēre rīpas. Hor. 4. 2. 6. At rēgīna grāvi jamdūdum saucia cūrâ vulnus ălit vēnis. V. Æn. 4. 2. SYN. 1. nūtrīo, īs, īvi ; pasco, ĭs, pāvi, pastum.—2. fŏveo, es, fōvi, no supines or pass part.

‡aloe, es. fem. 1. The aloe. - 2. (as the aloe juice is bitter) Bitterness. - Plus

ălŏes quam mellis hăbet. Juv. 6. 180. SYN. 2. ămārĭties, ēi, q. v.

Alpes, is. fem. subst., more usu. Alpes, ium. in pl. The Alps. --- Necquot apes Hyble, necquot in Alpe feræ. Ov. A. A. 3, 150. Tum sciat āĕrias Alpes. V. G. 3, 474. PHR. Tu prŏcŭl ā pătriâ (nec sit mĭhĭ crēdĕre) tantum Alpīnas, ah dūra, nīves et frigŏra Rhēni Mē sīne sōla vīdes. V. Aggĕribus sŏcer Alpīnīs, atque arce Monœci Descendens. V. Alpium juga. Hor. Si premerem ventosas horridus (shivering) Alpes. Ov. Alpīno certāre rigori. Ov.

Alphēus, i, acc. um and on. A river in Elis, supposed to be united to the fountain Arethusa in Sicily with whom he (the river) was in love. - Cuncta mihi Alphēum linguens lūcosque Molorchi. V. G. 3. 19. PHR. Alphēum fāma est hūc Ēlĭdis amnem, Occūltas ēgisse vias subter măre ; quī nunc Ōre, Ărēthūsa, tuo Sĭcŭiis confundĭtur undis. V. Æn. 3. 694.

Alphēus, a, um. Of the Alpheus. — Aut Alphēa rotis prælābi flumīna Pīsæ.

V. G. 3. 180.

Alpīnus, a, um. Of the Alps. — Aggeribus socer Alpīnīs, atque arce Monœci Descendens. V. Æ. 6. 831.

altāre, is. neut. An altar. —— Bīs sēnōs cuī nōstră dĭēs āltārĭa fūmant. V. E. 1. 44. SYN. Ārā, q. v. altē, compar. āltīŭs. 1. On high. — 2. Deeply. — 3. Loudly. — Non tăměn

hec altē võlücris sua corpõra tollit. Ov. Met. 8. 256. Lūnā võlat altius illa. Ov. Met. 15. 848.—2. Nunc altē vulnus ădactum. V. Æn. 10. 850.—3. Et alte Per noctem rěsŏnāre lūpīs ūlūlantībus urbes. V. G. 1. 485. alter, ĕra, ĕrum, gen. altĕrĭus, dat. altĕrī. 1. The other.—2. One of tvo.—3. The second, the next.—1. Altĕra candenti perfecta nitens ĕlephanto. V. Æ. 6. 896.—2. Rēum pars altĕra ădempta est. V. Æn. 9. 131.—3. Alteris Te mensis ădhibet Deum. Hor. 4. 5. 31. 4. Tu nunc eris alter ăb illo. V. E. 5. 49. Alter ab undecimo tum me jam ceperat annus. V. E. 8. 39. SYN. 2. ūnus, gen. ūnius, -3. secundus. -4, proximus.

altercor, aris (in Terence also altereo, as). To wrangle, to dispute. - Altercante libīdinibus tremis ossa pavore. Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 57. SYN. †rixor, āris;

§jurgo, as, and §+jurgor, āris.

alternis. prop. abl. from alternus, q. v. vicibus being understood. Alternately; in alternate cries, in alternate years, etc .- Alternis idem tonsas cessare novales

... pătiere. V. G. 1. 71. v. vicissim, invicem.

alterno, as. 1. To do, cause, say, take by turns, etc .- 2. To doubt that. -1. Alternare vices. Ov. Met. 15. 409. Alternante vorans vasta Charybdis ăguâ. Prop. 2. 26. 54.—2. Hæc alternanti potior sententia visa est. V. Æn. 4. 287. SYN. 2. dubito, q. v. PHR. 2. Atque animum nunc huc celerem, nunc dīvidit illuc, In partesque răpit vārias, perque omnia versat. V.

alternus, a, um. Alternate, by turns .- Si fratrem Pollux alterna morte rede-

mit, Itque reditque viam toties. V. Æn. 6. 121. Charybdis...Sorbet in abruptum fluctus, rursusque sub auras Ērigit alternos. V. Æn. 3. 423. PHR.

Alternis făcilis lăbor. V.

altěrůter, ătra, ůtrum, gen. ůtrius. but rare in poetry, except in nom. The one or the other, one of the two.——Altěrůter vötis, inquit, cădat hostem sācris. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 2. 83. (in accus.) Altěrůtrum vělox victoria fronde cŏrōnat. Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 54. (in abl.) Et quod ab altěrůtrá dětraxit parte rěpōno. Lucr. 5. 6. 84.

\$‡altĭlis, ĕ. Fattened for eating, esp. of birds. — Nec somnum plēbis laudo,

sătur altilium. Hor. Ep. 1.7. 35.

+altīsonus, a, um. Sounding from on high. — Hic Jovis altīsoni subito pennata

săcerdos. Cicero de Mario Dev. 1. c. 47. v. seq.

†altītonans, antis. Thundering on high, roaring on high. — Nam păter altītonans stellanti nixus Olympo. Cicero de suo Consul. Div. 1. c. 12. Ventīque sĕquuntur, Altitonans Vulturnus, et Auster fulmine pollens. Lucr. 5. 744. SYN. 1. Tonāns, q. v.—2. raūcus.

†āltīvolāns, āntīs. Flying high, moving on high. — Solis rota cerni lūmine

largo Altivolans poterat. Lucr. 5. 434.

altor oris. masc. A nourisher, tutor. — Gaudens altore recepto. Ov. Met.

11. 101.

altrix, īcis. fem. of prec. A nourisher, nurse, esp. of a country as the parent of a citizen. — Et terram altrīcem sævi exsēcrāmur Ulyssis. V. Æn. 3. 273. SYN. nūtrix, īcis.

altum. prop. neut. of altus. 1. The sky, the heavens.—2. The deep, the sea.—1. Illæ altum nīdis pĕtiēre rēlictis. V. G. 2. 210.—2. Multum ille et terris jactātus et alto. V. Æn. 1. 3. SYN. 2. prŏfundum. v. āēr, mărĕ.

altus, a, um. 1. High, tall, lofty in all senses, as lit. a high tower, metaph. a lofty soul, a sublime attempt, high renown.—2. Deep, lit. of the sea, metaph. of grief, sience, etc.—3. Loud.——1. Mājōresque cădunt altis dē mōntībus umbræ. V. E. 1. 84. Tē sīnĕ nil altum mens inchoat. V. G. 3. 42.—2. Hæc Prōteūs, et sē jactu dědit æquor in altum. V. G. 4. 528. Ālītum pĕcūdumquĕ gĕnus sŏpor altus hābēbat. V. Æn. 8. 27.——3. Conclāmāti ītĕrum altīore vōce. Cat. 40. 18. SYN. 1. lit. and metaph. sūblīmis; lit. not metaph. celsus, arduus, prōcērus, ēdītus, esp. of a place; āĕrius, esp. of a mountain; so nūbīfēr, fĕra, um.—2. lit. and metaph. prōtindus.—3. magnus, clarus. PHR. Æquātaque māchīna cœlo. V. (a young ox, white and as tall as his mother) Jūvēncum Candentem părītērqūe cāpūt cum mātrē fĕrentem (statuam).

alveārium, usu. as quadrisyll. alveārium. A beehive. —— Seu lento fuĕrint alveār

ria vīmine texta. V. G. 4. 34. v. stabulum.

‡alveolus, i. masc. A small trough or tray. — Illud enim vestris dătur

alveolis, quod Canna Micipsarum prora subvexit acuta. Juv. 5. 88.

alveus, i. masc. in oblique cases usu. dissyll. alveī, alveo. 1. The channel of a river.—2. Any trough or pail.—3. A ship or boat.—1. Atque illum in præceps prīmo răpit alveus Amni. V. G. 1. 203.—2. Erat alveus illic Fagineus. Ov. Met. 8. 652.—3. Simul accipit alveo Ingentem Ænēān, gemuit sub pondere cymba. V. Æn. 6. 412. SYN. 2. ‡alveolus. v. nāvis.

ălumna, œ. 1. A female foster-child, pupil.—2. A maid.——1. Gaudē mea dixit ŭlumna. Ov. Met. 10. 442.—2. Pandĭte, mandati memŏres Hělĭcōnis

ălumnæ. Ov. F. 4. 103. v. puella.

ălūmnus, i. masc. of preceding. A foster-child, pupil, child, young man.—Perbibit inde suæ răbiem nūurīcis ălumnus. Ov. Ibis. 231. Constitit et caudâ teneris blandītur ălumnis. Ov. F. 2. 417. Faune... Lenis incēdas, ăbeasque parvis Æquus ălumnis. Hor. 3. 18. 4. Per quem magnus ĕquos Auruncæ flexit ălumnus. Juv. 1. 20. v. juvenis, discipulus.

ălūta, æ. 1. Leuther, any thing made of leuther.— 2. A shoe.——1. Parvaque sincēras vēlat ŭlūta genas. Ov. A. A. 3. 202.—2. Pes mălus in niveâ semper cēlētur ălūtâ. SYN. 2. calceus, q. v. v. corium.

alvus, i masc. 1. The belly. — 2. The womb. —— 1. Argūtumque căput brevis alvus, ŏbesaque terga. V. G. 3. 80. — 2. Ccu mātris ĭn alvo Creverunt. Ov.

Met. 1. 421. SYN. 1. venter, tris, masc. -2. uterus.

 $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{M} \mathbf{A}$ 

ămăbīlis, e. 1. Lovely; sometimes only pleasant when used of things. - 2. Loving. - Qui semper văcuam, semper ămābilem Spērat. Hor. 1. 5. 10. Accēdent questūs, accēdet ămābile murmur. Ov. A. A. 2. 723. SYN. 1. ămandus, (of things) jūcundus, q. v.

†ămābĭlĭtas, ătis. fem. Loveliness. ——Si ămābĭlĭtas tĭbĭ nostra plăcet. Plaut.

Stic. 5. 4. 58.

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ămābiliter, compar. Ilius. In a loving manner.——Spectet ămābilius jūvenem, suspiret ab imo Fœmina. Ov. A. A. 3. 675.

†‡amābo, used almost as adv. or interj. I beg.——Dic vērum mǐhǐ, Marcĕ, dīc,

ămābo. Mart. 8. 76. 1. SYN. quæso, q. v.; § södes. v. prēcor.
Ämalthēa, æ. Daughter of Melissus, king of Crete.—1. One of the nurses of
Jupiter.—2. Also the name of the Cumæan sibyl.——Nāis Āmalthēā Crētæâ nobilis Idâ. Ov. F. 5. 111.—2. Quicquid Amalthēā quicquid Marpessia

dixit. Tib. 2. 5. 67. SYN. 1. capra. ămans, antis. prop. part. pres act. of amo; but used also in compar. Loving, attached to. -- Non illo melior quisquam nec amantior æqui Vir fuit. Ov.

Met. 1, 322.

ămans, antis. masc. and fem. as subst. A lover. — Jūpĭter ex alto perjūria rīdet ămantûm. Ov. A. A. 1. 633. SYN. ămātor.

amāraeinus, a, um. Of marjoram. Postesque superbos Ungit amāraeino. Lucr. 4. 1172.

ămārăcus, i. masc. Sweet marjoram.——Tollit in altos Idăliæ lūcos, ŭbi mollis ămārăcus illum Floribus et dulci aspirans complectitur umbrâ. V. Æn.

ămăranthus, i. masc. The flower amaranth. —— Has hyăcinthe těnes, illas ămăranthe mŏrāris. Ov. F. 4. 439.

ămārē. Bitterly. —— Corde ămārē făcītīs. Plaut. Truc. 1. 2. 78.

ămărities, ēi. Bitterness, lit. and metaph. —— Quæ dulcem cūris miscet ămāritiem. Cat. 68, 13. SYN, amaror, oris.

ămāror, ōris. masc. Bitterness. — Tristia tentantum sensu torquēbit ămāror.

V. G. 2. 247. SYN. ămārities. ămārus, a, um. 1. Bitter, lit. and metaph.—2. Distressing.—3. Ill-natured, hostile. — 1. Flörentem cytisum et sălices carpētis ămāras. V. E. 1. 79.— 2. Nunc et ămāra dies et noctis ămārior umbra est. Tib. 2. 4. 11. Spes donāre novas largus, amāraque Cūrārum eluere efficax. Hor. 4. 12. 19.— 3. Quid simulācra ferox dictīs incessis ămāris. Ov. Tr. 3. 11. 31. SYN. 1. 3. ‡ācer, ācris, ācre. — 1. 2. 3. ăcerbus, dūrus. — 2. tristis, q. v.

†ămāsiŭs, ī. masc. A lover. — Miserrimum Ego hunc hăbēbo ămāsium. Plaut. Cas. 3. 3. 27. SYN. ămātor, ōris, q. v.

Amathusia, &. A name of Venus, from Amathus, untis, a city of Cyprus. —
Culte puer, puĕrique parens Amathusia culti. Ov. Am. 3. 15. 16. v. Venus.

ămātor, ōrīs. masc. A lover. — Cæcum versat ămātor iter. Prop. 3. 14. 32.

SYN. ămans, antis; †ămāsius. v. āmo.

Amazon, onis, acc. ona, pl. ones, acc. onas. Properly a tribe of warrior women in Sarmatia, who migrated to the banks of the Thermodon, in Cappadocia; any warrior woman. — Sed quīcumque meo sŭpěrârit Amāzona ferro. Ov. A. A. 2.743. Arma dědi Dănaīs in Amazonas, arma supersunt Quæ tibi dem Et turmæ Penthěsilea tuæ. Ov. A. A. 3. 1. SYN. Amāzonis, idis; secūrigeræ puellæ. Ov. The names of some of the most celebrated Amazons were, Penthesilea (Ducit Amazonidum lunatīs agmina peltis Penthesilea furens, mediisque in millibus ardet Aurea subnectens exsertæ cingulo mammæ Bellatrix, audetque viris concurrere virgo. V.); Hippolyte (Quales Threiciæ cum flumina Thermodontis Pulsant, et pictis bellantur Amazones armis, ceu circum Hippolyten, seu cum sē Martia curru Penthesilea refert, magnoque ululante tumultu Feminea exsultant lūnātīs āgmīna peltis. V.); Camīlla, Lārīna, Tulla, Tārpe a, though these were Volcian heroines, and not of the real Amazonian blood. Larinaque virgo Tullaque, et ærātam quătiens Tarpeia sĕcūrim, İtălides quas ipsa dĕcus sĭbī dīa Cămilla Dēlēgit. V.

Amāzonis, idis. fem. Another form of prec. — Quālis Amazonidum nūdātis

bellīca mammis Thermodontēis turba lăvātur ăquis. Prop. 3. 14. 13.

Amazonius, a, um. Of an Amazon, suited to an Amazon. — Alter Amazoniam phăretram, plenamque săgittis Threiciis (habeat). V. Æn. 5. 311.

ambages, is. in sing. used only in abl., more usu. ambages, um. pl. fem. Any circuitous course or winding. - 2. A riddle or obscure prophecy. -Annuit ōranti, sed vērum ambāge rěmōtâ Abdĭdit. Ov. F. 3. 337. Dædălus ipse dŏlos tecti ambāgesque résolvit. V. Æn. 6. 29.—2. Tălĭbus ex ădǧto dictis Cumæa Sibylla Horrendas cant ambages. V. Æn. 6. 99. SYN. 1. circuitus, ûs, masc. ; gyrus, i.

+ambens, entis. probably for ambedens. Consuming, --- Ignis enim superavit

et ambens cuncta përussit. Lucr. 5. 397. ambësus, a, um. Eaten all round, lit. by teeth, or metaph. by fire. Ante . . . quam vos dīra fames . . . Ambēsas subigat mālīs absumere mensas. V. Æn. 3. 257. flammisque ambēsa rěpônunt transtra. V. Æn. 5. 752.

ambigo, is. no perf. To doubt. In pass. 3d sing. often as impers. —— Ambigitur nomina ponat üter. Ov. F. 4. 811. SYN. dübito, as, q. v.

ambiguē. Ambiguously, obscurely. - Arguet ambiguē dictum, mūtanda nŏtābit. Hor. A. P. 449. SYN. dŭbiē.

ambiguus, a, um. Doubtful, ambiguous, uncertain (usu. of words, or an event, etc., sometimes, though rarely, of him who utters a doubtful saying; never of a person in doubt, though used of Proteus as changing his appearance). -Hinc spargëre võces In vulgum ambiguas. V. Æn. 2. 99. Non föret ambiguus tanti certaminis hæres. Ov. Met. 13. 129. Cærüleos håbet unda Deos, Trītōna cănōrum, Prōteaque ambiguum. Ov. Met. 2. 9. SYN. anceps, āncĭpĭtis; dŭbius, incertus, obscūrus.

ambio, bīs, bīvi. 1. To go round. - 2. To surround. - 3. To address, to court. — Curruque ātrorum vectus equorum Ambībat sīculæ cautus fundāmĭna terræ. Ov. 5. 361. Fluctĭbus ambītæ fuĕrant Antissa, Phărosque. Ov. Met. 15. 287. Quo nunc reginam ambire furentem Audeat affatu? V. Æn. 4. 283. Tē pauper ambit solicità prece. Hor. 1. 35. 5. SYN. 1, 2. circumeo, cīrcumīs, q. v. v. also ŏbeo. - 2. cingo, is, xi; circumdo, as, dĕdi, dăre,

dătum. - 3. sollĭcĭto, as.

ambitio, onis. subst. fem. Ambition. Sollicitæque fugax ambitionis eram. Ov. Tr. 10. 4. 38. SYN. ‡ambitus, ûs, masc. PHR. Protinus intravit mentes suspectus honorum. Ov. Angustum per iter luctantes ambitionis. Lucr.

ambitiosus, a, um. 1. Winding round. - 2. Canvassing or soliciting others. -3. Ambitious. — 1. Lascīvīs hĕdĕris ambĭtiosior. Hor. 1. 36. 20. — 2. Pro nostrīs ut sīs ambitiōsa mālis. Ov. Ep. e P. 3, 1, 84, — 3. Mūsa něc in plausūs ambitiōsa mea est. Ov. Tr. 5, 7, 28.

ambitus, ûs. masc. 1. A circuit. -2. #Canvassing, ambition. - Et properantis ăquæ per ămœnos ambitus agros. Hor. A. P. 17. - 2. Ambitus, et luxus, et opum mētuendă făcultas. Lucan, 4. 817. SYN. 1. circuitus, ûs, masc., ambāgis, is, only abl. in sing., more usu. in pl. gyrus, i. - 2. ambītio,

ōnĭs, fem. q. v.

ambo, ambæ, ambo, gen. amborum, etc., dat. ambobus, ambabus, etc.; ambo is also used as acc.; also ‡āmbŏ (found in no good author). —— Ambo florentes ætātībus, Arcades ambo. V. E. 7. 4. Vērum ubi ductores acie revocaveris ambo. V. G. 4. 88. Ātrīdas, Priamumque et sævum ambobus Achillem, V. Æn. 1. 458. v. uterque.

ambrosia. The food and perfume of the Gods. - Liquidum ambrosiae diffun-

dit ŏdōrem. V.G. 4. 415.

ambrŏsius, a, um. Ambrosial. —— Ambrŏsiæque cŏmæ dīvīnum vertice ŏdōrem Spīrāvēre, V. Æn. 1. 403.

+ambulacrum. A place to walk. - Et bălineas et ambulatrum et porticum.

Plaut. Most. 3. 2. 29. SYN. ambulatio, onis, fem. ambulatio, onis. fem. A walk, both the action of walking, and a place to walk.

- In Magni simul ambulātione. Cat. 53. 7. ‡ambulātor, oris. masc. A walker. — Quod ambulātor portīcum terit sērus.

Mart. 2. 11. 2.

ambulo, as. 1. To walk. - 2. To walk about, with acc. - 1. Ambulat et subito mīrantur funus amīci. Prop. 2. 4. 13. — 2. Lībera perpetuas ambulat illa vias. Ov. F. 1. 122. SYN. 1. Grădior, ĕris, gressus sum ; incedo, is, cessi. - 2. pěrambulo, obambulo; obeo, īs, īvi, itum.

ambustus, a, um. Burnt. --- Admīrātur ēquos: ambustaque nubila fumant.

Ov. Met. 2. 209. SYN. flammātus.

Vulněre. Lucr. 3. 661. PHR. Idque Ancīle vŏcat quod ab omni parte recisum est. Ov. †amcīsus, a, um. Cut all round. — Omnia jam seorsum cernas āmcīsa recenti

ămellus, i. The flower elecampane.—Est ětiam flos in prātīs cui noměn ămello

Fēcēre āgricolæ. V. G. 4. 271.

amens, entis. Out of one's mind, distracted through any violent passion, fear, rage, etc.; mad. — Colligit amentes et adhuc terrore paventes. Ov. Met. 2. 398. Isque amens animi, et rumore accensus amaro. V. Æ. 4. 203. SYN. dēmens, vēsānus, insānus, q. v. PHR. Quī legis Electram et egentem mentis

āmentia. Distraction, bewilderment, madness.——Utque dŏlōre Pulsa grăvi grăvis est āmentia. Ov. Met. 5. 511. SYN. dēmentia, insania. v. īnsānia (which however is hardly a syn. for amentia, this latter being rarely if ever used of a

permanent affection).

‡āmento, as. To hurt by means of a thong. — Cum jaculum parva Libys āmentāvit hăbēnâ. Lucan. 6. 221.

āmentum. A thong used in hurling the javelin. —— Intendunt ācres arcūs, āmentaque torquent. V. Æ. 9. 665. ămes, itis. masc. subst. A fowler's staff. - Aut ămite lævi rāra tendit rētia.

Hor. Epod. 2. 33.

‡ămethystinus, a, um. Of amethyst colour, blue, in neut. pl. garments of amethyst colour. — Purpura vendit Causidicum vendunt ămethystina.

ăměthystus, i. fem. An amethyst. —— Hic Păphias gemmas, hic purpureas ăměthystos. Ov. A. A. 3. 181.

ămīca, æ. A mistress. — Tē těnet in těpido mollis āmīca sinu. Ov. Her. 3. 114. SYN. domina; pellex, icis, fem. ămīcē. In a friendly manner, good humouredly. — Angustam ămīcē pauperiem

păti. Hor. 3. 2. 1. Observare Deos, ne quid mihi cedat ămice. Ov. Ep.

e P. 2. 7. 19. ămicio, îs, cui, ămictum. To dress, to envelope, to wrap. — Ille sibi āblātus fulvīs ămicītur ăb ālis. Ov. Met. 5.546. Ībat ŏvis lānâ corpus āmicta sua. Ov. F. 2. 298. SYN. vēstio, īs; vēlo, as; těgo, ĭs, xi, ctum; involvo, is, vi, volūtum.

ămīcitiă, æ. Friendship. Intret ămīcitiæ nomine tectus amor. Ov. A. A. 1.

720. SYN. ămor, ōris, masc.; v. amicus.

‡ămīco, as. To make friendly, to propitiate.—Ac prior Œclīdes sŏlĭtâ prĕce nūmēn ămīcat. Stat. Theb. 3. 470. SYN. concilio, as; plāco, as.

ămictus, ûs. masc. subst. Clothing, any covering.— Hæc fātus dŭplĭcem ex hŭmĕris rējēcit ămictum. V. Æn. 5. 421. Et multo nĕbŭlæ circum Dea fūdit ămictu. V. Æn. 1. 412. SYN. 1. vestimentum; vestis, is, fem. q. v. -2. vēlāmen, ĭnis, neut.; vēlum, q. v.

§ămīculus, i. A friend. Jam te nil miseret, dure, tui dulcis ămīculi. Cat.

28. 2. SYN, amīcus, q. v. amīcus, i, masc. A friend.——Větěrem Anchīses agnoscit ămīcum. V. Æn. 3. 82. PHR. Quamvis conjunctior illo Nēmo mihi est. Ov. Fēlīces ter et amplius, Quos irrupta tenet copula, nec malis Dīvulsus querimoniis, Suprema citius solvet ămor die. Hor. Hīs ămor ūnus ĕrat, păriterque in bella ruēbant. V. Tu quoque nostrārum quondam fiducia rērum, Qui mihi confugium, qui mihi portus eras. Ov. Tu tămen, o nobis usu junctissime longo. Ov. Oh mihi post ullos nunquam memorandi sodales, Oh cui præcipue Sors mea visa sua est. Ov. Hæc vĭrĭdi concordia cœpta Juventa, Vēnit ad albēntes illăbĕfacta cŏmas, Ov. (The friendship of Orestes and Pylades, of Theseas and Pirithous, was prover-bial among the ancients, and is often quoted in poetry.) Tu tămen ante ălias turtur ămīce dole (ob mortuum psittacum), Plēna fuit vobīs omni concordia vītā et stětit ad fînem longa těnaxque fídes. Quod fuit Argŏlico jůvěnis Phōcæus Orestæ, Hoc tibi dum licuit Psittace, turtur erat. Ov. Non ita vixerunt Strophio atque Agamemnone nati (Pylades and Orestes, sc.). Ov. Orestes . . . et comes exemplum vēri Phocæus amoris, Qui duo corporibus, mentibus unus ĕrant . . . Nec tămen hunc sua mors, nec mors sua terruit illum, Alter ob alterius fūnera mæstus erat. Ov. Peragunt pulchri juvenes certamen amoris. Ov. Oh mihi Thēsēâ pectora juncta fide. Ov. Non hæc Ægīdæ Pīrithoique fides. Ov.

ămīcus, a, um. Friendly.— Tăcĭtæ per ămīca silentia Lūnæ. V. Æn. 2, 255.

SYN. conjunctus. v. studiosus.

tămita, æ. An aunt.--Si mihi nulla jam rěliqua ex ămitis pătruēlis nulla.

Pers. 6. 53.

āmitto, is, āmisī, āmissum. 1. +To send away.-2. To lose hold of.-3. To lose. — 1. Proptěrea ad pătrem hinc āmīsi Tyndărum. Plaut. Capt. 3. 4. 57.— 2. Clāvumque affixus et hærens Nunquam āmittēbat. V. Æn. 5. 853.— 3. Tum quos āmīsit inultus ămōres. V. G. 3. 227. SYN. 1, 2. dīmitto.— 2. abjicio, ĭs, jēci.—3. perdo, ĭs, dĭdi.

The name of Jupiter, by which he was worshipped under the form Ammon, onis. of a ram in the deserts of Libya. - Nunc quoque formatus Libys est cum cornibus Ammon. Ov. Met. 5. 328. PHR. Libycus Jūpiter. Prop. Corniger

Jūpiter. Lucan.

ammoniacus, a, um. Ammoniac. — Cumque Ammoniaco mascula thura săle.

Ov. M. F. 94.

amnicola, æ. masc. and fem., subst. used as adj. Dwelling, or found near rivers. -Amnicola que simul sălices et ăquatica lotus. Ov. Met. 10. 96. SYN. fluviālis, e : flumineus, aquaticus.

‡amnigena, æ. masc. and fem., subst. Born in or of a river. Quid si am-

nigenam mīrere Choaspen? Val. Fl. 5. 585.

amnis, is. subst. masc. A river, a stream. — Amnis ărundinibus līmōsas obsite rīpas. Ov. Am. 3. 6. 1. SYN. flūvius, flūmĕn, inis, neut. q. v. PHR. (Down stream.) Pars cætera prona Fertur aqua, segnisque secundo defluit amni.

V. (Up stream.) Adversum rēmis superes subvectus ut amnem. V.

ămo, as. To love.—Phyllida ămo ante ălios, nam mē discēděre flevit. V. E. 3. 78. SYN. dīligo, is, lexi; ardeo, es, arsi, c. acc. or c. abl. of the object, no pass.; flagro as, c. abl.; těpeo, is, ui, no sup. or pass., c. abl. of the object; prætěpeo, so căleo, es, ui ; incăleo. PHR. Měrito Deus arsit în illà. Ov. Ardet ămōre tui, sīc et Měnělāŏn ămāvit. Ov. Cum tăměn hōc essem mĭnĭmoque accenděrer igni. Ov. At běně successit digno quod adūrimur igni. Ov. Quid si non Cephali quondam flagrasset amore? Ov. Dictos invenimus ignes, Et ferus in molli pectore flagrat amor. Ov. Ipse meos igitur servo, quibus uror, ămores. Ov. Aut in puellīs ūrĕre. Hor. Mē... Phṛṇnē mācĕrat. Hor. Nec mens mihĭ nec cŏlor Certâ sēde mănēt, hūmor et in gĕnas Furtim lābĭtur arguens Quam lentis penitus maceror ignibus. Hor. Prius . . . quam non ămore sic meo flăgres, ŭti Bitumen atrīs ignibus. Hor. Uritur infelix Dido, totaque văgatur Urbe furens. V. Ardet ămans Dido traxitque per ossa furorem. V. Dum mē Gălătēa tenēbat. V. Loride captus erat. Ov. Hanc cŭpit, hanc optat, solâ suspīrat in illâ, Signaque dat nūtu, solicitatque notis. Ov. Quamvīs ănimo grăve vulnus hăbēbam, Quamvīs intus ĕrat fŭror igneus. Ov. Ut vīdi, ut pĕrii, nec nōtīs ignibus arsi. Ov. Ut Sĕmĕlê (Jupiter) est combustus, ut est deperditus Iô. Ov: (Unde sciremus) Hospitis igne duas incăluisse Dĕas? Ov. At rēgīna grāvi jamdudum saucia cūrâ Vulnus ālit vēuīs et cæco carpītur igni. V. Ipsa quŏque incălui, quālemque audīre sŏlēbam Nesciŏ quem sensi corde tĕpente Deum. Ov. Lÿcĭdam mīrābĕre, quo călet juventus Nunc omnis, et mox virgines tepebunt. Hor. Urit me Ĝlýcĕræ nitor. Hor. Mē lentus Glýcĕræ torret amor meæ. Hor. Deucalion Pyrrhæ succensus ămōre. Ov. Torquet ămor. Ov. Tangit ămor. Ov. — Exæquo captis ardēbant mēntibus ambo. Ov. Hic tertius December ex quo destiti Înăchiâ fărere. Hor. v. amor. amor. Pleasantly. — Ut Ărăbico fümificem ŏdore ămoene. Plant. Mil. 2.

ămœnus, a, um. Pleasant. Devenere locos lætos et ămæna vireta. V. Æn. 5.2.

6. 658. Dulcis, grātus, jūcundus, acceptus.

‡āmolior, īris. To remove. — Heu quantum fortuna humeris jam pondere fessis Amolitur onus. Lucan. 5. 354. SYN. remolior; amoveo, es, movi; removeo; āverto, tis, ti, sum.

ămomum. An Assyrian spice tree, whose produce was used as an unquent.-

Spissaque de nitidis tergit amoma comis. Ov. Her. 21, 166.

Amor, oris. The God Love, son of Venus, usually represented with wings and a bow and arrows, and a torch. - Parce Venus nurui durumque amplectere fratrem Frāter Amor. Ov. Her. 7. 32. SYN. Cupīdo, inis, masc.; puer Vēnēris. Ov. PHR. Ergo hīs ālīgērum dictis affātur (Venus) Āmōrem, Nāte, meæ vīres, mea magna potentia, solus, Nāte, patris summi qui tēla Typhoea temnis. V. Abeas

pharetrate Cupido. Ov. v. Cupido; v. also seq.

1. Love.—2. A wish.——1. Semper amet fructu ămor, ŏris. masc. subst. semper Amoris egens. Prop. 3. 23. 30. - 2. Mihi mens juvenāli ardēbat umore Compellare virum. V. Æn. 8. 163. SYN. 1, 2. cupīdo, inis, fem.—1. ignis, is, masc. PHR. Res est sollĭcĭti plēna tĭmōris Amor. Ov. Quicquid amor jussit non est contemnere tutum, Regnat et in dominos jus habet ille Deos. Ov. Ācer ĭn extrēmīs ossībus hæsit āmor. Ov. Crēdula res āmor est. Ov. Pectora lēgītīmus cāsta momordit āmor. Ov. Ācrius invītos multoque fērēcius urget, quam qui servitium ferre fătentur, Amor. Ov. At mihi sævus Amor somnos abrumpat inertes. Ov. Phryx puer . . . Turrigeram casto vinxit ămore Deam. Ov. Spes est quæ căpiat, spes est quæ pascat ămorem. Ov. Quid juvenis magnum cui versat in ossibus ignem Durus amor? V. Est (from čdo) mollis flamma mědullas. V. Hinc ăliæ Sătyrīs incendia mītia præbent. Ov. Nil mǐhĭ vōbiscum est, hæc meus ardor ĕrit. Ov. — Vívuntque Commissi călores Æŏliæ fĭdĭbus puellæ. Hor.

āmoveo, es, āmovi, ōtum. To remove. (Tua ætas) ēvaganti fræna licentiæ Injecit, amovitque culpas. Hor. 4, 15. 11. SYN. emoveo, dimoveo, removeo,

remolior, Iris (with an effort); amolior.

Amphiaraus, i. One of the chiefs in the war of the Seven against Thebes; being a prophet he knew he should be slain if he went to the war; wherefore he concealed himself, but was betrayed by his wife Ĕrǐphylē, q. v. —— Nötus hŭmo mersīs Amphiaraus equis. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1. 52.

Amphiaraeus, a, um. Of Amphiaraus. — Amphiaraea nil prosunt fata qua-

drīgæ, Prop. 2, 34, 39,

Amphion, onis. masc. Son of Jupiter and Antiope. He is said to have built Thebes by means of his lyre, to which the stones were obedient. — Nec non Cēcropiæ, nec non Amphīonis arces. Ov. Met. 15. 427.

Amphīčnius, ă, um. Of Amphion. — Aut Amphīčniæ mænia flēre lýræ. Prop. 1. 9. 10. #Amphisboena. An African servant, supposed to have a head at each end. -

Et gravis in geminum surgens caput Amphisbæna. Lucan. 9. 710. ‡ämphitheātrālis, e. Belonging to an amphitheatre. — Amphitheātrāles nos

commendamur ad ūsus. Mart. 14. 137. 1.

‡amphitheatrum. An amphitheatre. — Ŭbi conspicui venerabilis amphi-

theātri Ērigitur moles. Mart. de Spect. 1. 2. 5.

Amphitrite, es, acc. en. 1. The daughter of Oceanus or Nereus, and Doris, wife of Neptune, chief goddess of the sea.—2. The sea.—1. Nec brachia longo Margine terrārum porrexerat Amphitrīte. Ov. Met. 1. 14. - 2. Illa rudem cursu prīma imbuit Amphītrīten. Cat. 62. 11.

Amphitryon, onis. masc. The husband of Alemena, and reputed father of Hercules. - Amphitryon fuerit cum te Tirvnthia cepit. Ov. Met. 6. 112.

Amphitryoniades, æ, acc. en. A name of Hercules, v. supra. —— Amphitryoniades armenta abitumque parabat V. Æn. 8. 214.

amphŏra, æ. A flask or bottle.——Cessantem Bibuli Consulis amphŏram. Hor. 3. 28. 8. SYN. testa.

Amphrysus, i. masc. A river of Thessaly, on the banks of which Apollo fed the herds of Admetus. - Tē quoque magna Pales, et tē, venerande, canēmus, Pastor ab Amphryso. V. G. 3. 2.

Amphrysius, a, um. Sacred to Apollo, inspired by Apollo. - Quæ contra breviter fata est Amphrysia vates (Sibylla, sc.). V. Æn. 6. 394.

amplector, eris, plexus sum. 1. To embrace, lit. and -2. metaph. To comprehend, comprise. - 3. To surround. - 1. Ausus es amplecti, colloque infūsus ămantis Oscula per longas jungere pressa moras. Ov. Her. 2. 93. — 2. Non ego cuncta meis amplecti versibus opto. V. G. 2. 42. - 3. Nox ruit et fuscis tellürem amplectitur ālis. V. Æn. 8. 369. SYN. 1. complector. — 2. căpio, ĭs, cēpi, captum. — 3. cingo, ĭs, xi; involvo, ĭs, vi, vŏlūtum. PHR. Ter cōnātus ĭbī collo dăre brāchia circum. V. Complexu Ænēæ colloque pěpendit. V. Vultque sub amplexūs īre puellă tuos. Ov. Non sīc appŏsĭtis vincītur vītībus ulmus Ut tua sunt collo brāchia nexa meo. Ov. Arctius atque hěděrá procera astringitur îlex Lentīs ădhærens brāchiis, Hor. Hæsit in amplexu. Hor. Implicuitque suos circum mea colla lăcertos. Ov. Innectens ambobus colla lăcertis. Ov. Sæpe tuos nostrâ cervice onerare lăcertos, Sæpe tuæ videor supposuisse meos. Ov. Dixit et implicuit materno brachia collo. Ov. Ut tămen accessit natus matrique sălutem Attulit, Et parvīs adduxit colla lăcertis, Mistaque blandĭtiis puerlibus oscula junxit. Ov. Post etiam collo se implicuisse volet. Tib. Narrāre părantem Impedit amplexu. Ov. Nivers hinc atque hinc Diva läcertis Cunctantem amplexu molli fovet. V. Te těnet amplexu perfruiturque tuo. Ov. Excipis amplexu, feliciaque oscula jungis. Ov. v. osculor.

amplexus, ûs. masc. An embrace. — Cum dăbit amplexus atque oscula dulcia

figit. V. Æn. 1. 687. SYN. complexus, üs.

amplificē. Amply, magnificently.— Tālībus, amplificē vestis decorata fīgūris.

Cat. 62. 265. SYN. largē, abunde.

§āmplio, ās. To increase, act. - Nē quid Summâ deperdat metuens aut ampliet üt rem. Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 32. SYN. augeo, es, xi, q. v. amplius. More, either in quantity, or more usu., as we say, any more, that is,

again, or any longer. - Felices ter et amplius. Hor. 1. 13. 17. Nec portitor Orci Amplius objectam passus transīrē pālūdem. V. G. 4. 503. Ut pēlāgus tēnuēre rātes, nec jam amplius ulla Occurrit tellūs. V. Æn. 5. 8. SYN. plūs.

amplus, a, um. Large, ample. — Ēgrēgiam vēro laudem et spolia ampla refertis. V. Æn. 4. 93. Qui ter amplum Geryŏnen Tityonque tristi Compescit undâ. Hor. 2. 14. 7. SYN. magnus (compar. mājor, superl. maximus), vastus, ingens. — Of places, as houses, plains, etc., spătiosus, pătens, lātus, căpax, ācis.

‡ Sampullă, æ. 1. Prop., a bottle with a large bottom. — 2. Inflated language. 1. Vitreisque tepentem ampullis potas semisupinus aquam. Mart. 6.

35. 4. Projicit ampullas et sesquipedalia verba. Hor. A. P. 97.

Sampullor, āris. To rant, to use bombast. — An trăgicâ desævit et am-pullatur în arte? Hor. Ep. 1. 2. 14.

amputo, as. To cut off, prune. - Inutilesque falce ramos amputans. Hor. Epod. 2. 13. SYN. puto, deputo; seco, as secui, sectum; exseco; exscindo, is, exscidi, scissum. PHR. Curvo Sāturnī dente relictam Persequitur vītem attondens, fingitque putando. V.

Amulius. The uncle of Rhea Sylvia, mother of Romulus and Remus. --- Romuleoque cădit trajectus Amulius ense. Ov. F. 3. 67. PHR. Contemptor

Amŭlius æqui. Ov.

Amurca, æ. The lees of oil. - Et nītro prius, et nīgrā perpendere amurca. V. G. 1. 194.

Amyclæ. A village in Laconia; the birth-place of Castor and Pollux. Ecquos Hippocoon antiquis mīsit Amyclis. Ov. Met. 8. 314.

ămyclæus, a, um. An epithet of Castor and Pollux as having been born at Amyclæ.— Castori Amyclæo, et Amyclæo Polluci. Ov. Her. 8. 71. ămygdalum. An almond. --- Nec glandes Amarylli tuz, nec ămygdăla

desunt. Ov. A. A. 3. 183.

šmystis, ĭdis, fem. A way of drinking without taking breath. — Bassum

Thēĭciâ vincat ămystide. Hor. 1, 36, 15.

1. An interrogative particle. — 2. Whether (but in this sense sometimes understood). — 3. Or (answering ne).— 4. = Annon? An non?—— 1. Crēdīdīmus lācrýmīs, ăn et hæ sīmūlāre dŏcentur? Ov. Her. 2. 51.—2. Quis scit ăn adjiciant hödiernæ crastina summæ Tempöra Dî Superi? Hor. 4. 7. 17. Difficile est tămen hic remis utaris ăn aura Dicere. Ov. Tr. 1. 1. 92. Māmūrius mōrum fālsæ ne exactior artis Difficile est (diere). Ov. F. 3. 383. Forsĭtan et dŭbītem nŭmĕris lĕviōrĭbus aptus Sim sătis. Ov. Tr. 2. 3.1. An fĕra Centaurīs indīcĕre bella coēgit Astrācis Hæmŏnios Hippŏdămīa vĭros? Ov. Her. 17. 247. SYN. 1. Num, numquid. — 1, 2, 3. anne. — 2. ŭtrum. 4. nonne.

Anacreon, ontis. A poet of Teos. - Nec si quid olim lusit Anacreon, De-

lēvit ætas. Hor. 4. 9. 9. PHR. Lyrici Teia Mūsa senis. Ov.

‡anabathrum. A stage to speak from, or to see the games from. — Et quæ conducto pendent ănăbāthra tigillo. Juv. 7. 45.

†ănădēma, ătis. neut. A fillet, a band for the head. — Et bene parta pătrum fiunt ănădēmăta, mītræ. Lucr. 4. 1122. SYN. vitta, corona, q. v. ‡ănăglypta, ōrum. neut. pl. Embossed or chased plate. Nec mensīs ănă-glypta dē păternis. Mart. 4. 39. PHR. Cymbiaque argenti perfecta atque aspera signis. V.

tănălecta, orum. neut. pl. Relics of a feast. — Sed prețium Scopis nunc ănălecta dăbunt. Mart. 14. 82. v. reliquiæ.

ănălectis or tris. usu. in pl. ănălectides. A pad to improve the shape. -Conveniunt tenues scapulis analectides altis. Ov. A. A. 3. 273.

ănas, ătis. subst. fem. A duck. —— Visa fügit Nymphe, vělůti . . . ac-cĭpĭtrem flüviālis ănas, Quam Troĭus hēros Insĕquĭtur. Ov. Met. 11. 773.

anceps, ancipitis. adj. 1. Double, double edged. — 2. Doubtful, — Ancipipštemque mănu tollens ūtrâque securim. Ov. Met. 8. 397. Tum săcer ancipiti mīrandus īmāgine Jānus. Ov. F. 1. 95. Tum vēro ancipiti mentem formīdine pressus. V. Æn. 3. 47. SYN. 2. dubius, incertus, ambiguus.

Anchīsæus, a, um. Of Anchises. — Et lucus lātē săcer additur Anchīsæo.

V. Æn. 5. 762.

Anchīses, æ. acc. ēn, voc. ā. The father of Eneas. - Conjugio, Anchīsā, Věněris dignāte superbo, Cura Deûm, bīs Pergameis ērepte ruinis. V. Æn. 3, 475.

Anchīsiades, æ. Son of Anchises, a name of Encas. — Enēas Anchīsiades

et fīdus Achātes. V. Æn. 8. 521.

ancile. in pl. gen. ancilium and anciliorum. A round shield which fell from heaven in the time of Numa, and on the preservation of which the oracle said that the safety of the Roman empire depended. - Idque ancile vocat, quod ab omni parte recīsum est. Ov. F. 3. 377. Anciliorum, et nominis et togæ Oblītus. Hor. 3. 8. 10.

ancilla, æ. A handmaid. — Subsequor ancillam furtim fămulumve requirens.

Ov. Her. 20. 131. SYN. ancillŭla, q. v.; fămŭla, serva.

ancillula, æ. diminutive of prec. --- Nec věniat servus, nec flens ancillula

fictum. Ov. R. A. 639.

ancora, æ. An anchor. - Ancora jam nostram non tenet ulla ratem. Ov. Tr. 5. 242. PHR. Unco non alligat ancora morsu. V. Ancora de prora jacitur, stant littore puppes. V. Tum dentē tenāci Ancora fundābat nāves. V. Hic těneat nostras ancora jacta rătes. Ov.

Androgeoneus, a, um, Of Androgeos. —— Androgeoneus poenas exsolvere cædis.

Cat. 62. 77.

Androgeos, gei. acc. Androgeum and Androgeona. The son of Minos, king of Crete and Pasipphäe, slain by the Athenians, in expiation of whose slaughter the Athenians gave every year seven youths and seven maidens to be devoured by the Minotaur. — In főribus lētum Andrögei tum pendére pænas Cĕcrŏpidæ jussi. V. Æn. 6. 20. Et Deus extinctum Cressīs Épidaūrius herbis Restituit pătriis Androgeona focis. Prop. 2. 1. 62.

Andromache, es. acc. en. The wife of Hector. - Solemnes tum forte dapes

et tristia dona... Lībābat cineri Andromachē. V. Æn. 3. 303.

Andromeda, æ. and Andromede, es. The daughter of Cepheus and Cussiope. - Candida si non sum, placuit Cepheia Perseo Andromede, patriæ fusca cŏlore suæ. Ov. Her. 15. 36. SYN. Cēphēis, ĭdŏs.

anēthum. Anise. - Narcissum et florem jungit bene ölentis anēthi. V. E.

2. 48.

anfractus, ûs. A winding (of a way). — Est curvo anfractu valles accommoda fraudi. V. Æn. 11. 522. SYN. flexus, us; curvamen, inis, neut.; sinus, us. †angīna, æ. Quinsy. -- In angīnam ego nunc mē velim verti. Plaut. Most. 1. 3. 61.

angiportus, us. also angiportum. A lane or alley. - Flebis in solo levis angiportu. Hor. 1. 25. 10. Nunc in quadriviis et angiportis. Cat. 57. 4.

ango, īs. rare beyond imperf.—1. To choke, suffocate.—2. To grieve (act.).—
Tussis ănhēla sues ac faucibus angit ŏbēsis. V. G. 3. 497. Nē... Mūněre tē parvo beet aut incommodus angat. Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 75. SYN. 1. +suffoco, as ; strangulo, as. - 2. vexo, as, q. v.

angor, oris. masc. Grief. Quem volucres lacerant, atque exest anxius

angor. Lucr. 1008.

anguicomus, a, um. With snaky hair. - Gorgonis anguicomæ Perseus superator. Ov. Met. 4. 699.

anguifér, féră, um. Bearing snakes. — Gorgŏnis anguiféræ pectus ŏperta cŏmis. Prop. 2. 2. 8. SYN. cŏlŭbrifer.

anguigena, æ. masc. and fem. Born of a snake, esp. said of the Thebans, who were said to be born of the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus. - Quis furor, anguigenæ, proles Māvortia vestras Attonuit mentes. Ov. Met. 3. 5. 31. SYN. serpentĭgĕna, drăcōnĭgĕna. v. Thebānus.

+anguimanus. only used in masc. as an epithet of the elephant, " with a trunk like a snake, serving him for hands;" used also as subst. — Quādrupēdum cum prīmīs esse vidēmus In genere āngušmānos elephantos. Lucr. 2. 537. Tētros Anguimanos belli docuērunt vulnera Pæni sufferre. Lucr. 5. 1302. v. ĕlĕphās.

tanguilla. An eel. — Vos anguilla mănet longæ cognāta colubræ. Juv. 5, 103,

anguineus, a, um. Snaky, belonging to snakes. - Gorgonis anguineis cincta

fuisse comis (credam). Ov. Tr. 4. 7. 12. anguipes, pedis. With snakes for feet, esp. an epithet of the giants. - Quisque părābant Injicere anguipedum captivo brāchia cœlo. Ov. Met. 1. 184. v.

anguis, guis. masc. and fem. A snake. Tene ferunt geminos pressisse tenaciter angues? Ov. Her. 9. 21. SYN. serpens, entis, masc.; draco, onis, masc.; coluber, ubri; colubra, vīpera, hydrus, cerastes, æ. masc. (these are, strictly speaking, not quite synonymous words, being properly different sorts of snakes). PHR. Frīgĭdus, o puĕri, fŭgĭte hinc, lătet anguĭs ĭn herbâ. V. Serpens sĭnuōsa vŏlūmĭna versat, Arrectisque horret squāmīs, et sībĭlat ōre. V. Vīpĕreo gĕnĕri, et grăviter spīrantibus hydris. V. Flexu sinuōso ēlābitur anguis. V. Squāmōso lābuntur ventre cĕrastæ. Prop. Curvis frustrā dēfensa Lătēbris Vīpĕra, et ăttŏnĭti squāmīs adstantibus hydri. V. Drāco squāmis crĕpĭtantibus horrens Sībĭlat et torto pectore verrit humum. Ov. Qualis ubi in lucem coluber măla grāmina pastus frīgida sub terrâ tumidum quem bruma tegebat, Nunc posttis novus exuviis nitidusque juventa, Lubrica convolvit sublato pectore terga Arduus ad solem et linguis micat ore trisulcis. V. Anguibus exuitur těnŭi cum pelle větustas. Ov.

angulus. A corner. — Quemque notes oculis angulus omnis abest. Ov. F. 3.

378.

angusto, as. To narrow. - Cūjus iter cæsis angustans corporum ăcervis.

Cat. 62. 359. SYN. cŏarcto, as; ‡arcto, as; angustus, a, um. Narrow, lit. and metaph.——Ingentes ănimos angusto in pectore versant. V. G. 4. 83. Angustum ămīcē paupĕriem păti. Hor. 3. 2. 1. SYN. arctus.

ănhēlātus, a, um. part. from ănhelo, q. v. Breathed forth. --- Isset ănhēlātos

non præmědícātus in ignes Imměmor Æsŏnides. Ov. Her. 12. 15.

ănhēlītus, ûs. 1. Breath.—2. A panting.——1. Ārīdus ē lasso vēnīēbat ănhēlitus ore. Ov. Met. 10. 663.—2. Fessos quătit æger ănhēlitus artus. V. Æn.

9. 814. SYN. 1. spīritus, ûs; hālitus, ûs; flātus, ûs.

ănhēlo, as. 1. To breathe forth.—2. To pant.—3. To issue forth with a violent blust.——1. Antraque lētīfēri răbiem Tỹphōnis ănhēlant. Lucan. 6. 92.—2. Nullus ănhēlābat sub ădunco vomere taurus. Ov. F. 2. 295. — 3. Fornācibus īgnis ānhēlat. V. Æn. 8. 421. Cujus ănhēlātīs īgnībus ardet humus. Ov. F. 4. 492. SYN. 1. spīro, as; exspīro; efflo, as.

ănhēlus, a, um. 1. Panting.—2. Causing to pant.—1. Nosque übi prīmus equīs Oriens afflāvit ănhēlis. V. G. 1. 250.—2. Et quătit ægros Tussis ănhēla sues. V. G. 3. 497.

Anio, onis, Anien, enis. acc. ena. and Anienus, i. The Teverone, a river which flowing by Tibur (Tivoli) fulls into the Tiber a little above Rome. --- Et præceps Anio et Tīburni lūcus. Hor. 1. 7. 13. Quasque Aniēnis ăquæ, cursuque brēvissīmus Almo. Ov. Met. 14. 329. Accessit rīpæ tam Aniēne, tuæ. Prop. 4. 7. 8. PHR. Quæ Tībur ăquæ fertile præfluunt. Hor.

Äniēnus, a, um. Of the Anio. Unde păter Tiberīnus, et unde Aniena fluenta. V. G. 4. 369.

änīlis, e. Belonging to, suited to, an old woman.——Ad lītus passu processit ŭnīli. Ov. Met. 13. 533. v. větůlus.

ănīlitas, ātis. Old age of women. — Usque dum tremulum movens Cāna tem-

pus ănīlitas. Cat. 59. 162. v. senectūs, ūtis.

anima, æ. 1. Any breath, of wind, man, bellows, etc .- 2. Life .- 3. The soul .-4. (ănimæ silentes) Ghosts, spirits. - 1. Impellunt ănimæ lintea Thrāciæ. Hor. 4. 12. 2. Animas et ölentia Mēdi ōra fovent illo. V. G. 2. 134. Quantum ignes ănimæque vălent. V. Æn. 8. 403.—2. Mēne Īliācis occumbere campis non potuisse, tuâque ănimam hanc Effundere dextrâ. V. Æn. 1. 98. --3. Morte cărent ănimæ. Ov. Met. 15. 158.—4. Nīgrantesque dŏmos ănimarum intrâsse sĭlentûm. Prop. 3. 12. 13. SYN. 1. flātus, ûs ; flāmen, ĭnis, neut. (not of animals); halitus, ûs (only of animals). 1, 2, 3. spīritus, ûs. -

2. vīta, q. v.; animus. - 4. Mānes, ium, pl. q. v.

animadverto, is, ti, sum. rare in good authors except in pass. part. To observe, to notice, --- Hīs ănimadversis terram multo ante memento excoquere. V. G. 2. 259. SYN. observo, as; contemplor, āris; consīdēro, as; adverto (not used in pass. in this sense). PHR. Quasque vices pērāgant (ănimos ădhibētě) dŏcēbo. Ov. Multaque præsens Tempŏre tam longo vīdi, multa aurībus hausi. Ov. Öcülis ea pectöris hausit. Ov. Vos fămŭli quæ dīcam ănimīs advertite vestris. V. Paucīs (adver ĕ) dŏcēbo. V. Hūc adver ite mentem. V. animāl, ālis. neut. Any living thing.—Sanctius hīs ănimal mentisque căpā-

cius altæ Deerat adhuc. Ov. Met. 1. 76. SYN. animans, antis.

+ănimālis. Belonging to animals, animate, having life. — Unde ănimāle gēnus

generatim in lumina vitæ Reducit Venus. Lucr. 1. 229,

+animans, antis. A living being. — Dissipat in corpus sese cibus omne animantûm. Lucr. 1. 350. SYN. ănimăl, ālis. neut.

ănimo, ās. To give life to, to animate. —— Quas humus exceptas vărios ănimāvit ĭn angues. Ov. Met. 4. 619. Spes ĕrat in nymphas ănimātâ classe mărīnas.

Ov. Met. 14. 566. ănimosus, a, um. 1. Blowing strongly. 2. Spirited, bold. 3. Living, or like life (of statues, etc.). — 1. Quas ănimosi Euri assiduē franguntque feruntque. V. G. 2. 441.—2. Rēbus angustis animosus atque Fortis appare. Hor. 2. 10. 20.—3. Glōria Lysippo est ănimosa effingere signa. Prop. 3. 7. 9. SYN. 1. viŏlentus.—1, 2. fortis, q. v.; ācer, ācris, ācre.—2. strēnuus. 2, 3. vīvidus.

animus, i. 1. Life (rare in this sense). -2. The mind. -3. Spirit, courage; in inanimate things, impetus, violence (esp. in pl. in this sense). -4. Anger. -1. Una eademque ora sanguis ănimusque sequuntur. V. Æn. 10. 487.—2. Quanquam ănimus meminisse horret, luctuque refugit. V. Æn. 2. 12. — 3. Ultro ănimos tollit dictis. V. Æn. 9. 127. Dant ănimos plage (to a whipping-top). V. Æn. 7. 383.—4. Vince animos īramque tuam qui cætera vincis. Ov. Her. 3. 85. Also, est ănimus, fert ănimus, I desire, I intend. Sin minus est ănimus nobīs effundere vītam. Ov. Her. 7. 181. In nova fert animus mūtatas dīcere formas Corpŏra. Ov. Met. 1. 1. SYN. 1. ănima, q. v.—2. mens, mentis,

7em.—3. virtus, ūtis fem.; impētus, ūs, mase.; vigor, ōris.—4. īra, q. v. annāles, lĭum, contr. lūm. pl. masc. 1. Annals.—2. Records, a relation.——1. Scripta rēcognosces annālibus ērūta priscis. Ov. F. 1. 7.—2. Si văcet annāles nostrorum audīre lăborum. V. Æn. 1. 377. SYN. 1. fasti, orum. 1, 2. historia.

anne. 1. Interrogative particle. — 2. Or whether. — 1 Anne läcus tantos? te, Lări maxime têque (memorem?). V. G. 2. 159. — 2. Frâtre măgis dübito glörier, anne viro. Ov. F. 6.28. SYN. 1, 2. an, q. v.

annecto, is, nexui, nexum. To tie to, fasten to. - Firmaque conductis annectit līcia tēlis. Tib. 1. 6. 79. SYN. necto; ligo, as; alligo; vincio, īs, xi;

dēvincio.

+Sannellus, i. A ring. —— Cum tribus annellis, modo læva Priscus ināni. Hor.

Sat. 2. 7. 9. SYN. annulus, q. v.

Annibal, al s. The great Carthaginian general in the second Punic war: hts great victories took place at the lake Thrasymenus and at Canna, and his defeai at Zămă. —— Ingentem cecidit Antiochum Annibalemque dirum. Hor. 3. 6. 36. SYN. Pœnus ; Āfer, fri. PHR. Dīrus per urbes Āfer ut Ītālas Ceu flamma per tædas, vel Eurus Per Sĭcŭlas Ĕquǐtāvit urbes. Hor.

annitor, eris, annixus sum. chiefly used in perf. part. 1. To strive. - 2. To lean against. Quem pětit et summīs annixus vīrībus urget. V. Æn. 5. 226. ANN 43

Mědiīs ingenti annixa cŏlumnæ Ædĭbus astābat (hasta). V. Æn. 12. 92. SYN. nītor, q. v.

anno, annato. v. adno, adnato. ‡§ānnōna, æ. Provisions.——Gnārus et īrārum causas et summa făvōris

Annoná momenta tráhi. Lucan. 3. 56.

annosus, a, um. Aged, full of years.—— Scilícet exíguis prodest annosa senectus. Ov. Tr. 5. 2. 11. SYN. senex, gen. senis; vetúlus, longævus, gran-

‡annoto, as. To note down, to remark. --- Nāresque pilosos Annotet et grandes mīrētur Lælius ālas. Juv. 14. 195. SYN. observo, as, q. v.

†annulātus, a, um. Wearing a ring. — Quia incēdunt cum annulātīs auribus. Plaut. Pen. 5. 2. 20.

annulus, i. masc. A ring. — Nec digitis annulus ullus inest. Ov. F. 4. 658. SYN. gemma, annellus, signum, when it is a seal ring.

annumero, as. To count, esp. in addition. Se quoque in exemplis annumerare sŏlet. Ov. Tr. 5. 4. 20. SYN. numero, enumero.

‡annuntio, as. To announce.——Rūmor ŭbīque altus, plūresque annuntiat hostes. Stat. Theb. 7. 457. v. nūntio.

annuo, is, i. no supines., no pass. 1. To nod in assent or confirmation, or out of fuvour to (in this lust case c. dat., sometimes c. acc. of what is promised or granted by a nod, c. dat pers.) ---- Annuit et totum nutu tremef ecit Olympum. V. Æn. 9.106. Nos tua prōgĕnies, cœli qu'ibus annuis arcem. V. Æn. 1.254. Da făcĭlem cursum atque audācĭbus annue cœptis. V. G. 1.40. PHR. Vīsaque concussâ dicta probare comâ. Ov. Et visa est motâ dicta probare comâ. Ov. v. nūtus.

annus. A year.——Atque in sē sua per vēstīgia volvītur annus. V. G. 2. 402. PHR. Vos o clārissīma mundi Lūmīna lābentem mundi qui dūcītis annum. V. Intěreā magnum Sol circumvolvítur annum. V. Post ăliquot mea regna vídens mīrābor ăristas. V. v. arista. — The new year. Ergo ŭbi Jāne biceps longum rěsěrāvěris annum Pulsus ět ā sācro mense Děcember ěrit. Ov. — One year. Signa Deus bis sex acto lustrāvěrat anno. Ov.—It is one year since. Annuus exactis complētur mensibus orbis Ex quo... V.—Who was one year older. Qui tribus ante quater mensibus ortus erat. Ov.-It is, or was, two years. Bis mē Sol adjit gělidæ post frīgŏra brūmæ Bisque suum tacto Pisce pěrēgit iter. Ov. Ut pătriâ căreo, bis frugibus area trīta est, Dissiluit nudo pressa bis uva pěde. Ov.—It is, or was, three years. Signa rěcensuěrat bis Sol sua, tertius ībat Annus. Ov. Hic tibi bisque æstas bisque cucurrit hyems Tertia messis ĕrat. Ov. Ut sumus in Ponto ter frīgore constitit Ister. Ov. Tertius æquoreis īnclūsum Piscibus annum Finierat Titan. Ov. Tertia nūdandas acceperat ārea messes. Inque cavos ierant tertia musta lacus. Ov. Tertia dum Latio regnantem vīděrit æstas, Ternaque transiĕrint Rŭtŭlis hyberna subactis. V. Hic tertius Děcember ex quo destřti Inăchiâ fŭrĕre. Hor.—Four years. Ut căreo vobis Stygias detrusus in oras Quatuor autumnos Pleias orta tăcit. Ov. Hic mē . . . quarta fătīgat hyems. Ov. Quăter arva colonus ăristis Nūdāvit, quăter est falce resecta Ceres. - Five years. In Scythia nobis quinquennis Ölympiäs acta est. Ov. — I was six years old, when. Sex mihi nātāles ierant cum...—Seven years. Tē jam septīma portat omnībus errantem terris et fluctibus æstas. V. Septima post Trōjæ excĭdium jam vertĭtur æstas. V. — Ten years. Pergăma cum căderent bello sŭpĕrāta bīlustri. Ov. Tracto duŏ per quinquennia bello. Ov. — Thirteen years had passed. Tertius intĕreā dĕcĭmo successĕrat annus. Ov. — He was fifteen. Is tria cum prīmum fēcit quinquēnniă. Ov.—He was sixteen years old. Octonis iterum nātālibus actis Signarat dubia teneras lānugine mālas. Ov. Jamque ter ad quīnos unum Cephisius annum Addiderat. Ov. Bis adhuc octonis integer annis. Ov.-He was not twenty years old. Něc ădhuc spectâsse per annos Quinquennem põterat Grafa quăter Élide pugnam. Ov.—He was twenty years old.—Jamque decem vītæ frater gemināverat annos. Ov.—I was fifty years old, etc. Postque meos ortus Pīsæâ vinctus ŏlīvâ Abstŭlĕrat dĕcies præmia victor ĕques. Ov. Dēsĭne . . . circā lustra dĕcem flectĕre mollĭbus Jam dūrum impĕriis. Hor. Lustris jam bis mihĭ quinque pĕractis. Ov.—He was ninety years old. Novemque Addiderat lustris altera lustra decem. Ov.-In a hundred years. Centum fœcundos Tītan renovāverit annos. Tib.

annuus, a, um. Yearly, occurring every year, or lasting a year. --- Mīhī věnit annua cūra. V. G. 1. 216. Cunctantem spătio longius annuo. Hor. 4. 5. 11.

+anquiro it, quisivi, itum. To seek or investigate diligently on all sides. -Protrahere in lucem atque omnes anquirere nisus. Lucr. 4. 1182. v. exquiro.

ansa, æ. The handle of a cup or any similar vessel. - Et gravis attrīta pendēbat canthărus ansâ. V. E. 6. 17.

anser, eris. masc. A goose, held in great honour at Rome on account of the story of one having saved the Capitol by awakening the sentinels when the Gauls were trying to scale it. — Nec servātūris vīgili Cāpītōlia võce Cēdēret ansērībus. Ov. Met. 2. 539. PHR. Unĭcus anser ĕrat, mĭnĭmæ custōdia villæ. Ov. Ansĕris et tūtum võce fuisse Jŏvem. Prop.

ante. prep. c. acc. Before, 1. In point of time - 2. In place - 3. In preference.—— 1. Ante Jövem nulli sübigēbant arva cölöni. V. G. 1. 125.—2. Immānem ante pēdes hydrum moritūra puella (non vidit). V. G. 4. 458.—3. Mē vēro primum dulces ante omnia Mūsæ . . . Accipiant. V. G. 2. 475. SYN. 2. pro. — 2, 3. præ, e.abl. but when in point of place only before persons. ante. adv. Previously, formerly. —— 1. Non ante dēvīctis Sābææ Rēgibus.

Hor. 1. 29. 3. Ante, Deos homini quod conciliare valeret Fas erat. Ov. F.

1. 337. SYN. prius, antenac, dissyll.; ölim, äntěä.

antèquam. Before that, usu. found in tmesi. — Antèquam turpis măcies decentes Occupet mālas. Hor. 3. 27. 53. Sed non ante dătam cingêtis mentibus urbem Quam vos dīra fămes . . . sŭbigat. V. Æn. 3. 255.

priusquam, or prius . . . quam in tmesi.

anteactus, a, um. trisyll. Previously done, past. — Quodsi stulta něgas index anteacta fătēbor. Ov. Am. 2. 8. 25. Cum měmor anteactos semper dölor admonet annos. Tib. 4. 1. 189. SYN. exactus, prætěritus.

‡anteambulo, onis. quadrisyll. masc. A servant who walks before his master. — Sum comes ipse tuus tumidique anteambulo regis. Mart. 2. 185.

antěcēdo, is, cessi. no pass. — Rāro antěcēdentem scělestum Dēsěruit pěde

pœna claudo. Hor. 3. 2. 31. SYN. præcēdo. v. seq.

anteeo, anteis, anteit, anteivi. no sup. or pass. 1. To precede. — 2. To surpass, to excel. — 1. Nec cursus anteĕăt illa tuos. Ov. A. A. 2. 726. — 2. Qui candore nives anterrent, cursibus auras. V. Æn. 12. 84. SYN. 1. præĕo, antecēdo, is; præcēdo. — 2. supero, as; vinco, is, vici; præsto, as, stĭti (no sup. or pass., c. dat.), \$\precarron antesto, q. v.; \$\precarron are curro, is; \precarron antevenio, \bar{is}, c. dat.

antěféro, fers, tuli, latum. To prefer. — Quæ quibus antěféram. V. Æn. 4. 371. Armīs antěf erendus erit. Ov. Her. 16. 356. SYN. præfero, præ-

pōno, ĭs, pŏsŭi.

antehac. dissyl. Before this time. — Antehac nefas depromere Cæcubum

Cellis ăvītis. Hor. 1. 37. 5. SYN. ante, q. v.

antenna, æ. The yard of a ship. — Cornua vēlātārum obvertīmus antennarum. V. Æn. 3. 549. SYN. cornu, indecl. in sing., pl. cornua, cornibus; brāchium, in pl. PHR. Nunc dextros solvēre sinus (the folds of the sails, i.e. the sails), una ardua torquent Cornua detorquentque, ferunt sua flamina clas-

sem. V. Dum tülit antennas aura sĕcunda meas. Ov. v. vēlum. Antēnor, ŏris, acc. ŏra. A king of Thrace, an ally of the Trojans; who after the destruction of Troy founded Pătăvium, now Padua in the north of Italy. - Antenor potuit mediīs elapsus Achīvis Illyricos penetrare sinus . . . Hic tămen ille urbem Pătăvî sedesque locavit Teucrorum, et genti nomen dedit.

V. Æn. 1. 242.

antes, um. masc. pl. The front rows of vines. —— Jam cănit extrêmos effetus vinitor antes. V. G. 2. 417.

+§antesto, as, stěti. no supines or pass. To surpass. — Verranni omnibus ē meīs ămīcis antestuns mihi. Cat. 9. 2. Hercūlis antestare autem si facta pŭtābis. Lucr. 5. 22. v. anteeo.

§antestor, āris. A legal word, to summon as a witness. —— Licet antestāri.

Hor. Sat. 1. 9.

antevenio, is, veni. no pass. 1. To be beforehand, to anticipate. - 2. +To surpass, with dat. —— 1. Anteveni, et sobolem armento sortire quotannis. V. G. 3. 71. — 2. Omnībus rēbus ego amorem crēdo . . . antevenīre. Plaut. Cas. 2. 3, 1. SYN. 1. prævěnio, anticipo, ās. — 2. antečo, trisyll., anteis, q. v.

antevolo, as. To fly before, hasten before or forward. - Turnus ut antevolans tardum præcessěrat agmen. V. Æn. 9. 47.

anticipo, as. To anticipate. — Per compendia montes Anticipata via est. Ov.

Met. 3. 234. SYN. præcipio, is, cēpi, ceptum.

Anticyra, æ. An island in the Ægean Sea, celebrated for the hellebore which grew upon it, and therefore often referred to in the Latin poets as a curer of insanity. — I, břibě, dixissem, purgantes pectora succos, Quicquid et in tota nascřtur Anticorá. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 3. 54.

Antigone, es, acc. en. The daughter of Œdipus, put to death by Creon for burying her brother Polynices.——Quid? non Antigones tumulo Bectius Hæmon Corruit ipse suo saucius ense latus. Prop. 2. 8. 21.

Antilochus, i. The son of Nestor slain at Troy by Hector. - Sive quis Antilöchum narrābat ab Hectore victum, Ov. Her. 1, 15.

Antiochus. A king of Syria, who gave a refuge to Annibal, and was defeated by L. Scipio. — Ingentem cecīdit Antiochum Annibalemque dirum. 3. 6. 36.

‡antīquāria, æ. A female antiquarian. — Ignotosque mihī tenet antīquāria

versus. Juv. 6. 453.

antīque. In an old-fashioned manner. - Si quædam nimis antīquē, si plē-

raque dure Dicere credit eos. Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 66.

antiquus, qua, quum. Ancient. — Est antiquus ager, Tusco mihi proximus amni. V. Æn. 11. 316. SYN. větus, gen. větěris; větustus, priscus, pristĭnus.

antistes, ĭtis, masc. A priest. — Cultor et antistes doctorum sancte vĭrōrum.

Ov. Tr. 3. 14. 1. SYN. săcerdos, ōtis, maso. and fem.

antistita, æ. A priestess. — Tractāta comīs antistita Phœbi. Ov. Met. 13. 410. SYN. săcerdos, ōtis, fem.

Antium. A town in Italy celebrated for the temple of Fortune. — O Dīva grātum quæ rěgis Antium. Hor. 1. 35. 1.

‡antlia, æ. A pump. — Curva lăborātās antlia tollet ăquas. Mart. 9. 19. 4. Antonius, ni. One of the triumviri after the death of Julius Casar, defeated at Actium by Octavius. — Hinc ope barbarica, variisque Antonius armis. V. 8.

antrum. A cave, den. — Tum prīmum subiere domos, domus antra fuerunt. Ov. Met. 1. 121. SYN. căverna, spēlunca; spēlæum; spēcus, ûs. PHR. Spē-

lunca alta fuit, vastoque immānis hiātu. V.

Anūbis, idis. masc. An Egyptian deity. —— Per tua sistra precor, per Anūbidis

ōra vĕrendi. Ov. Am. 2. 13. 11.

anus, ûs, subst. fem. An old woman. - Protinus ut redeas, facta videbor anus. Ov. Her. 1. 116. SYN. větůla. PHR. Etsi Cumææ sæcůla vätis aget. Prop. v. sěnex. Anxiety. —— Anxietas animi, continuusque labor. Ov. Ep. Anxietās atis, fem.

e P. 1. 4. 8.

+Anxifer, fera, um. Causing anxiety. — Tu tămen anxīferas auras requiete

rĕlaxas. Cic. de Div. 1, 13.

Anxius, a, um. Anxious (only of persons or feelings). —— Prōque tot annōrum cūrā quos anxius ēgi. Ov. Her. 13. 371. SYN. sollĭcĭtus, intentus. PHR. Nec plăcĭdam membris dat cūra quiētem. V. Magno cūrārum fluctuat æstu. V. v. cura.

Anytus, i. One of the accusers of Socrates, who in consequence is often called reus Anyti. — Fāma refert Anyti quale fuisse reo. Ov. Tr. 5. 12. 12.

Aones, acc. as, masc. pl. Aonian, Bæotian, esp. of Helicon which was a mountain in Boeotia sacred to the Muses. - Tum canit errantem Parnassi ad flumina Gallum Aonas in montes ut duxerit una sororum. V. E. 6. 65. SYN. Aŏnius.

‡ Aonides, æ. A Bæotian. — Quisquis es Aonidum. Stat. Theb. 2. 697.

Aonis, idis, usu. (if not always) in pl. Aonian women, i.e. the Muses. ---Poscimur Aonides, sed forsitan otia non sint. Ov. Met. 5. 333. v. Musa.

Aŏnius, a, um. 1. Bæotian, Theban. — 2. As Aonian, esp. concerning Helicon

a mountain sacred to the Muses. - 3. Of or belonging to the Muses. - 1. Aŏnii cornibus icta Dei. Ov. A. A. 2. 380. - 2. Prīmus ego in pătriam mecum, modo vīta sŭpersit, Aŏnio rĕdiens dēdūcam vertice Mūsas. V. G. 3. 11. — 3. Aŏnium Marte movente lyram. Ov. Am. 1. 1. 12. v. Bœotia, Helicon, Musa.

Aornos, i. fem. A marsh, avoided by the birds as pestilential. — Unde locum

Grāii dixērunt nomine Aornon. V. Æn. 6. 242.

Apelles, is, The greatest of the ancient painters; he lived at Cos in the time of Alexander the Great. Si Venerem nunquam Cous posuisset Apelles. Ov. A. A. 3. 401. PHR. Ut Věnus artificis lăbor est et glôria Coï. Ov.

Apellēus, a, um. Of Apelles. ——Qūalis Apellēīs est color in tabulis. Prop. 1.

Apennīnicola, æ. masc. An inhabitant of the Apennines. —— Apennīnicolæ bellator filius Auni. V. Æn. 11. 700.

Apennīnigena, æ. masc. Born in or rising in the Apennines, —— Apennīnigenæ

quæ proxima Tybridis undis. Ov. Met. 15. 432. Apennīnus (mons understood), masc. The Apennine mountains. --- Ipse nīvāli Vertice se attollens păter Apenninus ad auras. V. Æn. 12. 703. PHR. Nūbĭfer Āpennīnus. Ov.

ăper, ăpri. A boar. — Spūmantemque dări pecora inter inertia votis Optat

ăprum. V. Æn. 4. 158. SYN. verres, is; sūs, suis. apērio, īs, ĕrui, ăpertum, ăpĕrīre. 1. Το open.—2. Το explain, esp. as a prophet. — 3. To show by uncovering. — 4. also intrans. To open on the view, and also in pass. aperior. --- 1. Terram inter fluctus aperit; furit æstus ărēnis. V. Æn. 1. 107. — 2. Magnam cui mentem ănimumque Dēlius inspīrat vātes ăpěritque fütūra. V. Æn. 6. 12. — 3. At rāmum hunc (ăpěrit rāmum qui veste lătēbat). V. Æn. 6. 406. — 4. Quarto terra die prīmum se attollere tandem Vīsa *ăpěrīre* procul montes. V. Æn. 3. 206. Et formīdātus nautis ăpěrītur Apollo. V. Æn. 3. 275. SYN. 1, 2, 3. explico, as, ui; 1, 2, 3, but esp. 2, pando, is, di, no sup. or perf. pass. part. in this sense. 1, 2. reclude, is, si.-1. resero, as, esp. of opening a door, window, or any thing fastened with a bolt. So laxo, as; rělaxo; rěsolvo, is, vi, sŏlutum (of opening one's mouth). - 3. rěvělo, as; dětěgo, īs, xi, ctum. - 4. appāreo, es, ui, no sup. or pass.; păteo, es, ui, no sup., q. v.

ăperte. Openly. — Übi vincere ăperte non dătur insidias armaque cæca părant. Ov. F. 2. 213. SYN. pălam.

ăpertus, a, um. part. perf. pass. from ăperio, but used almost as adj. Evident, manifest. —— Quid miseros toties in aperta pericula cives Projicis? V. Æn. 11. 360. SYN. mănifestus, q. v.

ăpertum. An open plain. — Cătus îdem per ăpertum fugientes ăgitato grege

cervos jăculări. Hor. 3. 12. 10. SYN. campus, q. v. ăpex, icis. masc. prop. The tuft on the priest's cop, the top of any thing.— Ecce levis summo de vertice visus Iuli Fundere lumen ăpex. V. Æn. 2. 683. Jamque volans ăpicem et lătera ardua cernit Atlantis duri. V. Æn. 4. 246. SYN. căcumen, inis, neut.; fastīgium; vertex, icis, masc.

ăpicatus, a, um. Wearing a tufted cap or mitre. — Conjux ăpicati cincta

Diālis. Ov. F. 3. 397.

Apīcius, cî. A Roman celebrated as an epicure. — Quâ non Fābricius sed vellet Anicius ūti. Mart. 10. 70.

†ăpicula, æ. A bee. — Egon' ăpiculārum opera congestum non feram? Plaut. Curc. 1. 1. 10.

ăpis, is. fem. A bee. - Cēcropias innatus apes amor urget habendi. V. G. 4. 177. PHR. Völücres ego mella dăţūras Ad violam et cytisos et thyma cana voco. Ov. Ego apis Matinæ more modoque Grata carpentes thyma per laborem Plūrimum. Hor. Dē pūtri viscere passim Florilegæ nascuntur apes. Ov. Nonne vides quos cēra tegit sexangula, fœtus Melliferarum apium sine membris corpore nasci? Ov. Aut ut apes saltusque suos et ölentia nactæ Pascua per flöres et thýma summa völant. Ov. Quot apes pascuntur in Hýbla. Ov. O dulcior illo Melle quod in cērīs Attīca ponit apis. Ov. Inque tuīs ŏpifex, vati quod fēcit Achæo Noxia lūminibus spīcula condat apis. Ov. Per auras Mellis ăpes quamvis longē dūcuntur ŏdōre. Lucr. Rūre levis verno flores apis ingerit alveo, Compleăt ut dulci sēdula mēlle făvos. Tib.

Āpis, is. The sacred bull worshipped by the Egyptians. - Et comes in pompâ

corniger Apis ĕrat. Ov. Am. 2. 13. 14.

Săpiscor, ĕris, aptus sum. To get (to be considered as an obsolete word, though used in Catullus, esp. in perf. which only occurs in Latin comedy). - Qui dum ăliquid cupiens ănimus prægestit ăpisci. Cat. 62. 145. SYN. ădipiscor, eris, ădeptus sum, q. v.

ăpium. Parsley. - Et virides ăpio rīpæ. V. G. 4. 121. Quis ūdō Dēpro-

pěrāre ăpio cŏrōnas, Cūratve myrto. Hor. 2. 7. 24.

+taplustre, is. pl. tria, orum, and tra, um. A flag-staff or flag on board ship. - Graiûmque audax āplustre retentat. Lucan. 3. 581. Per terrarum omnes oras fluitantia aplustra Ut videantur. Lucr. 2. 555. Clauda videntur Nāvigia āplustris fractīs obnītier undis. Lucr. 4. 439. Et transtra et māli lăcĕroque āplustria vēlo. Sil. 10. 325.

Apollināris, e. Belonging to Apollo. — Laureâ donandus Apollināri. Hor. 4.

2. 9. SYN. Apollineus, Phæbeius, Phæbeus, Actiacus. v. Apollo.

Apollineus, a, um. Of Apollo. ——Ausus Apollineas præ sē contemnere cautus. v. prec.

Apollo, ĭnis. The son of Jupiter and Latona, born at Delos; the god of poetry, music, prophecy, medicine, and archery; his chief oracle was at Pytho or Delphi. He is usually represented as a young man, without a beard, with flowing hair, and holding a lyre, or equipped with a bow and quiver. - Quæ Phæbo pater omniholdurg a tyro, or equipped with a bow and quiver. — Quæ Phœbo pater omnipotens, mihi Phœbus Apollo Prædixit. V. Æn. 3. 251. SYN. Phœbus, often joined, as Phœbus Apollo, Pæān, ānis. EPITH. (most of the following words are used also as synonymes, "Apollo" or "Deus" being understood) Arcitenens, Delphicus, Lātōnius, Lātōius, Lātōus, Cynthius, Dēlius, Pythius, Agyīēus, Thymbræus, Pătăreus, Smintheus, Amphrysius, Clărius, Grynæus. PHR. Doctor argūtæ fidicen Thālīæ, Phœbe qui Xantho lāvis amne crīnes. Nube candentes humeros amictus Augur Apollo. Hor. Certus enim promīsit Āpollo. Hor. Dum ... Intonsosque agitāret Āpollinis auro căpillos. Hor. Non adytis quătit Mentem săcerdotum incola Pythius ... æquē. Hor. Actiaco quæ nunc ab Apolline nota est. Ov. Augur et fulgente decorus arcu Phæbus acceptusque novem Camænis. Hor. Metuende certa Phæbe sagitta. Sume fidem et pharetram fies manifestus Apollo. Ov. Visite laurigero sācrāta Pălātia Phœbo. Ov. Crīnītus Apollo. V. Vel freta Leucădii mittar in alta Dei. Ov. Nec vos Pīerides, nec stirps Latoia, vestro Docta săcerdoti turba tŭlistis ŏpem. Ov. Te věněrande cănēmus Pastor ab Amphrÿso. V. v. also Ov. Met. 1. 515—522.

§ăpothēca, æ. A repository. —— Něque illic Aut ăpothēca procis intacta est aut poeus. Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 7. SYN. gaza, q. v.

appăratus, ûs. masc. Apparatus, preparation. --- Persicos ödi, puer, appăratus. Hor. 1. 38. 1.

appareo, es, ui. no supines nor pass. To be in sight, come in sight, appear. Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto. V. Æn. 1. 118. SYN. compareo, videor, ēris, vīsus sum; occurro, is, ri.

†appărio, is. To produce for itself, i.e. acquire. — Unde Appărëret spătium cœli domus altaque tecta. Lucr. 2. 1109 (the word occurs nowhere else). v.

părio.

apparo, as. To prepare. — Dēsĭluit Turnus bijugis, pedes apparat īre. V. Æn. 10. 453. Sī... dăpes ĭnemtās appăret. Hor. Epod. 2. 48. SYN.

compăro, păro, q. v.

appello, as. 1. To call, to name.—2. To address.——1. Et prīmum ante žlios victūrem appellat š cesten.—2. Prīmo sĭlet illa, nec aūdet Appellāre vĭrum virgo. Ov. Met. 4. 681 SYN. 1. vŏco, as; nōmĭno, as.—2. compello,

as; alloquor, eris, locutus sum, q.v.

appello, is, appuli, appulsum. 1. To drive towards (esp. a ship or crew towards or to land). - 2. Intrans. To approach (esp. by sea), but except in Hor. Sat. this usuge is not found in poets of the Augustan age, nor is it really ever used intrans.; when it appears to be so, "navem," "classem," or some similar word, may be supplied as understood. — 1. Huc mē dīgressum vestris Deus appūlit ūris. V. Æn. 3. 715. — 2. Dardāniis tunc prīmum puppis ārēnis Appūlit. Val. Fl. 2. 445. SYN. 1. admöveo, es, mōvi, tum; adtēro, fers, till latum; adduco, is, xi, ctum; applico, as, ui (supine, or pass. part. rarely, if ever, used) -2. The passives of prec.; adeo, is, ivi, itum; advenio, is, veni,

ventum; accedo, ĭs, cessi; aggredior, deris, gressus sum.
appeto, ĭs, petīvi, ītum. 1. To desire. — 2. To aim at in striking, wounding, etc. - 3. To approach (esp. of time), but in poets this use seems confined to comedy. — 1. Appětěres tālem vel non jūrāta mărītum. Ov. Her. 20. 227.— 2. Nec dominæ teneras appetet ungue genas. Ov. A. A. 3. 568. — 3. Übi nox appětet. Plaut. Aulul. 1. 1. 36. SYN. 1. pěto, expěto; cupio, is, pīvi; opto, as; exopto. — 2. aggredior, eris, gressus sum, q. v. — 3. accedo, is, cessi, q. v.

Sappingo, is, nxi, pictum. To paint, esp. adding to a picture. — Delphinum silvis appingit, fluctibus aprum. Hor. A. P. 29. v. pingo.

applaudo, is, sī, sum. To clap. - Ille căvis vēlox applauso corpore palmis. Ov. Met. 4. 352. SYN. plaudo, q. v.

‡applausus, ûs. Applause; any noise of one body dashing against another. -Terribili applausu circum hospita surgeret ora. Stat. Th. 2, 515. v. plausus.

applico, as, ui, itum. 1. To apply (one thing to unother), to bring close to, join. — 2. To bring a person (esp. by sea) to. — 1. Osculaque applicuit posito sūprēma férētro. Ov. F. 4. 851. — 2. Eccĕ bŏves illūc Ērythēidās applicat hēros Ov. F. 1. 543. Applicor ignōtis frātrique ēlapsa frĕtoque. Ov. Her. 7. 117. Ventisque ferentibus usus Applicor in terras Œbăli nympha tuas. Ov. Her. 16. 126. SYN. 1. jungo, is, xi, ctum; adjungo, appono, is, posui, positum; admoveo, es, movi. — 2. appello, is, appuli, q. v.

apploro, as. To lament, esp. being near to. - Querebar applorans tibi. Hor.

Epod. 11. 13. SYN. ploro, q. v. appono, is, posuu, positum. 1. To put near to.—2. Put on.—3. To add.— 1. Pābulaque in foribus plēnīs appone cănistris. V. G. 4. 280. — 2. Pătriisque ěpůlandum apponěre mensis. V. Æn. 4. 602. — 3. Insani Leonis Vini stomácho apposuisse nostro, Hor. 1. 16. 16. SYN. 2. impono. — 3. addo, is; addidi, dītum, q. v.

apporrectus, a, um. Stretched out near. - Infantemque vident apporrec-

tumque drăconem. Ov. Met. 2. 561.

+apporto, as. To bring to. —— Cur anni tempora morbos Apportant ? Lucr. 5. 222. SYN. porto; fero, fers, tuli, ferre, latum; affero, infero; duco, cis, xi, ctum ; addūco.

†appotus, a, um. Having drunk. Si probe appotus siem. Plaut. Rud. 2. 7.

8. SYN. potus. v. poto, as.

apprecor, aris. To pray to. - Rîte Deos prius apprecati. Hor. 4. 15. 28.

SYN. precor; oro, as, q. v.; adoro.

†‡apprehendo, ĭs, di, sum, and sync. apprêndo, etc. To take.——Altĕrum altĕrâ apprehendit eos mănu pernīcĭter. Plaut. Amp. 5. 1. 64. Mallet et apprensâ traxisset fortius urnâ. Stat. Sylv. 3. 4. 43. SYN. prehendo, prêndo; comprehendo, comprêndo, căpio, is, cēpi, captum, q. v.

+apprīmē. Excessively. Frätrem esse apprime nöbilem. Ter. Eun. 5. 4. 30.

SYN. ad prīma.

approbatio, onis. fem. Approbation.——Dextram sternuit approbationem. Cat. 46. 9. SYN. laus, laudes, fem. q. v.

+approbe. Very well. Mihi concrederet nisi me ille, et ego illum nossem ap-

probe. Plaut. Trin. 4. 2. 115. SYN. +probe, bene.

approbo, as. To approve. An vereor ne non approbet illa Getes? Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 5. 62. SYN. probo; laudo, as, q. v.

appropero, as. To hasten. Tu modo rumpe moram portasque intrare pa-

tentes appropera. Ov. Met. 15. 584. SYN. propero, depropero; festino, as. Appūlia, or Apūlia, æ. A district in Italy.—Incipit ex illo montes Ăppūlia notos ostentāre mihi. Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 77. Altrīcis extrā līmēn Apūlia. Hor.

3. 4. 10. SYN. Daunia, Iāpygia.

Appulus, a, um. Apulian. — Qui regna Dauni præfluit Appuli. Hor. 4. 14.

26. SYN. Daunius; Iāpyx, ygis, acc. yga; only masc.

aprīcus, a, um. Sunny, exposed to the sun. - Trans pontum fugat, et terrīs immittit ăprīcis. V. Æn. 6. 312. Dūceret aprīcīs in collibus ūva colorem. V. E. 9. 49. Aprīcos nectě flores. Hor. 1. 26. 7.

Aprīlis is. masc. Aprīl, the month sacred to Venus.—— Āprīlem mĕmŏrant ab ăperto tempŏre dictum. Ov. F. 4. 89. Qui dies mensem Vĕnĕris mărīnæ Findit

Aprilem. Hor. 4. 11. 16.

†ăprīnus, a, um. Of a boar.—Nē dīcam viscus ăprīnum. Lucil. aptē, compar. aptius. Filly.—Ut coeant aptēque lǐni per corpŏra possent. Ov. M. F. 81. Nam tē non ălius belli tenet aptius artes. Tib. 4. 1. 82.

SYN. běně, compar. mělius, q. v.

apto, as. 1. To fit .- 2. To equip .- 3. To prepare, c. dat. or c. ad and acc. -10. Nāvigiīs aptat rēmosque rūdentesque. V. Æn. 5. 753.—2. Intěre ac.ssem vēlīs aptāre jūbēbat Anchīses. V. Æn. 3. 473.—3. Mīlēs et armíféras aptat ad arma mānus. Ov. Am. 1. 13. 14. Aptat sē pugnæ. V. Æn. 10. 588. SYN. 1. accommŏdo, as.—2. instruo, is, xi.—3. păro, as, q. v.

aptus, a, um. Equipped, adorned with. -- Cœlum stellis fulgentibus aptum.

V. Æn. 11. 202.

aptus, a, um. Fit, suitable.— Ventus erat nautīs aptus non aptus amanti.
Ov. Her. 13. 11. SYN. commodus, ūtilis, idoneus, habilis.

apud, prep. c. acc. 1. At, close to, near to.—2. In possession of.——1. Quicquid

ănud duræ cessatum est mœnia Trojæ. V. Æn. 11. 288.—2. Pressa tuis bălănus căpillis Jamdūdum ăpud me est. Hor. 3. 29. 5. SYN. 1. ad ; juxtā, prope.

ăqua, æ. Water. Concipit Īris ăquas ălimentaque nūbibus affert. Ov. Met. 1. 271. SYN. Achelous (the name of a large river in Acarnania) latex, icis, masc., usu. in pl.; ûnda, lympha; lǐquor, ōris, masc. q. v.; lǐquĭdum. PHR. Pōcŭlaque inventīs Achĕlōiā miscuit ūvis. V. Sanctos restinguĕre fontĭbus ignes. V.

Aquarius. One of the signs of the Zodiac. --- Extremoque irrorat Aquarius anno. V. G. 3. 304. SYN. Hydrochous. PHR. Jam levis obliqua subsīdit Aquārius urnâ. Ov. Inversum contristat Aquārius annum. Hor. Sat.

ăquăticus, a, um. 1. Watery, rainy.—2. Flourishing in or near water, etc.—
1. Nec solvit ŭquāticus Auster. Ov. Met. 1. 853.—2. Florēbat ăquātica lotus. Ov. Met. 9. 841. SYN. 1. imbrifer, era, erum ; ūvidus, pluvius, pluviālis, ăquôsus.—2. fluviālis, flumineus; āmnicola, æ, only masc. and perhaps fem.

ăquila, æ. fem. 1. An eagle. - 2. The Roman standard. - 1. Ut fugiunt. aquilas, timidissima turba, columbæ. Ov. A. A. 1. 117.-2. Crassus ad Euphrātēn ăquilas, nātumque suosque Perdidit. Ov. F. 6. 465. PHR. Magni præpěs ădunca Jovis. Ov. Qualem ministrum fulminis alitem Cui Rex Deorum regnum in aves vagas Permisit expertus fidelem Jupiter in Ganymêde flavo. Hor. Qualis ubi aut leporem, aut candenti corpore cycnum Sustulit alta petens pedibus Jovis armiger uncis. V. Utque volans alte raptum cum fulva drăconem Fert ăquila, implicuitque pedes atque unguibus hæsit. V.

†ăquilinus ă, um. Of an eagle.—Nisi sit milvīnīs, atque ăquilinīs unguibus.

Plaut. Ps. 3. 2. 63.

Aquilo, onis. masc. The north wind. — Mětŭit . . . actum cœlo maguīs ăqui-lonibus imbrem. V. G. 2. 334. SYN. Bŏreas, æ, masc. q. v.

ăquilonius, a, um. Of the north wind. — Hunc duŏ sectăti frătres Aqui-lonia proles. Prop. 1. 20. 25. SYN. Bŏreālis, e. Aquitanus, a, um. Of the Aquitanians, a tribe of the Gauls. - Hinc fore, Aquītānas posset qui fundere gentes. Tib. 1. 7. 3. v. Gallia.

Aquor, aris. To water, to draw water. - Sed circum tutæ sub mænibus

urbis āquantur. V. G. 4. 123. Āquōsus, a, um. Watery, rainy. — Dum pělăgo dēsævit hyems et ăquōsus Orīon. V. Æn. 4.52. SYN. ăquātīcus, q. v.

Ara, æ. fem. 1. An altar, used sometimes as, -2. A refuge, a sanctuary. -1. Ante fores horum stabat Jovis hospitis ara. Ov. Met. 10, 223, -2. Quæ pătuit dextræ firma sit āra meæ. Ov. Tr. 5. 6. 14. SYN. 1. altāre, is, neut. PHR. Nulla căret fumo Thessălis ara meo. Ov. Fumida cingatur florentibus āra coronis. Ov. Ubi Taurica dīra Cæde pharetratæ pascitur āra Deæ. Ov. Omnis odorātīs ignībus āra calet. Ov. Canis hīc imponitur āræ. Ov. Surgat ad hanc võcem plēnâ pius ignis ab ārâ. Ov. Quo sanguine dēbuit āras Tinxit. Ov. Quis sit lātūrus in āras Thūra? Ov. Accensīs ārīs Bacchēia sācră frequento. Ov. Non hāc, o juvenis, montanum numen in ārâ est. Ov. Fovet īgnībus āras. Ov. Qui numīna Dīvum Sperneret, et nullos ārīs ădoleret honores. Ov. Accensis încânduit ignibus ara. Ov. Diesque Des mihi sācrificos, căliturasque ignibus aras. Ov. Accipit ara preces votivaque thūra piōrum. Ov. Vīsite thūricremas vaccæ Memphītidos āras. Ov. Vetus

āra multo fumat ŏdore. Hor. Effer ăquam, et molli cīnge hæc altāria vitta. V. Castīs ădolet dum altāria tædis. V. Supplex ārīs imponēt honorem. V. Et ductus cornu stābit săcer hircus ad āram. V. Panchæīs ădolescunt ignībus āræ. V. Lustrāmusque Jŏvi, võtisque incendimus āras, V.

Ārābia, but poet. Ārābia, æ. Arabia. —— Et Domus intactæ tē tremit Arābiæ. Prop. 2. 10. 16. SYN. Panchaïa. Săbæa.

Arabius, a, um. and Arabus, a, um. Arabian. — Nec sī qua Arabio lücet bombyce puella. Prop. 2. 2.25. Non Arabo noster rore capillus ŏlet. Ov. Her. 15. 76. SYN. Săbæus, Panchæus, Panchāius, Năbăthæus.

Arabs, Arabis. An Arabian, usu. in pl. — Palmiferos Arabas Panchæaque rūra rělinguit. Ov. Met. 10. 478. SYN. Săbæus.

Ärāchnē, ēs, acc. ēn. A Lydian maiden, who challenged Minerva to a trial of skill in spinning, and was changed into a spider. —— Mæŏniæque ănĭmum fātīs intendit Arāchnes. Ov. Met. 6, 5. SYN. Mæŏnis, idis. EPITH. Idmonia, Mæŏnia.

ăranea, æ. 1. A spider. - 2. A spider's web. - In foribus laxas suspendit ărānea casses. V. G. 4. 248. Ântiquas exercet ărānea tēlas. Ov. Met. 6. 145. — 2. Stāmina, non summo quæ pendet ărānea tigno. Ov. Met. 4. 178. SYN. 1. ărāneus, ărāneŏlus. — 2. tēla.

ăraneolus, i. A spider. --- Atque ut ăraneoli tenuem formavimus orsum. V. Culex. 2. v. aranea.

ăraneosus, a, um. Like a cobweb, full of cobwebs. - Mollior ... situque ărāneoso, Cat. 23. 3.

ăraneus, i. A spider. - Nec cimex, neque ăraneus, nec ignis. Cat. 21, 2.

Arar, is, also Araris, is. masc. The river Saone. - Aut Ararim Parthus bibet, aut Germānia Tīgrim. V. E. 1. 63.

†ărātiuncula. A small arable field.—Volo hăbēre ărātiunculam. Plaut. Truc.

1. 2. 46. SYN. arvum, q. v.

ărator, oris, masc. 1. A ploughman. - 2. Husbandman, farmer. - Tempora quæ messor, quæ curvus ărātor hăbēret. V. E. 3. 42. SYN. 2. agricola, æ, masc.; rūricŏla, cŏlōnus. v. agricola.

ărātor, ōris. used also as adj. Cēdēbat taurus ărātor ĕquo. Ov. F. 1. 698. ărātrum. A plough.—Aspice, ărātra jugo referunt suspensa juvenci. V. E. 2. 66. SYN. vomis and vomer, eris, masc. PHR. Vomis, et inflexi prīmum grave robur aratri. V. Dūrum procudit arator Vomeris obtusi dentem. V. At rudis ēnituit impulso vomere campus. V. Dens patientis arātri. Ov. Colla jubē domitos oneri supponere tauros, Sauciet ut dūram vomer aduncus humum. Ov. Vidēre fēssos vomerem inversum boves Collo trahentes languido. Hor. Tempore rūricolæ pătiens fit taurus ărâtri. Ov. Quamvis collo timuisset ărâtrum. V.

Araxes, is. masc. A river in Armenia. — Pontem indignātus Āraxes. V. Æn. 8. 278.

arbiter, arbitri. masc. 1. A judge, umpire. — 2. A governor, regulator. — 3. A witness. -- 1. Arbiter es formæ, certamina siste Dearum. Ov. Her. 16. 69. Nŏti Quo non arbiter Ādriæ Mājor, tollěre seu poněre vult frěta. Hor. 1. 3. 5. — 3. Procul est, ait, arbiter omnes Nuda superfusis tingamus corpora lymphis. Ov. Met. 2. 458. SYN. 1. jūdex, icis, masc. -- 2. moderator, oris; masc. - 3. testis, is, masc. and fem. q. v.; conscius.

arbitra, æ. fem. of prec. — O rēbus meis Non infidēles arbitræ. Hor. Epod. 5.

50. SYN. 3. testis, is; conscia.

+arbitrātus, ûs. masc. Choice, will. — Tuus arbitrātus sit, comburas si vělis.

Plaut. As. 4, 1, 21. v. seq. arbitrium. 1. A decision.—2. Will, as we say, "at the will of." ——1. Crēděre vix ěquidem cœlestia corpora possum Arbitrio formam supposuisse tuo. Ov. Her. 17. 120. -2. Nec sumit aut ponit secures Arbitrio popularis auræ. Hor. 3. 2. 20. Et lěvis arbitrio lūdat žmīca suo. Ov. R. A. 381. SYN. l. jūdicium. —2. vŏluntas, ātis; nūtus, ûs, masc.; lǐbīdo, ĭnis, fem. PHR. l. Res est arbitrio non dirimenda meo. Ov. Cum semel occideris, et de te splendida Mīnos fēcerit arbitria. Hor. Arbitrium lītis trājēcit in omnes. Ov.

+Sarbitror, aris, 1. To observe, to be witness of (but this usage is confined to

Plantus, as also is the obsolete active form arbitro). - 2. To think. - 2. Neque

ēlēgāntem ŭt arbitror něque urbānum. Cat. 37. 8. SYN 2. pŭto, as, q. v. arbōs, more usu. arbŏr, ŏris. fem. A tree.— Et nunc omnis ager, nunc omnis partúrit *arbos.* V. E. 3. 56. Vītis ut *arbŏrībus* décŏri est, ut vītībus ūvæ. V. E. 5. 32. SYN. arbustum. PHR. Arbos . . . sēris factūra něpōtĭbus umbram. V. Pūmicibusque cavis, exesæque arboris antro. V. Crescit occulto, vělut arbor, ævo. Hor. Et măla rādīces altius arbor ăgit. Ov. (Among the ancients the oak (quercus, us. fem.) was celebrated as sacred to Jupiter; the olive (ŏlea or ŏlīva) to Minerva; the bay tree (laurus, i and ûs) to Apollo; the vine (vītis, is, fem.) and ivy (hedera) to Bacchus; and the poplar (populus, ī. fem.) to Hercules; and the fir 'pīnus, ûs, or abies, abjetis, fem.) was spoken of as the tree from which ships were made. v. trabs.

arbŏreus, a, um. 1. Of trees. — 2. Branching like trees. — Arbŏrei fœtus ălĭbi atque injussa vĭrescunt Grāmina. V. G. 155. (Cervos) căpĭta alta fĕrentes Cor-

nĭbus arbŏreis sternit. V.Æn. 1. 190. SYN. 2. rāmōsus.

arbustum. 1. A plantation of trees. — 2. †A tree, a shrub. —— 1. Est ut
vĭro vir lātius ordĭnet Arbusta sūlcis. Hor. 3. 1. 10. — 2. Ē terrâque exorta repente arbusta sălirent. Lucr. 1. 187. arbuteus, ă, um. Of the arbutus tree. — Arbuteæ crates et mystica vannus

Iacchi. V. G. 1. 166.

arbūtum. The fruit of the arbutus. — Glande sues læti rědeunt, dant arbūta sylvæ. V. G. 2. 520.
arbūtus, i. fem. The arbutus. — Pōmōque ŏnĕrātā rǔbēnti Arbūtūs. Ov. Met.

10. 101.

arca, æ. A chest, a coffer. — Nēc mihi mūnificas ārcā negāvit opes. Ov. Ep.

e P. 4. l. 24. SYN. cīstă, ‡arcŭlă.

Arcădiă, æ. A district in Peloponnesus, esp. sacred to Pan, as affording shady pasture to his flocks. Its most celebrated mountains were Mænălus (pl. neut. Menăla), sacred to Pan, as also Lyceus and Cyllene, es, where Mercury was born. — Delectantque Deum cui pecus et nīgri Colles Arcădiæ plăcent. Hor. 4. 12. 12. PHR. Pīnigerum Fauni Mænălis ora căput (colit). Ov. Arcădiæ gělidīs in montibus. Ov. Non tē Mænălias armātum scanděre sylvas (jubeo). Ov. Ipse němus linquens pătrium saltusque Lycæi Pān ŏvium custos, tua si tĭbi Mænăla cūræ. V.

‡Arcădicus, a, um. Arcadian.—Nil sălit Arcădico juveni. Juv. 7. 160. v. seq. Arcădius, a, um. Arcadian. — Arcădio infēlix tēlo dat pectus ĭnermum. V. Æn. 10. 425. SYN. Lycæus, Mænālus, Nonācrius, Nonācrīnus, Parrhăsius, Tegewus; in fem. Mænalis, idos, acc. iden or ida; Parrhasis, idos.

+arcano. Secretly. — Arcano tibi ego hec dico ne ille ex te sciat. Plaut.

Trin. 2. 4. 117. SYN. clam.

arcānus, a, um. Secret. — Per trĭplĭces cultus arcānaque sācra Dĭānæ. Ov. Her. 12. 79. — Longius et volvens fātōrum arcana mŏvēbo. V. Æn. 1. 262.

SYN. sēcrētus, occultus, abditus, conditus, reconditus.

Arcas, ados, acc. ada, pl. nom. ades, acc. adas. (some of this description of words make the dat. pl. in -sin for -dibus, though there is no actual authority for Arcasin). An Arcadian, applied by Martial to a boar, by Statius even to inanimate things, and by Lucan and Martial as a synonym of Mercury. -Ambo florentes ætātībus, Arcades ambo. V. E. 7. 4. Arcados auctores citharæ lĭquĭdæque pălæstræ. Lucan. 9. v. Arcadius.

arceo, es, ui. no supine or perf. pass. part. To keep off, to hinder. - Dictis quæ clāmor ad aures arcuit īre meas. Ov. Met. 12. 427. Troas rēliquias Dănaûm atque immītis Achillei, Arcēbat longe Lătio. Æn. 1.31. SYN. prohibeo,

es, ui, q. v.; dēsendo, is; distineo, es.

+arcēssitus, ûs. A sending for. — Salvē tuo arcessitu věnio huc. Plaut. Stic. 2. 2. 3.

arcesso, is, sīvi, sītum. To send for, to cause to come. - Si pŏtŭit mānes arcessere conjugis Orpheus. V. Æn. 6. 119. SYN. voco, as; accio, īs.

‡archětypum. The first sketch. — Archětypis větulī nihil est odiosius Eucti. Mart. 8. 6. 1.

‡archētypus, a, um. Being the first sketch. —— Qui vis archētypas hăbērĕ nūgas. Mart. 7. 10. 4. D 2

52 ARC

Archilochus, i. A Greek writer of saturic poems. — Archilochum proprio răbīes armāvit Iambo. Hor. A. P. 79.

‡architectus, i. masc. An architect. — Præconem făcias věl architectum. Mart.

Archytas, æ. A celebrated ancient mathematician of Tarentum. — Tē măris et terræ numěroque cărentis ărēnæ Mensorem cohibent Archūtā. Hor, 1. 28, 1,

denique Apollo. Val. Fl. 5. 17. arcitenens, entis. Holding the bow, archer; a common epithet, often a synonym of Apollo. — Quam pius Arcttenens oras et littora circum Errantem . . . rěvinxit. V. Æn. 3. 75. PHR. Nervoque obversus ěquīno Intendit tēlum dīversague brāchia dūcens Constĭtit. V.

arcte, compar. arctius. 1. Closely, in a confined manner. - 2. Shortly (as to the quantity of a syllable). —— 1. Arctius atque hěděrâ procera astringitur îlex. Hor. Epod. 15. 5. -2. Si te Arctius appellem Tüticănumque vocem. Ov. Ep. e

P. 4. 12. 10.

arcto, as. To confine. - Equum celerem arctato compescere fræno. Tib. 4.

1. 91. SYN. coarcto; premo, is, pressi, sum; comprimo.

Arctophylax, actis. masc. A constellation near the Great Bear. Its rising was supposed to bring storms and to make navigation dangerous. --- Quid cum mihi læserit æguor Pleias et Arctophylax. Ov. Her. 18. 188. SYN. Bootes, a. masc. q. v.; Arcturus, i (being properly only one of the stars in the constellation.)

Arctos, also Arctus, i, acc. um and on. fem. sometimes in pl. The constellation called the Bear, situated near the North Pole, and which never sets. - Mænăliam tactis ne lăvet Arcton ăquis. Ov. F. 2. 192. SYN. Hělice, es; Ursa, Plaustrum, Cynosūra, Triones, pl. masc.; Septemtrio, in the oblique cases usu. in tmesi, Septem . . . triones, masc. (These different names arise from there data. n. these, respecting, and the Lesser Bear). PHR. Arctos Oceani mětuentes æquöre tīngi. V. (Quis senserat) esse duas Arctos quārum Cynosūra pětātur Sīdoniis, Hělícen Graia cărīna notet? Ov. Suppositum stellis Cynosūridos Ursæ. Ov. Interque Triones Flexerat oblīquo Plaustrum tēmone Bootes. Ov. Parrhasīdes stellæ, namque omnia nôsse potestis Æquoreas nunquam cum subeātis aquas. Ov. Immunemque æquoris Arcton. Ov.

‡arctous, a, um. Northern. —— Sed něque in Arctoo sedem tibi legeris orbe. Lucan. 1. 53. SYN. Hýperböreus.

Arcturus, i. 1. The same as Arctophylax, q.v. - 2. Autumn, that being the time when the star rises. - Præterea tam sunt Arcturi sīdera nobis Hædorumque dies servandi. V. G. 1. 204. Sub ipsum Arctūrum těnui sat ěrit sus-

pendere sulco. V. G. 1. 68. v. Böotes, Autumnus. arctus, a, um. 1. Tight.—2. Narrow, lit. and metaph.——1. Ipse viro prīmus mănicas atque arcta levari Vîncla jubet Priamus. V. Æn. 2. 146. — 2. Qui rēbus ĭn arctis Ferre mihī nullam turpe pūtâstis opem. Ov. Ep. e P. 3, 2, 25.

SYN. 1. strictus, constrictus. — 2. angustus.

‡arcula, æ. A little chest. —— Sic micat innumerīs arcula synthesībus. Mart

2. 46. 4. SYN. arca, q. v.

arcus, ûs. masc. 1. A bow. - 2. Any arch or curve. - 3. The rainbow. -1. Corneus huic arcus, si non fuit aureus illi. Ov. Met. 1. 697. - 2. Sylvarumque ăliæ pressos propaginis arcus Expectant. V. G. 2. 26. — 3. Et bibit ingens Areus. V. G. 1. 381. SYN. 1. cornu, only nom. and acc. sing. pl. cornua, dat. cornibus, etc. - 3. Iris, is and idis, fem. EPITH. 1. Parthus, Gnossius, Cydonius, Itūræus. PHR. 1. Intentus nervo levis arcus equino. Oppositoque genu curvavit flexile cornu. Ov. Ituræos taxi torquentur ĭn arcus. V. Tum vălidis flexos incurvant vīribus arcus Pro sē quisque viri, et děprômunt těla phărētris, Prīmaque per cœlum nervo strīdente săgitta Hyrtăcidæ jūvěnis võlücres dīverběrat auras. V. Nec möra curvāvit cornu, nervoque săgittam Impulit et měritam trajēcit ărundine linguam. Ov. Post acer Mnestheus adducto constitit arcu. V. Aurātâ völücrem Thrēissa săgittam Dēprompsit phărětrâ, cornuque infensa tětendit Et duxit longē, dönéc curvāta cöīrent Inter sē căpita, et mănibus jam tangeret æquis Læva aciem ferri, dextra nervoque păpillam. V. Flexumque a cornĭbus arcum Tendit. Ov. Cĕlĕrem Tĕgeæa săgittam Imposuit nervo, sĭnuātoque expŭlit arcu. Ov. Lūnāvitque gĕnu sĭnuōsum fortiter arcum. Ov. Tālem Schœnĕĭda dīcunt Mænālias arcu sollĭcĭtāsse fĕras. Ov. Nōbis flexībĭles curvantur Āpollīnis arcus. Ov. Attrāhat ille puer contentos fortius arcus. Ov. — 2. Est sĭnus adductos mŏdĭcē falcātus ĭn arcus. Ov. — 3 Ceu nūbĭbus arcus Mille trahit vărios adverso sole cŏlōres. V. Ille viam cĕlĕrans per mille cŏlōrībus arcum. V. Indūitur vēlāmĭna mille cŏlōrum Īris et æquāto cœlum curvāmīnē signans. Ov.

ardea, æ. A heron. --- Notasque pălūdes Dēsĕrit atque altam sūprā volat

ardea nübem. V. G. 1. 365.

+ardělio, ōnis. masc. A busybody. — Magnus ĕs ardělio. Mart. 2. 7. 9.

ardens, entis. part. of ardeo, q. v., used as adj. c. compar. entior, etc. 1. Hot. —2. Eager.—3. Skining, sparkling.——1. Utque duæ dextrâ cælum tötídemque sĭnistrâ Parte sĕcant zōnæ, quinta est ardentior illis. Ov. Met. 1. 46.—2. Jűvénum mănus ēmīcat ardens. V. Æn. 6. 5.—3. Ardentes ŏcilos intorsit lūmĭnē glauco. V. G. 4. 451. Clýpeum cum dēīnde sĭnistrâ Extűlit ardentem. V. Æ. 10. 262. SYN. 1, 2. fervĭdus, q. v.; flägrans.—1. călĭdus, q. v.—2.

ācer, ācris, ācre, q. v. - 3. cŏruscus, q. v.

ardeo, es, si, fut. in rus, arsūrus, no pass. 1. To burn (intrans.), to be on fire.

—2. Metaph., To burn in one's mind with eagerness, anger, etc., but more esp.
3. with love, to love, with either acc. or abl. of the object, or sine c. — 4. To glow, to sparkle. — 1. Īliön ardēbat něque ădhuc consēděrat ignis. Ov. Met.
13. 408. — 2. Ardet et īram Non căpit ipsa suam Procnē. Ov. Met. 6. 609.

ardet ĭn arma măgis. V. Æn. 12. 71. — 3. Formōsum pastor Cōrydon ardēbat Ălexim. V. E. 2. 1. Dōnec non ăliâ măgis Arsisti. Hor. 3. 9. 6. — 4.

Tyrioque ardēbat mūrīce læna. V. Æn. 4. 262. SYN. 1. 3. ūror, ĕris, ustus sum; accendōr, ĕris, sus; flăgro, as; ardesco, is, no perf.; jignesco, is, no perf. — 1, 2. Exardeo, ignesco, ĭs, no perf. — 1. incendor, crĕmor, āris. v. uro. — 2. ferveo, es, q. v. — 3. ămo, as, q. v.; dīlīgo, ĭs, lexi. — 4. fulgeo, es, si.

ardesco, is. no perf. To burn; lit. also, 2. metaph., with love. — 3. To be violent. —— Sic tuus ardescat stīpītis igne rŏgus. Ov. Ib. 602. — 2. Ardescitquĕ tuendo Phœnissa. V. Æn. 1. 713. — 3. Adventusque virûm, frĕmĭtusque ar-

descit ĕquōrum. V. Æn. 11. 607. v. ardeo.

ardor, ōris. masc. 1. Heat.—2. Heat of the mind, eagerness, etc.—3. Love, or sometimes the object of love.——Postquam exusta pălus terræque ardōre dehiscunt. V. G. 3. 432.—2. Īdem omnes simul ardor hābet. V. Æn. 4. 581.—3. Nil mihi vōbiscum est, hæc meus ardor ĕrit. Ov. F. 2. 308. SYN. 1. călor, ōris.—1, 2. fervor, ōris.—3. ignis, is, masc.; žmor, ōris, q. v.

arduus, a, um. 1. High.—2. Difficult.——1. Cum fātālis equus saltu sŭper ardua vēnit Pergama. V. Æn. 6. 515.—2. Nil mortālibus arduum est. Hor. 1. 3. 37. Æquam memento rēbus in arduis Servāre mentem. Hor. 2. 3. 1.

SYN. 1. altus, celsus, sūblīmis, excelsus. — 2. difficilis, q. v.

ārea, æ. 1. A threshing floor. — 2. Any open level plain, as a field, lit. or metaph.
— 1. Tertia nūdandas accēpērat ārea messes. Ov. F. 3. 556. — 2. Hæc ănĭmo, dīces, ārea dignă meo est. Ov. Am. 3. 1. 25. Nunc tĕrĭtur nostris ārea mājor ĕquis. Ov. F. 4. 10. Et pătet in curās ārea lāta meas. Ov. Her. 1. 72.
v. campus.

†ărefacio, is, feci. To dry, act., used with a strange tmesis and transposition.— Principio terram sol excoquit et facit are. Lucr. 6. 962. SYN. sicco, as;

exsicco.

ărēna, æ. 1. Sand.—2. The shore.—3. The arena, or place for combats of gladiators, or for the celebration of games generally.—1. Tē māris et terræ nůměroque cărentis ărēnæ Mēnsörem. Hor. 1. 28. 1.—2. Ēgressi optāta pŏtiuntur Tröĕs ărēnâ. V. 1. 176.—3. Altèra tresque sŭper strātâ cĕlĕbrantur ărēnâ. Ov. F. 3. 813. SYN. 2. littus, ŏris, neut.—3. pălæstra, q. v.

†ărenivăgus, a, um. Wandering on the sands, on the shore. - Vidit ărenivă-

gum surgens fügiensque Cătonem. Lucan. 9. 944.

ărēnosus, a, um. Sundy. — Littus ŭrēnosum Libyæ, ventosque secābat V. Æn. 4. 257.

āreo, es, ui. no participle except pres., no pass. 1. To be dry. — 2. To be thirsty. — 1. Aret ager, vitio moriens sitit agris herba, V. E. 7. 57. — 2. Garrulus

in mědiá Tantălus āret ăquâ. Ov. A. A. 2. 606. SYN. 1. āresco, is, no perf. v sicco. - 2. sĭtio, īs.

+Arĕŏpagītes, æ. masc. and fem. Of the Areopagus. — Ārĕŏpagītām eâ dē rē vŏcant pĕtram. Ennius. PHR. Cēcrŏpiâ Pallas scŏpŭlum Māvortis ĭn arce Pingit. Ov. Ergo occulta teges ut curia Martis Athenis. Juv.

āresco, is. no perf. To be dry. —— Exiguis ārescunt sulfŭra flammis. Ov. Met. 15. 351. SYN. ārĕo, es, ui, q. v.

‡aretalogus. A bubbler, a buffoon. — Bilem aut risum fortasse quibusdam

Moverat ut mendax ăretalogus. Juv. 15. 16.

Arethusa, æ. A fountain in Sicily, loved by the Alpheus, q. v. - Qui nunc Ōre Ărčthūsa tuo Siculis confunditur undis. V. Æn. 3.696. SYN. Alphēias, ados. PHR. Nec procul hinc nymphen (videmus) quæ dum fugit Ēlidis amnem Tecta sub æquŏreâ nuncquŏque currit ăquâ. Ov.

‡Ārēthūsæus, a, um. Of the Arethusa. — Quās Ărēthūsæi lätices quas advena nūtrit Alphēus. Claud. de r. P. 2. 60. v. seq.

‡Arēthūsius, a, um. Belonging to the Arethusa, belonging to Syracuse. -

Ērīgītur subitas in spes Ārēthūsia proles. Sil. 14. 356.

Arethusis, idos. acc. ida. pl. ides, acc. idas. fem. adj. Belonging to the Arethusa, near the Arethusa. — Utque Syrācūsas Ārēthūsidās abstūlit armis Claudius. Ov. F. 4. 873.

argentātus, a, um. Silvered over; plated. —— Argentāta tuos čtiam sandālia

tālos Vinxērunt. Albinov. 2. 65.

argenteus, a. um. 1. Of silver.—2. Silvery, i. e. bright.—1. Atquë hic aŭrātis völitans argenteus anser Porticibus. V. Æn. 8. 655.—2. Fons črat illīmis, nītīdīs argenteus undis. Ov. Met. 3. 407. SYN. 2. vitreus, q. v.

argentum. 1. Silver. — 2. Money. — 1. Hæc eădem argenti rīvos ærisque mětalla Ostendit vēnis. V. G. 2. 165. — 2. Quem těnet argenti sĭtis importūna fămesque. Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 23. SYN. 2. pěcūnia, q. v.

Argestes, &. masc. The North-west wind. --- Frigidus Argestes summas mul-

cēbit ăristas. Ov. F. 5. 165. SYN Caurus.

Argēus, a, um. Belonging to the city Argos. — Tībur Argēo positum colono. Hor. 2. 6. 5. v. Argīvus.

argilla, æ. Clay, and esp. potter's clay. — Tīnuĭs ŭbi argilla et dūmōsis calcilus arvis. V. G. 2. 180. SYN. lūtum, q. v.

Argīvus, a, um. 1. Argīve, belonging to the city Argos. 2. Grecian. —

1. Concidit augūris Argīvi dŏmus. Hor. 3. 16. 12. — 2. Et jam Argīva phālanx instructis nāvībus ībat, V. Æn. 2. 254. SYN. 1. Argēŭs. — 1, 2.

Argolicus. — 2. Achæus, Achāicus, Achīvus, Inachius. v. Achæus.

Argo, gen. Argûs. dat. acc. abl. Argo. fem. The ship Argo, in which Jason and his companions sailed to Colchis for the golden fleece. The trees of which she was built came from Mount Pelion, and she was built and launched at a town called Pagasæ. —— Alter ĕrit tum Tīphys, et altĕra quæ vehat Argo Dēlectos hērōǎs. V. E. 4. 34. SYN. Pēliās (gen. ādŏs) arbor, Pāgāsæa cărīna, Pāgāsæa puppis. PHR. Cūr unquam jūvěnīlǐbus acta lăcertis Phryxēam pĕtiit Pēlias arbor ovem? Cūr unquam Colchi Magnētida vīdimus Argo? Ov. Quid mihi cum Mĭnyis, Quid cum Trītōnide pīnu? Ov. Timuit concursibus Argo undārum sparsas Symplēgādās ēlīsarum. Ov. Prīmæque rātis mōlītor Iāson. Ov. Jamque frétum Minyæ Păgăsæâ puppe sécabant. Ov. Velléra cum Minyis nitido rădiantia villo Per măre non mōtum prīmâ pětiēre cărīnâ. Ov. Namque ferunt olim Păgăsæ nāvālibus Argo Ēgressam longē Phāridos

îsse viam. Prop. Jam třbi Iāsŏniâ nōta est Mēdēa cărīnâ. Prop. Argŏlĭcus, a, um. 1. Of Argos.—2. Grecian.——1. Argŏlĭcove mări dēprênsus et urbe Mỹcēnes. V. Æn. 5. 52.—2. Nec posse Argŏlĭcīs exscindi Per-

găma tēlis. V. Æn. 2. 177. SYN. 1, 2. Argīvus, q. v. Argŏlis, ĭdŏs. acc. ĭda. fem. of prec. esp. A Grecian woman. —— Longīs anxia

cūris Argölis Alcmēnē. Ov. Met. 9. 276.

Argonautæ, ārum. pl. masc. The Argonauts, or companions of Jason in the Argo. — Ut Argonautus præter omnes candidum Mēdēa mīrāta est ducem. Hor. Epod. 3. 9. SYN. Minyæ, ‡Æmonidæ.

Argos, sing. neut., in pl. Argi, orum. A great city in Peloponnesus, sacred to Juno. — Sēcūrumque quiēs alta per Argos erat. Ov. Her. 14. 34. Belli Prīma quod ad Trojam pro cāris gesserat Argis. V. Æn. 1. 24. EPITH. Ācrīsionēus, Abantēus, Jūnonius.

Argous, a, um. Of the ship Argo. -- Non huc Argoo contendit remige pinus.

Hor. Epod. 16. 57.

argumentum, i. 1. An argument or proof. - 2. A subject (of a picture, poem, etc.). --- 1. Tībiaque et cantūs ănimi fēlicia læti Argūmenta sonant. Ov. Met. 4. 761.—2. Et vetus in tēlā dēdūcitur argūmentum. Ov. Met. 6. 69. SYN. 1. indĭcium, signum.

arguo, is, ui. no supine or perf. pass. part. 1. To prove. - 2. To accuse. -Mē nulla dies tam fortībus ausis Dissīmīlem arguerit. V. Æn. 9. 281. Arguitur tăměn atque injusta vŏcātur. Ov. Met. 11. 173. SYN. 1. monstro, as ; indĭco, as ; ostendo, ĭs, di, sum.—2. coarguo ; accuso, as ; culpo, as, q. v.

Argus, i. Having a hundred eyes he was appointed by Juno to watch Io. He was shin by Mercury .- Tālia mærenti stellātus summovet Argus. Ov. Met. 1.

SYN. Aristorides; Jūnonius custos, odis.

Sargūtātio, onis. fem. A creaking. - Lecti argūtātio inambulātioque. Cat. 6. 11.

†argūtia, æ. usu. in pl. æ, ārum. Acuteness .-- Etiam me advorsus exordīri argūtias. Plant, Bac. i. 219.

argūto, as. To chatter. — Illa mihi totis argūtat noctibus ignes. Prop. 1. 6. 7.

SYN. garrio, īs.

argūtus, a, um. 1. Acute, clever.—2. Appropriate, well fitted on.—3. Loud tuneful.——1. Jūdĭcis argūtum quæ non formīdat ăcūmen. Hor. A. P. 364.— 1. Acute, clever.—2. Appropriate, well fitted on.—3. Loud, 2. Illi ardua cervix, argūtumque căput. V. G. 3. 80. Plantam Innixa argūta constituit sŏleâ. Cat. 66. 72. Argūtum sternuit ōměn Amor. Prop. 2. 2. 34. — 3. Doctor argūtæ fidicen Thăiæ Phœbe. Hor. 4. 6. 25. Argūtæ lāmina serræ. V. G. 1, 143. SYN. 1. sölers, sägax. -2. aptus, q. v. -3. cănorus, sŏnōrus.

Ariadnë, es. more usu. Ariadna. Daughter of Minos, king of Crete, who was carried off by Theseus, but deserted by him on the island of Naxos (called also Dīă). Bacchus took her for his wife, and after death she was changed into a constellution called Crēssă cŏrōnă. — Quantum in tē, Thēseu, vŏlucres Āriadnā mărīnas Pāvit. Ov. A. A. 3. 35. SYN. Gnossias, ados, acc. ada; Gnossis, ĭdŏs, idă; Mīnōïs, ĭdŏs, ĭdĭ, ĭdă; Cressa, Lībĕra. PHR. Sic micet æternum vīcīnaque Sīděra vincat Conjugis in cœlo Cressa corona tuæ (Bacchus is addressed). Ov. Cœlo spectābile sīdus sæp ereges dubiam Cressa corona ratem. Ov.

Ariadnæus, a, um. Of Ariadne. Ex Ariadnæo sīdere nosse potes. Ov. F. 5. 346.

Arīcia, æ. A town sixteen miles from Rome, said to have been founded by Hippolytus, celebrated for a wood near it, which was the haunt of Egeria. --- Inspice quos habeat nemoralis Arīcia fastos. Ov. F. 6. 59.

Arīcīnus, a, um. Of Aricia. — Vallis Ārīcīnæ sylvā præcinctus ŏpācā est lăcus. Ov. F. 3. 263.

§āridulus, a, um. Dry. — Lāneaque āridulis hærēbant morsa labellis. Cat.

63. 316. v. seq. ārīdus, a, um. Dry.—Nocte leves melius stipulæ, nocte ārīda prāta Tondentur. V. G. 1. 289. Sicco terram spuit ore viātor Ārīdus. V. G. 4. 98.

Artus dēpascitur ārida fēbris. V. G. 3.458. SYN. ārens, siccus, coctus. ăriēs, gen. āriētis. trysyll. masc. A ram.—1. The animal.—2. The sign of the zodiac. - 3. A battering-ram. - 1. Hīc āriete cæso Perpetuis soliti of the zouwe.—S. A outerung-ram.—1. The arrive case Perpetuis solitories, patres considére mensis. V. Æn. 7. 175.—2. Quŏtiesque rĕpellit Vēr hiĕmem, Piscique Arries succēdit ăquōso. Ov. Met. 10. 165.—3. Läbat ārriête crēbro Jānua, et ēmōti prōcumbunt cardine postes. V. Æn. 2. 492. EPITH. Lānǐger, eri. sometimes used as a syn. without any subst. PHR. 2. Et frustra pĕcudem quæres Athamantidos Helles. Ov. Impositamque sibī qui non bene pertulit Ĥellen Tempŏra nocturnis æqua diurna tăcet. — 3. Dumque ăries mūrum cornu pulsābat ahēno Vineaque inductum longa tegebat opus. Prop. v. ovis.

āriētō, ās. trisyll. To batter with a battering-ram.——Ariētat in portas et dūros objīce postes. V. Æn. 11. 890.

Arion, onis. acc. ona. A celebrated poet of Methymna. Being thrown into the sea by the crew of a ship in which he was a passenger, he was borne to land on the

back of a dolphin. Quod mare non novit que nesci: Arīona tellus? Ov. F. 2. 83. PHR. Cynthia sæpe tuis festum võcālis Arīon Tanquam frāternis obstupuisse modis. Ov.

Arionius, a, um. Of Arion. Nomen Arionium Siculas impleverat urbes.

Ov. F. 2. 93.

arista, a. 1. Prop. the beard of corn. -2. Often the ear of corn. -3. Corn. 4. An ear of any thing, of spikenard, etc. — 5. Summer, the year. ——1. Et minus est in tē quam summâ pondus ăristâ. Ov. Her. 5. 111. — 2, 3. Vestro si muneri tellus Chaoniam pingui glandem mutavit ăristâ. V. G. 1. 9. — 4. Căsias, et nardi lēnis *ăristās*, . . . substravit. Ov. Met. 15. 398.—5. Post ălĭquot mea regna vĭdens mīrābŏr *ăristas*. V. E. 1. 70. SYN. 2. 4. spīca.—3. sĕgĕs, ĕtis.—5. v. æstas, annus. PHR. Falce cŏlōrātas subsĕcuitque cŏmas (i. e. flavas aristas). Ov.

Aristæus. A son of Apollo and Cyrene; a shepherd and keeper of bees .-

Pastor Aristœus fugiens Pēnēia Tempe. V. G. 4. 317.

Aristarchus. A severe critic of the poems of Homer. Magnus Aristarcho

mājor Hŏmērus ĕrat. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 9. 24.

Aristīdes, is and æ. A celebrated general and statesman of Athens, the son of Lysimachus, and rival of Themistocles. He was banished from Athens.—
Pulsus Aristīdes pătriâ Lăcedæmona fūgit. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 71.

Aristippus. A celebrated philosopher of Cyrene a disciple of Socrates. --- Nunc

in Aristippi furtim præcepta relabor. Hor. Epist. 1. 1. 18.

Aristophanes, is. The most celebrated poet of the old comedy at Athens. -Eupölis atque Crătīnus Aristophanesque poetæ. Hor. Sat. 1, 4. 1.

Aristoteles, is. An eminent philosopher, born at Stagira, in Macedonia. -Si quis Aristotelem similem vel Pittacon emit. Juv. 2. 7.

Ariusius, a, um. Adj. Of a description of Chian wine.——Vīna novum fundam călăthīs Ariūsia nectar. V. E. 5. 71.

ārma, ōrum. 1 Warlike arms.—2. Instruments or equipments of any sort for any purpose.—3. Battle, war.—1. Arma virumque căno. V. Æn. 1. 1. Dīcendum et quæ sint dūrīs āgrestĭbus arma. V. G. 1. 160.—3. Rursus ĭn arma feror, mortemque miserrimus opto. V. Æn. 2. 655. SYN. tēla, orum ; ferrum, no pl.; æs, æris, neut. -3. bellum, q. v. PHR. Late fluctuat omnes ære renīdenti tellus. V. Mīrāturque, interque manus et brāchia versat Terribilem cristis găleam flammasque vomentem Fatiferumque ensem, loricam ex ære rigentem Sanguineam ingentem quālis cum cærula nubes Solis inardescit rădiis longēque refulget, Tum leves ocreas electro auroque recocto, Hastamque Et clypei non enarrabile textum. V. v. ensis, clypeus, galea, etc.

armamenta, orum. The tackle of any part of the appointments of a ship. -Aptārique suis pīnum jubet armāmentis. Ov. Met. 11. 456. SYN. arma,

‡armāmentārium. An armoury, arsenal. — Quicquid habent tēlorum armāmentāria cœli. Juv. 13. 83.

‡ārmārium. A store chest.——Vendit Stantībus œnŏphŏrum trīpŏdes armāria cistas. Juv. 7. 11.

‡armātūra, æ. Armour, the various kinds of armour, a body of armed men. -Sparsă per extrēmos levis armātūra manīplos Insequitur. Lucan, 7. 508.

armātus, a, um. Prop. part. from armo, q. v., used almost as adj. Armed, an armed man. — Armātosque vident stantes in līmine prīmo. V. Æn. 2. 485. SYN. armifer, ĕra, um. PHR. Stabat, ĭn ēgrēgiīs Arcentis fīlius armis. V. Vīdisti quo Turnus ĕquo, quĭbus ībat ĭn armis. V. Mēzentius induit arma, Induit Ænēas. Ov. Cæteraque armatâ conscia turba mănu. Ov. v. armifer.

Armenius, ă, um. Armenian. Daphnis et Armenias curru subjungere tigres Instituit. V. E. 5. 29.

+armenta, æ. an older form of armentum. A herd. ---- Ad armentas ipsīus eāsdem. Ennius.

armentālis, e. Belonging to a herd. - Armentālis equæ mammis et lacte fĕrīno nūtrībat. V. Æn. 11. 571. SYN. ‡pĕcŏrōsŭs.

armentārius, i. A herdsman.—Omnia sēcum Armentārius Afer ăgit, tectumue Lăremque. V. G. 3. 344. SYN. bŭbulcus.

armentum. A herd of cattle, stags, or horses. — Canto quæ sŏlĭtus si quando

armenta vocabat Amphion. V. E. 2. 23. Bello armantur equi, bellum hæc armenta minantur. V. Æn. 3. 540. SYN. pecus, coris, neut.; grex, gregis,

armifer, fera, ferum. 1. Bearing arms.—2. Warlike.——Armifer, armif eræ correptus ămore Minervæ. Ov. F. 3. 681. — 2. Armif ĕram Thrācen qui regat alter erit. SYN. 1. armātus, armipotens, armisonus. —2. bellicus, bellicosus, Martius, Māvortius.

tarmiger, era, erum. Bearing arms. -- Phæbumque armigerumque Deum, prīmamque Dionem. Sil. 7. 87. SYN. armifer, q. v.

armiger, eri. subst. masc. An armour-bearer. Hic Dardanio Anchisee Armiger ante fuit. V. Æn. 9. 648.

armigěra, æ. fem. of prec. A female armour-bearer (of a goddess or heroine).
——Nymphärum trādĭdit ūni Armigěræ jăcŭlum. Ov. Met. 3. 166.

armilla, æ. A bracelet. — Utque levis custos armillis capta Săbīnis Ad summæ Tatium duxĕrit arcis ĭter. Ov. F. 1. 261.

Wearing a bracelet, or a collar. --- Atque armillatos colla armillātus, a, um. Mŏlossă cănes. Prop. 4. 8. 24.

armipotens, entis. Mighty in arms, Warlike. Divæ armipotentis ad āram

Procumbit. V. Æn. 2. 425. SYN. bellipotens. v. armifer.

armisonus, a, um. With sounding arms. - Tum numina sancta precamur

Palladīs armisonæ. V. Æn. 3. 544,

armo, as. To arm, to equip. - Spoliis se quisque recentibus armat. V. Æn. Eădem impia fâma furenti Dētulit armāri classem. V. Æn. 4. 299. SYN. ŏbarmo; instruo, ĭs, uxi. PHR. Sŏcios sĭmŭl instruit armis. V. Comantem Androgei galeam clypeique insigne decorum Induitur, laterique Argivum accommodat ensem. V. Accingitur armis. V. Jamque adeo Rutulum thoraca indutus, ahēnis Horrebat squāmis, sūrasque inclūserat auro, Tempora nudus adhuc; laterique accinxerat ensem. V. Hic ferro accingor rursus, clypeoque sinistram Insertābam aptans. V. Hæc (cingula) rapit atque humeris nequicquam fortibus aptat Tum galeam Messapi habilem cristisque děcoram Induit. V. Clýpeumque auroque trilīcem Lorīcam induitur fidoque accingitur ense. V. At sibi dat clýpeum, dat acutæ cuspidis hastam, Dat galeam capiti, defenditur Ægide pectus. Ov. Niveum latus ense revincit, Virgineumque cavo protegit ære caput (of Lacedæmonian women in the public games). Prop. Ut barbarorum Claudius agmina Ferrata (i. e. armed in steel) vasto dīruit impētu. Hor.

armus, I. masc. 1. The shoulder, properly of an animal. - 2. A man's shoulder or arm.— 1. Lūduntque jūbæ pr colla, per armos. V. Æn. 11. 497.

—2. Lātos huic hasta per armos Acta trěmit. V. Æn. 11. 644. SYN. 2. humerus (only used of men, as armus, except in the passage above cited, is limited to animals; so Ovid, speaking of a man being changed into a lion, says, Ex humëris armi fiunt. Met. 10. 700.), lăcertus, q. v.

aro, as. 1. To plough, lit. and metaph., as we say to plough the sea, or as old age or care furrows the face with wrinkles, etc.—Littus ărant, Rütölosque exercent vomère colles. V. Æn. 7. 798. Longa tibi exilia et vastum măris æquor ărandum. V. Æn. 2. 780. Jam venient rūgæ quæ tibi corpus ărent. Ov. A. A. 2. 118. SYN. pěrăro, exăro, both oftener metaph, than lit.; sulco, as. PHR. Agrīcola incurvo terram molītus žrātro. V. Āgrīcola incurvo terram dīmovit ărātro. V. Subigēbant arva coloni. V. Tellūri infindēre sulcos. V. Võměre terras invertisse gräves. V. Tum prīmum söles ērūta vīdit hūmus. Ov. Presso sulcum pātēfēcit ārātro. Ov. Prīmus mātara mānu sölerti fēcit Ösīris, Et těněram ferro sollicitāvit hūmum. Tib. Pătērna rūra bōbus exercet sŭis. Hor. Non ut jūvencis illīgāta plūrībus Ārātra nītantur mea. Hor. Quid (Tellus is speuking) ādunci vulněra arātri Raströrumque fěro. totoque exerceor anno? Ov. Quantum depresso subjectis bobus aratro Complecti posses. Ov Saucia vomeribus tellūs. Ov, Fertilis assiduo si non rěnovětur ărātro Nil nisi cum spīnis grāměn habebit ager. Ov. Validis terram proscinde jŭvencis. V. v. aratrum.

‡Arpīnas, ātis. masc. A citizen of Arpinum, i. e. esp. Marius or Cicero. —

Hic novus Arpīnas ignobilis. Juv. 8. 237.

arquatus, a, um. 1. Arched. - 2. +Of persons afflicted with the joundice. -Irīs et arquāto cœlum curvāmine signans. Ov. Met. 11. 590. — 2. Lūrida prætereā fīunt quæcunque tuentur Arquāti. Lucr. 4. 834. SYN. 1. curvus.

q. v.; incurvus.

arrectus, a, um. prop. part, perf. pass. from arrigo, used as adj. 1. (lit.) Erect, raised. — 2. (metaph.) Raised, i. e. excited, eager, etc. —— 1. Constitt in digitos extemplo arrectus úterque. V. Æn. 5. 426. Arrectæque horrore comæ. V. Æn. 4. 280.—2. Hīs ănĭmum arrecti dictis.V. Æn. 1. 579. Cum spes arrectæ jūvenum. V. G. 3. 105. SYN. 1. ērectus, sublātus. - 2. Ardens, excitus. PHR. Rētŭlit ille grădus horruëruntque comæ. Ov.

+arrhabo, onis. masc. A pledge. — Hunc arrhabonem amoris primum a me

accipe. Plaut. Milet. 4. 1. 11. SYN. pignus, ŏris. neut. q. v.

arrideo, es, risi, sum. 1. To laugh or smile in unison with. - 2. To smile, to be favourable. — Rīsĕrit, arrīdē ; si flēbit flēre mĕmento. Ov. A. A. 2. 201. — 2. Præsertim cum tempestas arrīdet. Lucr. 2. 32. SYN. 2. rīdeo, q. v.

arrigo, is, rexi, rectum. To raise. - (leo) Gaudet hians immane, comasque arrexit, et hæret. V. Æn. 10. 726. Arrexēre ănimos Itali. V. Æn. 12. 251. SYN. ērigo, subrigo; tollo, is, sustuli sublatum; attollo, is (no perf. or

supine).

arripio, pis, pui, reptum. 1. To take, seize, etc. - 2. To enter, occupy. -Simul arripit ipsum Pendentem, et magnâ mūri cum parte revellit. V. Æn. 9. 561. - 2. Rumpe moras omnes, et turbate arripe Castra. V. Æn. 9. 13. SYN. 1. răpio, corripio. — 2. occupo, as ; ingredior, eris, gressus ; aggredior.

arrogans, antis. Arrogant, proud. — Rēgīna, sublīmi flăgello Tange Chloen semel arrogantem. Hor. 3. 26. 12. SYN. insolens, superbus, fastīdiosus

jactans.

arrogo, as. 1. To claim. - 2. To give, to confer. - 1. Jūra neget sibi nāta, nihil non arroget armis. Hor. A. P. 122. - 2. Laudemque et optātum peractis Imperiis decus arrogavit. Hor. 4. 14. 40. SYN. 1. assero, is, asserui, sertum; vindico, as. - 2. do, das, dedi, dare, datum, q. v.;

assigno, as.

ars, artis. fem. Art, in every sense of the English word. — 1. An art. — 2. Skill. - 3. Artifice, etc. - 1. Hæ tǐbi ĕrunt artes pācique imponere morem. V. Æ. 6. 853. — 2. Arte lăborātæ vestes ostroque superbo. V. Æ. 1. 639. - 3. Ille dŏlīs instructus et arte Pĕlasgâ. V. Æn. 2. 152. SYN. 2. sōlertia. — 3. dŏlus; fraus, fraudis, fem. PHR. Quamvīs ingenio non valet, arte vălet. Ov.

#Arsacides, æ. masc. A Persian or Parthian, from Arsaces an ancient king. - Vocesque superbo Arsăcidæ perferre meas. Lucan. 8. 218. v. Persa,

Parthus.

#Arsăcius, a, um. Persian, Parthian. - Scis quid in Arsăciâ Păcorus dēlīběret aulâ. Mart. 9, 36, 3. SYN. Persicus, q. v.

arsi, perf. arsūrus, fut. in rus, etc. from ardeo. To burn. —— Ut vīdi, ut pěrii,

nec notīs ignībus arsi. Ov. Her. 12. 33. +artēria, æ. fem. sing., and orum. neut. pl. The windpipe. — Făcitque Aspe-

riōra, fŏras grădiens artēria clāmor. Lucr. 4. 530.

+articulatim. Joint by joint, distinctly. - Plane exaudire, discernique articŭlātim. Lucr. 4. 558.

+articulo, as. To articulate, to utter articulately. - Mobilis articulat verborum dædăla lingua. Lucr. 4. 555. v. ēdo.

articulus, i. masc. 1. A joint. - esp. 2. A finger. - +3. The critical moment. — Auxerat articulos macies, genuumque rigebat orbis. Ov. Met. 8. 807. — 2. Lītěraque articulo pressa trěmenti lăbat. Ov. Her. 10. 140. — 3. Illud vídeat in ipso articulo oppressit. Ter. Adeph. 2. 2. 21. SYN. 1. artus, ûs,

usu. in pl. masc. - 2. digitus, q. v.

artifex, ficis. masc. and fem. 1. A workman, an artist. - 2. An artful man. -1. Excitat artificem simulatoremque figuræ. Ov. Met. 11. 634. -2. Et mihi jam multi crūdēle canēbant Artijicis scēlus. V. Æn. 2, 125. SYN. ŏpifex (with reference to any particular thing made), fabricator, masc. q. v.; auctor, conditor.

artifex, ficis. used as adj. masc. and fem. - Skilful, experienced. - Artifici fulgent corpora picta mănu. Ov. Tr. 2. 522. Sed neque vector equum qui

nuper sensit habenas Comparibus frenis artif icemque reget. Ov. A. A. 3. 555. SYN. perītus, solers, ertis.

tartocreas, atis, neut. A meat pie, - Oleum artocreasque popello Largior, Pers. 6, 50,

artus, ûs. masc., most usu. in pl. ūs, uum. The limbs. - Sopor fessos com-

plectitur artus. V. Æn. 2. 253. SYN. membrum, q. v.; articulus, i. ärundifer, ĕra, ĕrum. Bearing reeds. — Tybris ärundiferum médio căput extulit alveo. Ov. F. 5. 637. SYN. ărundinosus, ărundineus. PHR. Amnis ărundinibus limosas obsite ripas. Ov.

arundineus, a, um. 1. Consisting of or made of reeds. - 2. Proceeding from a flute of reeds. - (aper) Sylva Pastus ărundinea. V. Æn. 10, 710. Mellaque ărundineis inferre cănālibus ultro. V. G. 4. 265. — 2. Pastor ărundineo

cārmīne mulcet ŏves. Ov. Tr. 4. 1. 12. v. seq. ărundĭnōsus, a, um. Abounding in reeds. — Quæque Ancōna Cnĭdumque ŭrundīnōsam Cŏlis. Cat. 34. 12. SYN. ărundĭfer, ărundĭneus.

ărundo, înis. fem. 1. A reed, any thing made of reeds. — 2. A flute. — 3. An arrow. — 4. A fishing-rod, etc. —— 1. Capit inornatos redimitus ărundine crīnes. Ov. Met. 9. 3. — 2. Silvestrem tenui meditabor ărundine mūsam. V. E. 6. 8. - 3. Actăque multo Perque uterum sonitu, perque ilia venit ărundo. V. Æn. 7. 500. Tremula dum captat ărundine pisces. Ov. Met. 8 217. SYN. 1. Canna. — 1, 2, 3, 4. călămus. — 2. ăvēna; tībia, q. v. — 3. săgitta, q. v.

arvum. 1. An arable field, esp. when fallow. - 2. A plain. - 1. Ante Jörem nulli subigēbant arva coloni. V. G. 1. 125. — 2. Dictæa negat tibi Jupiter arva. V. Æn. 3. 171. Arva novâ Neptūnia cæde rubescunt. V. Æ. 8. 695. SYN. 1. ager, agri; culta, orum; jūgēra, um; rūs, rūris, neut. usu. in pl. in this sense; seges, etis, fem.; novale, novalis, is; campus. - 2. æquor, oris, neut. v. ager.

arx, arcis. fem. 1. A height, summit of a hill, a hill, etc. - 2. A tower or citadel. -3. ‡The height of excellence, etc.—1. Mundus ut ad Scythiam Rhīpæasque ardus arces Consurgit. V. G. 1. 240.—2. Týrias ölim quæ verteret arces. V. Æn. 1. 20. - 3. Nondum attigit arcem Jūris et hūmānum culmen. Lucan. 7. 593. SYN. 1. căcumen, inis, neut.; vertex, icis, masc. v. mons. - 2. turris, is, fem. — 3. summa. ās, assis. masc. 1. A pound weight. — 2. A small coin, a penny. —— Ĭn hæc

sŏlidi sexta făce assis eat. Ov. M. F. 60.

Ascanius. Son of Eneas and Creusa, called also Iulus. — At puer Ascanius cui nunc cognomen Iulo Additur. V. Æn. 1. 267. SYN. Iulus, Æneades, æ. PHR. Dardăniusque nepos Veneris. V.

tascaules, is. masc. A bagpiper. — Et concupiscat esse Canus ascaules. Mart. 10.3. 8.

ascendo, dis, di, sum. To climb, ascend. - Et celsum Būthroti ascendimus urbem. V. Æn. 3. 293. SYN. scando, conscendo; sŭpëro, as. PHR. Summi fastīgia tecti ascensu supero. V. Āerii cursu petit ardua montis. V. Ipse tămen vēlox cĕlĕrem sŭperēdĕre corpus gaudet ĕquum. Tib.

ascensus, ûs. masc. An ascent, both steep ground and the action of ascending.
 Lätë riget arduus alto Tmolus in ascensu. Ov. Met. 11. 151. Summi

fastīgia tecti ascensu supēro. V. Æn. 2. 303.

Ascra, æ. A town in Bæotia, where Hesiod was born. —— Esset perpětuo sua quam vītābilis Ascra. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 14. 31.

Ascræus, a, um. Of Ascra, esp. an epithet of Hesiod.——Hos tibi dant călămos (ēn accipe), Mūsæ Ascræo quos ante seni. V. E. 6. 70.

ascribo, is, psi, ptum. 1. To add in writing. - 2. To enrol among. - 1. Restat ut ascrībat litera nostră văle. Ov. Her. 21. 248.-2. Et ascribi quietis Ordĭnĭbus pătiar Deōrum. Hor. 3. 3. 5. SYN. 2. adscisco, ĭs, īvi, q. v.;

insero, is, serui, sertum.

Asdrubal, alis. The brother of Annibal, defeated on the Metaurus by M. Livius and Cl. Nero, and slain in the battle. - Testis Metaurum flumen, et Asdrubal Devictus. Hor. 4. 4. 38. Occidit, occidit Spes omnis, et fortuna nostri nominis, Asdrubale interemto. Hor. 4. 4. 72.

ăsella, æ. A she ass. — Ut rudit ad scabram turpis ăsella molam. Ov. A. A. 3. 290,

ăsellus, i. masc. An ass. - Sæpe ŏleo tardi costas ăgitator ăselli, viiibus aut ŏnĕrat pōmis. V. G. 1. 273. SYN. ăsĭnus, q. v.

Asia, æ. Asia. — Addam urbes Asiæ dŏmĭtas pulsumque Nĭphāten. V. G. 3. 30 SYN. Āsīs, ĭdŏs, acc. ĭdă.

Āsia pālus, ūdīs. A marsh in Mysia. — Sŏnat amnis et Asia longe Pulsa pālus. V. Æn. 7. 701. Āsiānus, a, um. Asiatic. — Hæc Āsiānorum vētēra ornāmenta Deōrum.

Juv. 3. 218. SYN, ‡Asiāticus.

‡Asiāticus, a, um. Asiatic. — Frīgoribus pīgro veniunt Asiātica fētu. Co-

lumella, 10. 412. asīlus, i. masc. A gadfly. — Est lūcos Sĭlari circum īlicibusque virentem Plūrimus Alburnum völitans, cui noměn ăsīlo Romanum est Œstron Graii vertēre vocantes. SYN. œstrus.

†ăsinārius, a, um. Of an ass. — Senex qui dorso fertur ăsinārio. Plaut.

arg. Bac. 8.

ăsinus, i. masc. An ass. — Apta ăsini flammīs indicis exta dămus. Ov. F. 6. 346. SYN. ăsellus, fem. ăsella. PHR. Induiturque aures lentē grădientis ăselli. Ov.

Āsīs, idos, idi, idā. fem. Asia. — Jam super Europen sublīmis et Asida terras Vectus erat juvenis. Ov. Met. 5. 648. v. Asia.

Asius, a, um. Belonging to the Asia palus; Mysian. — Asia circum Dulcibus

in stagnis rīmantur prāta Caystri. V. G. 1. 383.

Asopis, idos, idi, ida. fem. adj. 1. Belonging to the Asopus. - 2. Daughter of Asopus, i. e. Ægina; also Evadne. — 1. Hic jam dispersos ērrāri Asopule rīpā. Stat. Theb. 4. 370. — 2. Aureus ut Dănaēn āsopida lūserit īgneus. Ov. Met. 6. 113.

Asopus, i, acc. um or on. masc. A river near Thebes, originally a son of Oceanus and Terra, changed into a river for wishing to make war on Jupiter. rěfěram Asopon quem cepit Martia Thebe. Ov. Am. 3. 6. 33.

‡aspărăgus, ī. masc. Asparagus. — Et (virgas ausus mordēre) ... montāni Aspărăgi posito quos legit villica fuso. Juv. 11. 69.

aspecto, as. To look upon. —— Collem qui plūrimus urbi Imminet adversasque

aspectus desŭper arces. V. Æn. l. 425. SYN. aspicio, is, aspexi, q. v. aspectus, ûs. masc. Siglit, seeing, a look. ——Siste gradum teque aspectu (for aspectui) në subtrahe nostro. V. Æn. 6. 465. Subitoque aspectu territus

hæsit. V. Æ. 11. 699. SYN. conspectus; vīsus, ûs.

asper, era, erum. sometimes sync. aspra, etc. 1. Rough to the touch (used sometimes of highly embossed works of art). — 2. Rough to the taste. — 3. Rough in manner or operation, fierce, severe. — 1. Bina dabo argento perfecta atque aspēra signis Pōcula. V. Æn. 9. 263. Imprōvīsum aspris věluti qui sentibus anguem Pressit. V. Æn. 2. 379. — 2. Asper ĭn ōre săpor. V. G. 4. 277. — 3. Aspera tunc positis mitescent sæcula bellis. V. Æn. 1. 291. Quam miser est qui fert aspěriora fide. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 10. 36. SYN. 1. scăber, bra, um. -2, 3. ăcerbus, q. v.; ămārus. — 3. dūrus, fĕrus, horrĭdus, diff ĭcĭlis.

aspergo, Inis. fem. 1. Any sprinkling.—2. Spray.—1. (Sanguis) virides aspergine tinxerat herbas. Ov. Met. 3. 86 .- 2. Objectæ salså spumant aspergine

cautes. V. Æn. 3. 534.

aspergo, ĭs, si, sum. To sprinkle. — Huc tu jussos asperge săpores. V. G.

4. 62. SYN. spargo, †conspergo. aspěritas, ātis. fem. 1. Roughness, lit. — 2. Harshness, severity. —— Non pătris asperitas non se negat ipsa roganti. Ov. Met. 9. 751. SYN. 2. duritia; fĕrĭtas, ātis.

aspernor, āris. To disdain, reject with disdain.—Nec Pēlūsiācæ cūram aspernābēre lentis. V. G. 1. 228.—Quos bŏnus Ænēas haud aspernanda prēcantes Prosēquĭtur vĕniâ. V. Æn. 11. 106. SYN. sperno, ĭs, sprēvi; temno, is, mpsi ; contemno, q. v. ; rējĭcio, ĭs, jēci, q. v. aspēro, as. 1. To make rough.—2. ‡To exasperate.——1. Et glăciālis hyems

ăquilonibus asperat undas. V. Æn. 3. 285. — 2. Asperat indomitos præceps

discordia frătres. Stat. Theb. 1. 137. SYN. 1, 2. exaspero, îrrito, ăs. aspicio, îs, aspexi, aspectum. To see, behold, look upon (used even of inanimate things, as we say, "a house looks north," etc. --- Non pugnam aspicere hanc ŏculis, non fædera possum. V. Æn. 12. 151. Aspicit immensum möles natīva profundum. Ov. Her. 5. 61. SYN. conspicio, circumspicio; specto, as; aspecto; video, es, vidi; cerno, is, crevi; tueor, eris (no perf. in this sense); intueor; †‡tuor, ĕris (no perf.); †‡intuor. As to the imperative En, ecce, v. video, PHR. Huc gĕminas nunc flecte ăcies, hanc aspice gentem. V. Ecce tŏbi Ausŏniæ tellus. V. In quamcumque dŏmûs adverto lūmina partem. Ov. Ardentes ŏcŭlōrum orbes ad mænia forsit Turbĭdus ēque rŏtis magnam respexit ăd artem. V. Mīrātur făcilesque ŏculos fert omnia circum. V. Si qua forte ferunt ŏculis sese obvia nostris Errābunda bŏvis vestīgia. V. Atque ŏculis spătium ēmensus. V. Öculos circumtulit alta superbos. Ov. Ut tămen īrātos in tē dēfixit ŏcellos. Ov. Tunc ŏcŭlīs ĕtiam percipienda fŏret. Ov. Quisquis ingentes ŏculo irretorto spectat ăcervos. Hor. Quem tu, Melpomenē, semel Nascentem plăcido lūmine videris. Hor. 4. 3. 1.

‡aspīrāměn, inis. neut. An air. — Da, precor, artificis blanda aspīrāmina

formæ. Val. Flac. 6. 465.

aspīro, as. 1. To breathe upon. - 2. To favour. - 3. To make favourable. -4. To aspire to. --- 1. Übi mollis ămārācus illum Floribus, et dulce aspīrans complectitur umbrâ. V. Æn. 1. 693. — 2. Aspīrat prīmo fortūna lăbori. V. En. 2. 385.—3. Ventosque aspīrat eunti. V. En. 5. 606.—4. Něc ěquīs aspīrat Achilles. V. En. 12. 352. SYN. 1. spīro.—1, 2. ăfflo, as.—2. făveo, es, fāvi.—4. affecto, as.

‡aspis, ĭdis. acc. ĭdem and ĭdă. An asp. — Aspīda somnĭfĕram tumĭdâ

cervice lěvāvit. Lucan. 9. 704.

asporto, as. To carry away. --- Nec te hinc comitem asportare Creusam. Fas aut ille sĭnit. V. Æn. 2. 778. SYN. abdūco, ĭs, xi; aufĕro, fers, abstŭli,

auferre, āblātum ; āvěho, ĭs, ēxi.

Assaracus, i. An ancient king of Troy, from whom not only the Trojans, but the Romans also, are called gens Assaraci, etc. — Jūre omnia bella Gente sub Assărăci fato ventūra resident. V. Æn. 9.643. Cum domus Assărăci Phthiam clārasque Mycēnas servitio premet. V. Æn. 1. 284.

§assector, āris. To follow. — Cum assectārētur numquid vis? occupo. Hor.

Sat. 1. 9. 6. SYN. sequor, eris, secutus, q. v.

‡assecula, æ. more usu. assecla, æ. masc. A slave. — Vos humili asseculæ vos indulgēbītis ūnguam. Juv. 9. 48.

‡assensor, ōris. masc. One who assents to, approves of. —— Tuque semper genitor īræ făcilis assensor meæ. Seneca, Hip. 1207.

assensus, ûs. masc. Assent. Et vox assensu němorum ingěmināta rěmūgit. V. G. 3. 45. SYN. consensus.

+assentātio, onis. fem. Flattery. - Istæc illum perdidit assentātio. Plaut.

Rud. 4. 3. 36. v. adulor, aris.

assentātor, ōris. masc. A flutterer. — Assentātōres jŭbet ad lūcrum īre poēta.

Hor. A. P. 400. SYN. žādūlātor, ōris.

+assentātrix, īcis. fem. A female flatterer. — Nunc assentātrix scělesta est dūdum adversātrix Ērat. Plaut. Mostell. 1. 3. 100.

assentio, tis, si, sum. To assent, to approve. — Assensere omnes. V. Æn. 2. 130. SYN. consentio; annuo, is, ui (no supine).

+assentor, āris. To assent to so as to flatter. - Portrēmo imperāvi Egomet

mihi omnia assentāri. Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 21.

‡assĕquor, ĕris, sĕcūtus. To catch, to obtain. — Mūres vēlōces non valēret assĕqui. Phædrus. SYN. consĕquor, attingo, is, attīgi. ‡assĕr, ĕris. masc. A pole or beam, esp. such as sedan chairs are carried by.—

Perque forum Juvenes longo premit assere Medos. Juv. 7. 132. SYN. trabs, trabis (without any such special application). assero, is, rui, rtum. 1. To deliver, set free (at full length assero aliquem in libertatem).—2. To claim.——1. Scilicet asserui jam mē fūgique cătēnas. Ov.

Am. 3. 11. 3. — 2. Nec laudes assere nostras. Ov. Met. 1. 462.

līběro, ās; vindĭco, as.—2. affecto, as.

assēro, is, sēvi, sĭtum. To plant near, place in.——Ēde nŏtam tanti gĕnĕris. mēque assere cœlo. O . Met. 1. 761. Lenta qui velut assitas Vītis implicat arbores. Cat. 59. 106. v. ascribo.

assertor, oris. masc. A liberator .--Publicus assertor dominis oppressa levabo

Pectora. Ov. R. A. 73. SYN. vindex, icis.

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asservo, as. To keep, to preserve. ---- Custôdes lecti Phænix et dīrus Ŭlysses Prædam asservābant. V. Æn. 2. 763. SYN. servo, conservo.

assessus, ûs. masc. A sitting near, esp. to give countenance to as a friend.—
Turpior assessu non érit ullă meo. Prop. 4. 12. 50.

assessus, a, um. Besieged. - Assessos Căpuæ muros, Sil. 12. 453. SYN. obsessus, v. obsides.

+assevero, as. To assert, --- Neminem eorum hac assevera re audias. Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 164. SYN. affirmo, as; dīco, is, xi, q. v.

assideo, es, sedī, no pass. except assessus, q. v. above. 1. To sit near. - 2. To besiege. - 1. Ille mănūs istas effingit et assidet ægræ. Ov. Her. 20. 137.-2. Ille vides nostris qui mœnibus assidet hostis. V. Ciris. 268. SYN. 1. †assīdo, is. - 2. obsĭdeo. PHR. 1. Lătĕri contĭnuâsse lătus. Ov.

+assīdo, is, To sit down, to sit near. — Assīdo, accurrent servi, soccos dētrahunt. Ter. Heaut. 1. 1. 72. v. assideo.

sīduē. Diligently, continually.—— Hī bellum assīduē dūcunt cum gente Lătīnâ. V. Æn. 8. 55. SYN. usque, semper, perpětuo.

assiduus, a, um. Diligent, continual.— Ipsa quŏque assiduo lābuntur tempŏra mōtu. Ov. Met. 15. 179. SYN. perpētuus, q. v. assigno, as. To assign, to give.— Jam tībī Laurentes assignat Jūpiter agros.

Tib. 2. 5. 41. SYN. do, das, dědi, dăre, dătum; tribuo, is; trado, is, didi. v. do.

āssilio, is, ui, sultum. To leap, to leap near or upon. - Assiliunt fructus, îmoque a gurgite pontus Vertitur. Ov. F. 3. 591. SYN. ‡assulto, as.

assimilis, e. Like.—Assimilemque sui longâ assuetūdine fēcit. Ov. Tr. 1, 5. 27. SYN. similis, consimilis.

assimilo, as. To compare. — Inque repentinos convivia versa tumultus, assimilare freto possis. Ov. Met. 5. 5. SYN. comparo, as; confero, fers, contuli, collatum ; compono, is, posui.

assimulo, as. To imitate. — Clypeumque jubasque Dīvīni assimulat capitis. V. Æn. 10. 638. SYN. simulo, imitor, aris, perf. part. sometimes in pass.

assisto, is, adstiti. no sup. nor pass. etc. To stand near. - Umbra cruenta Rěmi vīsa est assistère lecto. Ov. F. 5. 457. SYN. asto, as, same perf.;

adsum, ădĕs, adfui, etc. ‡assŏcio, as. To join, act. Phœboque Mělampus assŏciat passus. Stat. Theb.

3. 453. SYN sŏcio, consŏcio; jungo, is, xi; adjungo, conjungo. v. jungo. +assoleo, es. rare except in 3d sing. and pl. pres.; often as impers. To be customary.——Quæ assölent, quæque öportent Signa ad sälütem esse, omnia huic esse video. Ter. And. 3. 2. 1. v. soleo.

assono, as, sonui. no supine or pass. To sound in unison, or in reply. -Planxère et Dryădes, plangentibus assonat Echo. Ov. Met. 3. 507.

assuesco, is, suevi. part. assuetus. in intrans. sense of the person; sometimes in pass. sense of the thing. — 1. To accustom. — 2. To accustom oneself, to be accustomed. - 1. Nē, puĕri, nē tanta ănimīs assuescite bella. V. Æn. 6. 833.—2. Et võtis jam nunc assue ce võcāri. V. G. 1. 42. Et pătiens õpërum exiguoque assuēta juventus. V. G. 2. 472. Assuetos tauri saltus assueta leõnes (nec feritas illos impedit) antra petunt. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 42. SYN. 2. consuesco, sŏleo, es, sŏlĭtus sum, q. v.

assuetudo, inis. fem. Custom. — Longâque ălit assuetudine flammas. Ov. Met. 10. 173. SYN. consuetudo; mos, moris, masc.; usus, us, masc.

tassulto, as. To leap upon, esp. in attacking. - Jam cernes Libycum hunc vallo assultāre leonem. Sil. 7. 401. SYN. insulto; assilio, īs, ui; insilio; invado, ĭs, si.

assultus, ûs. masc. A leaping on or towards, esp. for the purpose of attack. —— Omnemque pererrat Arte locum, et variīs assultībus irritus urget. V. Æn. 5.

assūmo, is, umpsi, umptum. 1. To take, assume.—2. To adopt.——Sīc tempore verti Cernimus atque illas assūmere robora gentes. Ov. Met. 15. 421. Cogam assumtumque pătrem commentaque sacra făteri. Ov. Met. 3. 558. SYN. 1. sūmo; căpio, ĭs, cēpi. -2. ădopto, as, q. v.

assuo, is, ui. To sow on .-- Late qui splendeat unus et alter Assuitur pannus.

Hor. A. P. 15.

assurgo, is, surrexi, no supine or pass. 1. To rise.—2. Esp. to rise up to do honour to, c. dat.——1. Non copte assurgunt turres. V. Æn. 4. 86.—2. Utque viro Phoebi chorus assurrexerit omnis. V. E. 6. 66. SYN. 1. surgo, consurgo.

assus, a, um. Roasted.——At simul assis Miscuerīs ēlixa. Hor. Sat. 2. 273. Assyria, æ. Assyria.——Ēoīque Ārābes, dīvēs et Assyria. Tib. 3. 2. 24.

Assyrius, a, um. Assyrian. — Alba neque Assyrio fucatur lana veneno. V. G. 2, 465.

- Ast ŭbi blanditiis ăgitur nihil. Ov. Met. 6. 685. SYN. at. But. --atque, sed, tăměn, attăměn, vērumtăměn, vērum, autem. (The two latter words

never begin a sentence.) asterno, is, strāvi, strātum. To lay near, pass. āstērnor, to lie near. -Non audītūrum miseras Phaetonta guerēlas Nocte diegue vocant, asternunturque sepulchro. Ov. Met. 2, 343. v. accumbo.

+astituo, is, ui, ūtum. To place near. — Jubes an non jubes aulas astitui.

Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 49. SYN. appono, is, posui, positum, q. v.

asto, as, astiti, no supine or pass. To stand near, to be near. - (Fama volat) Hoste văcare domos sedesque astare relictas. V. Æn. 3. 123. SYN. assisto, is; adsum, ădes, adfui.

Astræa, æ. Daughter of Jupiter and Themis, goddess of justice. — Ultima cœlestûm terras Astræa rělīquit. Ov. Met. 1. 149. SYN. Justĭtia, q. v.

‡astrepo, is, ŭi, no supine. To roar in concert, or in answer. - Totum mare

immügit omnes undique scopuli astrepunt. Seneca, Hip. 1022.

astrictus, a, um, part. from astringo, q. v. Bound in any way. — Et coït astrictis barbărus Ister ăquīs. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 3. 26. Pectŏra dum gaudent nec sunt astricta dŏlōre. Ov. A. A. 1. 361. Cōnātusque ălǐquis vāgīnā ēdūcĕre ferrum Astrictum lengâ sentiat esse morâ. Ov. F. 4. 930. Corticem astrictum pice dīmovēbit. Hor. 3. 8. 10.

‡astrīdens, entis. Hissing, or hissing near. - Premit astrīdentibus hydris.

Stat. Theb. 11. 494. v. strideo, es.

‡astrĭfer, ĕra, um. Bearing stars, slarry. — Astrĭfĕros inclīnat Jūpĭter axes. Stat. Theb. 8. 83. SYN. sīdĕreus, ‡astrĭger. ĕra, um. Bearing stars, starry. — Astrĭgĕros Căpăneus tollendus

in axes. Stat. Theb. 10. 828. v. astrifer.

astringo, is, strinxi, strictum. 1. To bind .- 2. Contract. - Arctius atque hěděrá procera astringitur ilex. Hor. Epod. 15. 5. Seu důrat mägis et venas astringit hiantes. V.G. 1. 91. SYN. 1, 2. stringo, ‡constringo; ligo, as; alligo, vincio, cīs, nxi, nctum. - 2. contraho, is, xi.

†‡aströlögus, i. An astrologer. — Aströlögörum artem contra convincere tendit. Lucr. 5. 729. v. vates, augur.

astrum, i. A star, a constellation. - Ecce Dionæi processit Cæsaris astrum. V. E. 9. 47. Orbem per duŏdēna regit mundi sol aureus astra. V. G. 1. 232. SYN. sīdus, ĕris, neut.; stella. PHR. Nam neque erant astrorum ignes, nec lūcidus æthrā Sīděrea pŏlus. V. Nox, ait, arcānis fīdissĭma quæque diūrnis Aurea cum Lūna succēdĭtis ignĭbus astra. Ov. Averso cēdens cănis occĭdit astro. V. Vos O clārīssima mundi Lūmina, lābentem cœlo quæ dūcitis annum. V. Noctem ducentibis astris. V. Suadentque cădentia sidera somnos. V. Bacchi conjux rědímīta cōrōnâ Prærădiat stellis signa minora suis. Ov. Postěra nocturnos Aurora rěmověrat ignes. Ov. Quid větat et stellas ut quæque ŏriturque căditque Dīcere? Promissi pars sit et ista mei; Felices ănimos quibus hæc cognoscere prīmis Inque domos superas scandere cura fuit . . . Admovēre ŏculis distantia sīdera nostris Ætheraque ingenio supposuere suo . . . Nos quoque sub ducibus cœlum mētābimur illis. Ov. Cælique meātūs Descrībent rădio et surgentia sīdera dicent. V. Æn. The names of some of the stars most celebrated by the Latin poets are - Plējadās; Hyadas, clāramque Lycaonis Arcton. V. Præterea tam sunt Arcturi sīdera nobis Hædorumque dies servandi, et lūcidus Anguis. V. Sīdera serva, Frīgida Sāturni sēsē quo stella receptet, Quos ignis cœli Cyllenius (Mercury) erret in orbes. V. Ante tibi Ēoæ Ātlantides (the Pleiades) abscondantur, Gnossiaque ardentis decedat stella coronæ, V. Haud obscura cadens mittet tibi signa Bootes. V. Arcturum pluviasque Hyadas geminosque Triones Armatumque auro circumspīcit Ōrīona. V. Steriles exūrere Sīrius agros (cœpit). V. Nec sequar aut

Hělicen, aut qua Syros ūtitur Arcton Publica non cūrat sīdera noster Amor: Andromedān alius spectet claramve Coronam Quæque micat gelido Parrhasis Ursa polo. Ov. Sæpe ego nimbosis dubius jactābar ab Hædis, Sæpe minax Stěropes sīděre pontus ěrat, Fuscabatque diem custos Erymanthidos Ursæ, Aut Hyadæs sævis auxerat Auster aquis. Ov. Öleniæ sīdus pluviale capellæ, Tāygetenque Hyadasque oculis Arctonque notavi. Ov. Cur serus versare voces et plaustra Böōtes, Plējadum spisso cur coit igne chorus, Prop. v. Böotes, Pleiades, etc.

astruo, is, uxi, uctum. To build near, join by building, to add. - #2. To attribute. - Jam mölīre ănimum qui dūret et astrue formæ. Ov. A. A. 2. 119. - 2. An quæ Něrōni falsus astruit scriptor? Mart. 3. 20. 4. SYN. addo, is,

dĭdi, dĭtum, q. v. - 2. trĭbuo, ĭs, ui, ūtum; impŭto as, q. v.

astăpeo, es, ui. no supine or pass. To be astonished at. — Astăpet ipse siliī ultuque immōtus eōdem Hæret. Ov. Met. 3. 418. SYN. stăpeo, obstăpeo. v. stupeo.

‡Astur, ŭris. Asturian, Spanish. — Vēnit ab aurīferis gentībus Astur equus.

Mart. 14. 199. 2. v. Hīspānus.

astus, ûs, masc. only abl. sing. in the best poets. Silius also has nom. and acc. pl. Craft, cunning. — Consĭlio versāre dŏlos ingressus et astu. V. Æn. 11. 704. SYN. ars, artis, fem.; dolus.

†astūtia, æ. Craft. — Inest spes nobīs hâc astūtiā. Plaut. Cap. 2. 1.53.

astūtus, a, um. Crafty, cunning. - Parthörum astūtæ terga remissa fugæ. Prop. 3. 9. 54. SYN. callidus; văfer, văfra, um; versūtus, dolosus.

Astyanax, actis. Son of Hector and Andromache. — O mihi sola mei super Astyanāctis imago. V. Æn. 3. 489. PHR. Hectoreus patria vidit ab arce puer. Ov.

asylum. An asylum. — Porticibus vacuis Jūnonis Asylo Custodes . . . Prædam asservābant. V. Æn. 2. 761. SYN. confŭgium, †perfŭgium.

at. But. — At regina gravi jamdūdum saucia cūrā. V. Æn. 4. 1. SYN. atqui, sed, ast, tăměn, āttăměn, vērum, vērumtăměn, věro, autem. (The two lutter words never begin a sentence.)

Atalante, ei, also Atalanta, æ. Daughter of Īasius, who refused to marry any one who could not beat her in running; she was beaten by Hippomenes, who threw down three golden apples in her path. - Et tegitur festa victrix Atalanta corona Ov. Met. 10, 598. SYN. Īāsis, ĭdŏs; Schœnēis, ĭdŏs. PHR. In virgĭne Nonācrīnâ Hæsit. Ov.

ătăvus, i. A great-great-grandfather, an ancestor. — Turnus ăvīs ătăvisque potens. V. Æn. 7. 56. PHR. Pilumnusque illi quartus pater. V. Věněrem grădibus multīs in gente refertam. Ov.

Atē, ēs. The goddess of destruction.——Atē est vehemens (dissyll.) Dea læděre hanc căvēto. Cat. 48. 20.

āter, ātra, um. Black. Calculus immītem dēmittitur āter in urnam. Ov.

Met. 15. 44. SYN. ātrīcolor, ōris; nǐger, nīgra, um; nīgraus. Āthēnæ, ārum. Athens, sacred to Minerva, whose Greek name is 'Αθήνη.— Quid Pandīŏniæ restant, nĭsĭ nōmĕn, Athēnæ? Ov. Met. 15. 430. EPITH. Palladiæ, Cecropiæ, Pandioniæ (from the names of ancient kings of Athens). PHR. Mūnychiosque volans portūs grātamque Minervæ Despectābat humum. Ov. Sic super Actæas agilis Cyllenius arces Inclinat cursus. Ov. Festas in Pallădis arces. Ov. v. Attica.

†Athēnæus, a, um. Athenian.—Est et Athi Vertice. Lucr. 6. 749. SYN. Atticus, q. v. -Est et Athēnæīs in mænĭbus arcis in ipso

Athesis, is. masc. The Adige, the river on which Verona stands. - Sive Padi

rīpīs, Athesin seu propter amænum. V. Æn. 9. 681.

āthlēta, æ, and āthlētes, æ. masc. An athlete, a wrestler.——Nunc āthlētārum stŭdiis nunc arsit ĕquōrum. Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 95. SYN. luctātor, ōris. PHR. Brāchiaque opposui, tenuique ā pectore varas In statione manus, et pugnæ membra părāvi, Ille căvīs hausto spargit mē pulvere pālmis Inque vicem fulvæ jactu flavescit ărenæ Et modo cervicem modo crura micantia captat Aut captare putes omnique a parte lacessit. Ov. Digredimur paulum rursumque ad bella coīmus, Inque gradu stetimus certi non cēdere, eratque Cum pede pes junctus, tōtoque ego pectore pronus Et digitos digitis, et frontem fronte premebam. Ov. Athos, gen, and dat. Atho, acc. Atho and Athon (Lucilius used an old nom, pl. Athones). Mount Athos in Macedonia. Quantus Athos, aut quantus Eryx.

V. Æn. 12. 701.

Atlantēus, a, um. Atlantic, belonging to Atlas, as the Pleiades who were his daughters, or the part of Africa where Mount Atlas stands, or (later) of the ocean, etc.—Quis tunc aut Hyždās aut Plējādās Ātlantēas Sensērat. Ov. F. 3. 105. Quà Styx . . . . Atlantēūsque fīnis Concutitur. Hor. 1. 34. 11. Gurgite Atlanteo pelagi sub rūpe sonora. Stat. Achill. 1. 223. SYN. Atlanticus, #Atlantiacus, fem. Atlantis, idos, etc.

Atlantiacus, a, um. Atlantic. Qualis Atlantiaco memoratur litore quon-

dam. Sil. 13. 200. v. prec.

Atlantiades, &. masc. Descendant of Atlas, esp. Mercury, son of Maia, who was his daughter. - Vēnit Atlantiades positis cadūcifer alis. Ov. Met. 8. 627. v. Mercurius.

Atlanticus, a. um. Atlantic.—Ter et quater Anno revisens æquor Atlan-

ticum Impune. Hor. 1, 31, 14. v. Atlanteus.

Atlantis, idos, idi, ida, pl. ides, etc. fem. — Belonging to Atlas, either as his daughters, or as woods that grew on Mount Atlas, etc. etc., often used as subst., and in pl., esp. as a name of the Pleiades. - Dardanon Electra nesciret Atlantide cretum. Ov. F. 4. 31. Ante tibi Eoæ Atlantides abscondantur. V. G. 1. 221. Sectosque Atlantide sylvå Imposuēre orbes. Lucan. 10. 144.

Atlas, antis. King of Mauritania, changed by Perseus into Mount Atlas, reported by the ancients to bear heaven on his shoulders. —Stābat Ātlas hūmēros onerātus Olympo. Ov. F. 5. 169. Tempus Ātla vēniet tua quo spoliābītur auro {Arbor. Ov. Met. 4. 643. PHR. Cælífer Ātlas Axem hūmēro torquet stellīs

ardentibus aptum. V. Cervîcemque pölo suppŏsitūrus Ātlas. Ov. Hercüle suppŏsito sīdēra fulcit Ātlas. Ov. Latera ardua cernit Ātlantis dūri qui cœlum

vertice fulcit. V.

atque. 1. And.—2. After a comparative adjective, than.—3. After "simul," as. —4. Immediately.——1. Atque Deos atque astra vŏcat crūdēlia māter. V. E. 5. 23.—2. Arctius atque hěděrâ procera astringitur îlex. Hor. Epod. 15. 5.—3. Ipse Deus sımıl atque volam me solvet, öpinor. Hor. Epist. 1. 10. 78.—4. Atque illum in præceps pröno rapit alveus amni. V. G. 1. 203. SYN. 1. et, āc (never used before a vowel), necnon, que (never the first word in a sentence, usu. the second, but sometimes the third, esp. when joined to a verb). - 2. quam. -3. āc.-4. Protinus, q. v.

atqui. But yet; and yet. — Atqui non Massica Bacchi Münëra nön illīs ĕpĭlæ nŏcuēre rĕpostæ. V. G. 3. 526. SYN. tămĕn, attămĕn, vēruntămĕn. Ātrācĭdes, æ. A Thessalian. — Stǔdiisque vǐrīlībus ævum Exĭgit Ātrācĭdes.

Ov. Met. 12. 208. SYN. Thessalus.

Ātrāces, ĭdŏs. fem. of prec. A Thessalian woman.——An fĕra Centaurīs indīcēre bella coēgit Ātrācis Hæmŏnios Hippŏdāmīa vĭros? Ov. Her. 17. 248.

SYN. Thessälis, idős, q.v. Ātrācius, ă, um. Thessalian.—Licet Atrăciis consīdat in ōris. Prop. 1. 8. 25. SYN. Thessălus, q. v.

ātrāmentum. Ink.—Sed vělŭti tractāta notam lābemque remittunt Atrāmenta.

Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 236. ātrātus, a, um. Blackened, darkened. - Solis et ātrātis luxerit orbis equis.

Prop. 3. 3. 36.

Atreus, gen. Atreos and Atrei. Son of Pelops; father of Agamemnon, king of Mycenæ. Quid quod avus nobis idem est Pelopeius Atreus. Ov. Her. 8, 27. ‡Ātrēus, a, um. Of Atreus.——I precor Atrēī si quid tibi sanguinis unquam. Stat. Theb. 8.743.

ātrīcolor, oris. Of black colour, black. --- Plūmeus, ātrīcolor, pullo vēlāmine

tectus. Ov. Met. 11. 611. SYN. äter, ätra, um, q. v.

Atrīdes, æ, and Atrīda, æ. Son of Atreus, usu. Agamemnon, onis; Atrides minor; Menelaus; in the pl. applied to the two brothers.—Non itä Dardänio gävisus Åtrīda triumpho. Prop. 2. 11. 1. Ut minor Åtrīdes temerati fædera lecti Clamat. Ov. Her. 5. 101. Hoc Ithacus velit, et magno mercentur Åtrīdæ. V. Æn. 2. 104.

‡ātriensis, is. A principal slave who had care of the atrium; a sort of steward.

- Ex alticinctis unus atriensibus. Phædrus, 2. 5.

‡ātriplex, icis. masc. The herb oracle.——Et gravis ātriplici consurgit longa phasēlus. Columella, 10. 377.

+ātrītas, ātis. fem. Blackness. --- Ĭtă replebo ătritate, ut ātrior multo siet

quam Ægyptii. Plaut. Pen. 5, 5, 11.

ātrium. usu. in pl. 1. A courtyard, a hall. - 2. A house. - Apparet domus intus et ātria longa pătescunt. V. Æn. 2. 483. — 2. Nec căpient nostras ātria nostra nurus. Ov. Her. 16, 184. SYN. 1. vestibulum. -1, 2. aula. -2. domus, i and ûs. fem. q. v.

Atropos, i. acc. on. fem. One of the Fates. — At non et stamina differt Atro-

pos. Mart. 10. 44. 6. v. Parca.

atrox, ocis. 1. Fierce, cruel, violent. - 2. (once even in a good sense, as) Stern, inflexible (in virtue). —— 1. Flägrantis ătrox hora Cănīculæ. Hor. 3. 13. 9. — 2. Et cuncta terrārum subacta Præter ătrocem animum Cătonis. Hor. 2. 1. 24. SYN. 1. ferox, ocis; dīrus, dūrus, immītis, violentus; crūdēlis, q. v. -2. invictus. v. immanis. ‡attactus, a, um. part. from attingo. To touch.——Stāre inter prælia nullis

attactum tēlis. Sil. 11. 147.

attactus, ûs. masc. Touch, contact. Volvitur attactu nullo fallitque furentem.

V. Æn. 7. 350. SYN. tactus, contactus.

attagen, enis. masc. A woodcock. Non attagen Ionicus. Hor. Epod. 2. 54. tattagēna. fem. of prec. —— Communēmque duobus attagēnam. Mart. 2. 37. 3.

Attalicus, a, um. Belonging to or concerning Attalus.—1. Very rich, magnificent. -2. (when applied to clothes, garments, etc.) Embroidered with gold, which art was invented by Attalus. - Gaudentem pătrios findere sarculo Agros Attălicis conditionibus Nunquam dimoveas. Hor. 1. 1. 12 .- 2. Porticus aulæis nobilis Attălicis. Prop. 2. 32. 12. v. aurātus,

Attalus, i. King of Pergamus, celebrated for his wealth, which he bequeathed to the Roman people. --- Neque Attăli Ignotus hæres regiam occupavi. Hor. 2.

18. 5.

attăměn. Yet. --- Nil mihi rescrības attămen; ipse veni. Ov. Her. 1.2. SYN.

tăměn, vēruntăměn, atqui. v. at.

‡attěgia, æ. usu. in pl. A hut. — Dīrue Maurōrum attěgias, castella Brigantum. Juv. 14. 196. SYN. măpālia, um; māgālia, um. ‡attendo, ĭs, di, tum. (lit.) To stretch, (then as usu.) to attend to, observe (in Te-

rence and Lucilius animo att. and animos att.). --- Sæcula Romanos nunquam tăcĭtūra lăbores attendunt. Lucan. 8. 622. SYN. observo, as, q. v.

§attente. Attentively. - Spectaret populum ludīs attentius ipsis. Hor. Epist. 2.

1. 197.

attento, as. To attempt, both as trying and making an attempt on, etc .-- Mēcum făcientes Jūra Si tămen attentas. Hor. Ep. 2. 2. 24. Attentare ăliquem lăcrymis et supplice dextrâ. Val. Fl. 4. 11. SYN. tento, as, q. v.

attentus, a, um. Attentive, intent upon any thing .--- Verba per attentam non ībunt Cæsăris aurem. Hor. Sat. 2. 1. 19. Asper, et attentus quæsītīs. Hor. 2.

6. 82. SYN. intentus.

attěnuo, as. To waste away, to diminish. ——Attěnuant vigiles corpus misěrābile cūræ. Ov. Met. 3. 396. SYN. těnuo ; extěuno ; minuo, is, ui, ūtum ; dī-

minuo, comminuo.

attero, is, trīvi and terui, trītum. To rub against, to rub, to bruise or wear by rubbing. -- Excutiat rörem et surgentes atterat herbas. V. G. 4. 12. Aut operi insuetas atteruisse manus. Tib. 1. 4. 48. SYN. tero, (only trivi); contero. ‡attestor, āris. To attest, prove.——Hoc āttēstātur brevis Æsopi fabula. Phædrus, 1. 10. v. tēstor.

Atthis, Idos. acc. Ida, etc., fem. adj. 1. Athenian, esp. an Athenian woman. -2. (in Lucr.) Attica. — 3. (in Martial) ‡A nightingale. ——1. Non ŏcŭlis grāta est Atthis ut ante, meis. Ov. Her. 15. 18.—2. Atthide tentantur gressūs, ŏcŭliqae in Achæis Fīnibus. Lucr. 6. 1114.—3. Sīc ŭbi multi sŏnâ fervet săcer

Atthide lūcus. Mart. 1. 54. 9. SYN. 1. Cēcropis, idos.

Attica, æ. Attica. — Puēllam dono quidam mercātor dědit, Ex Attica hinc abreptam. Ter. Eur. 1. 1. 29. SYN. +Atthis, idös, q. v.; Cēcropia. PHR. Sic venit ad portus Attica terra tuos. Ov. Ibis Cecropios portus. Ov. Atque ăliquis doctas jam nunc eat, inquit, Athēnas. Ov. Vīdit et immītem Cēphīsiās ōra Procrusten. Ov.

Atticus, a, um. Athenian. — Attica puppis ădest et portūs intrat ămīcos. Ov. Met. 7. 492. SYN. Cecrŏpius, Erecthēus, †Athēnæus, Pandīŏnius, Actæus, in fem. Atthis, idos; - of the people, Cecropidæ, arum; Thesidæ, arum; Erec-

thidæ, arum; all masc.

attineo. rarely, if ever, used in any person, except third sing. or pl., 3rd sing. often impers. To concern, to be of use. - Sed quid prædicere pænam Attinet? ingentes parturit īra minas. Ov. Her. 12, 208. Nec pătitur Scythas Et versis ănimosum Equis Parthum dicere nec quæ nihil attinent. Hor. 1. 19. 12. SYN. pertinet, refert (only in pres.), interest.

attingo, is, tigi, tactum. 1. To touch. -2. To attain, arrive at. -1. Nulla něque amnem Lībāvit quădrupes, nec grāminis attigit herbam. V. E. 5. 26.-2. Hercules Innisus arces attigit igneas. Hor. 3. 3. 10. SYN. 1, 2. tango,

contingo .- 2. potior, īris.

attollo, is, perf. sustuli, part. sublatus, which two tenses are common also to tollo. To raise. — Attollitque globos flammarum et sīdera lambit. V. Æn. 3. 574. SYN. tollo, ērigo, is; effēro, effers, extuli, ēlātum; lěvo, as.

attondeo, es, di, sum. To shear, to cut. - Curvo Saturni dente relictam Prosequitur vitem attondens. V. G. 2. 407. SYN. tondeo, seco, as, cui, ctum;

pŭto, as; ampŭto.

attonitus, a, um. pass. part. from attono, as, q. v. 1. Astonished. — 2. Made frantic. — 1. Attoniti novitate pavent. Ov. Met. 8. 681. — 2. Attonitæ Baccho němora āvia mātres Insultant thiasis. V. Æn. 7. 580. SYN. perculsus, stupefactus. PHR. Mentesque perculsæ stupent. Hor. Attoniti micuēre sĭnus, gĕlĭdusque cŭcurrit, Ut mihĭ narrâsti dūra per ossa trĕmor. Ov. Obstupui gelidusque comas erexerat horror. Ov. Pallor in attonito virginis ore sĕdet. Ov. Attonito gemitus e corde trahuntur. Ov. Attonitis hæsere ănimis. V.

attono, as, ui. pass. only used in perf. part. see above. To astonish. --- Quis furor. anguigenæ, proles Māvortia, vestras attonuit mentes. Ov. Met. 3. 532. v. tūrbo, as. attonsus, a, um, part. of attondeo, q. v., in part. esp. Browsed down, as grass.

- Attonso miseris jam dentibus arvo. Lucan. 4. 413.

attraho, is, axi, actum. To draw (a thing) towards; to attract. - Attrahit ille puer contentos fortius arcus. Ov. R. A. 435. SYN. trăho; dūco, is, xi; addūco.

attrecto, as. To handle. - Mē bello e tanto digressum et cæde recenti attrectare nefas. V. Æn. 2.719. SYN. tracto, tango, is, tetigi; contingo, attingo. ‡attremo, is, ui. no supines or pass. To tremble at. — Attremit oranti. Stat.

Theb. 8. 81. SYN. tremo, contremo.

+attrībuo, is, ui, ūtum. To attribute, to assign. —— Atque ălia attribui mūtārique ordine quædam. Lucr. 1. 682. SYN. tribuo; assigno, as; ascrībo, is, psi.

attrītus, a, um, pass. part. from attero, q. v. Worn down. - Et gravis

attrītā pendēbat cantharus ansâ. V. E. 6. 17.

attuli, attuleram, etc., perf. etc. from affero, q. v. - Si nihil attuleris ībis

Hŏmēre fŏras. Ov. A. A. 2. 280.

Ātys, yos. A Phrygian youth loved by Cybele. —— Super alta vectus Atys celeri rate maria. Cat. 62. 1. PHR. Phryx puer in sylvis făcie spectabilis altis Turrigeram casto vinxit ămore Deam. Ov.

Atur, Aturis, also ‡Aturus, i. The river Adour, in the south of France. -Quem tremeret forti milite victus Atur. Tib. 1. 8. 4. Qui tenet et ripas Aturi.

Lucan. i. 420.

ăvāritia, æ. Avarice. — Fērvět ăvāritiâ miserâque cupidine pectus. Hor.

Epist. 1. 1. 33. v. seq.

†avarities, et honorum cœca cupido. Lucr. 3. 59. v. prec. PHR. Quid non mortālia pectora cogis, Auri sācra fames? V. Amor scělěrātus hăbendi. Ov. Opum füriosa cupido. Ov. Vindex avaræ fraudis et abstinens Ducentis ad se cuncta pecuniæ. Hor.

ăvārus, a, um. Greedy, coveious. ——Adjēcisset ŏpes, ănimi irrītāmēn ăvāri.
Ov. Met. 13. 434. SYN. ăvidus, cupidus. PHR. (among those in hell are seen) Qui divitiis soli incubuere repertis, nec partem posuere suis. V. Condit

ŏperătius defossoque incubat auro. V.

anceps, aucupis. masc. A fowler. - Non avis aucupibus monstrat quâ parte

pětātur. Ov. A. A. 3. 669. PHR. Aut ămĭtē lævi rāra tendit rētia Turdīs ėdacibus dolos Pavidumque leporem aut advenam laqueo gruem Jucunda captat præmia. Hor. Quæ nimis appärent rētia vitat avis. Ov. v. aucupor.

+auctifer, ĕra, ĕrum. Productive. — Jūpiter auctiferas lustrāvit lūmine terras. Cicero (translating a passage in the Odyssey). SYN. fertilis, q. v.

+auctificus, a, um. Causing to grow. --- Nec porro rerum genitales auctificique Mōtus. Lucr. 2. 571.

‡auctio, onis. fem. An auction. --- Et vendas potius commissa quod auctio vendit. Juv. 7. 10. PHR. Aut populi reditus positam componet ad hastam. Ov. aucto as. To increase (act. no pass.) - Salvē, tēque bona Jūpiter auctet ope.

Cat. 65. 2. SYN. augeo, es, xi, ctum, q. v.

 auctor, ōris. masc. and fem. 1. A cause, an author, contriver. — 2. Maker. —
 Beginner. — 4. Bringer of news, informer. — 5. Adviser, etc. — Tē maxinius orbis Auctorem frūgum tempestātumque potentem Accipiat. V. G. 1. 27.—2. Ille tuæ fēlix Ænēĭdŏs auctor. Ov. Tr. 2. 533.—3. Et Trōjæ Cynthius auctor. V. G. 3. 36. -- 4. Nec jam fāma măli tanti, sed certior auctor Advolat Æneæ. V. Æn. 10. 510. — 5. Auctor ego audendi. V. Æn. 12. 159. SYN. 1, 2. molitor; parens, entis; fons, fontis, masc. (none of the above referring, however, to literary works); ‡ēditor. — 2. conditor. — 3. princeps, ipis; auspex, icis, masc. and fem. q. v. — 4. nuntius. — 5. suasor (but it is not so forcible a word as auctor, which "addit auctoritatem et aliquando etiam imperium." Facc.). v. causa, origo.

Sauctorātus, a, um. Hired, let out. - Auctorātus eas, an turpi clausus in arcâ.

Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 59.

+auctoritas, ātis. fem. Authority. - Quod si exquiratur usque a stirpe auctoritas. Plaut. Trin. 1. 2. 180.

auctus, ûs. masc. Growth, increase. - Vos dăte perpetuos teneris sementibus

auctus. Ov. F. 1. 679. SYN. †augměn, inis, neut.; incrēmentum.

auctus, a, um. part. pass. from augeo, q. v. 1. Increased.—2. Honoured, raised to honour.—3. Endued.—1. Ācrius illud Assumsit vīres auctaque flamma mŏrâ est. Quid quod ŭbīque pŏtens templisque frĕquentĭbus aucta (Dea). Ov. F. 4. 117. (auræ) Quæ nullis sensibus auctæ nec missas audīre queunt, nec reddere voces. Cat. 62. 165. SYN. 3. +tpræditus.

aucupium. Fowling, bird catching. - Faunus plumboso sum Deus aucupio. Prop. 4. 2. 34. PHR. Lēnius est studium, studium tamen alita capta aut

līno, aut călămis prænia parva sĕqui. Ov.

aucupor, āris. To try to catch, esp. prop. birds.——Aucupor infēlix incertæ murmura fāmæ. Ov. Her. 9. 41. SYN. capto, as. PHR. Tum gruibus pēdicas, et rētia pōněre cervis. V. Rētia cum pědicis lăqueosque artesque dölosas Tollite, nec völücrem viscāta fallite virgâ. Ov. v. auceps.

audācia, æ. Boldness. — Quod si dēficient vīres audācia certe Laus ĕrit.

Prop. 2. 8. 9.

audāciter, sometimes sync. audacter. compar. audācius, etc. Boldly. —— Et minus audacter blandītur et oscula rāra Accipit. Ov. Her. 21. 195. fortis ĕris, nunc tu me audācius ūres. Tib. 4. 13. 19. SYN. ‡audenter, compar. entius; fortiter.

audax, ācis. Bold, audacious. —— In audāces non est audācia tūta. Ov. Met.

10. 544. SYN. audens, compar. entior; fortis, q. v.

audens, entis. part. pres. of audeo, but also used as adj., compar. audentior. Tu në cëde mălis sed contra audentior īto. V. Æn. 6. 95. v. audax.

taudenter. Daringly. --- Imminet ē celsīs audentius improba māris Virgo.

Val. Fl. audeo, es, ausus sum, subj. ausim. used as pres. no pass. 1. To dare. - 2. 'c.

in and acc.) To rush boldly into. --- Flectitur in gyrum nec longius audet abire Ov. Met. 2.718. Dē grege non ausim quicquam dēponere tēcum. V. E. 3.32. Quos ŭbi confertos audēre in prælia vīdi. V. Æn. 2.347.

audio, īs, imperf. audiebam, and poet. audībam, etc. 1. To hear, listen to, understand.—2. To obey.—3. To be called.—Audit Eurotas, jussitque ediscère laurus. V. E. 6. 83. Fertur equis auriga, neque audit currus habenas. V. G. 1. 514. Matutine pater, seu Jane libentius audis. Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 20. SYN. 1. exaudio; ausculto, as; accipio, is, ccpi. - 2. pareo, es, no sup. or pass. c. dat. q. v. - 3. vocor, āris, q. v. PHR. 1. En venit ad sensus mollis

ab aure dölor. Ov. Quod scělus ut păvidas misěræ mihí contigit aures. Ov. Pătrias vägītus ad aures Vēnit. Ov. Verba tămen sunt hæc aure rěcepta meâ. Ov. Hæc quoque quam referam nostras pervenit ad aures Fāma. Ov. Nec quicquam ad nostras pervenit acerbius aures. Ov. Intendent aures ad tua verba suas. Ov. Jūpiter oranti surdas si præbeat aures. Ov. Præbumus longis, Pentheus, ambāgībus aures. Ov. Accipe non dūrâ supplicis aure preces. Ov. Quicquid habes age, Depone tūtīs auribus. Hor. Pugnas et exactos tvrannos Densum humeris bibit aure vulgus. Hor. Jam nunc mināci murmure von um Perstringis aures. Hor. Lyde quibus obstinātas Applicet aures. Hor. Vocēmque hīs āuribus hausi. V. Auribus interdum võces cāptāmus, Ov. Non qui mihi commodet aurem . . . ădest. Ov. Nos ea vix ăvidam vulgo captător per aurem Scripsimus. Ov. Aut ěgo præbēbam factis modo versibus aures. Ov. Et těnuit nostras numěrosus Horatius aures. Ov. Suprēmumque vălē quod jam vix auribus ille Acciperet, dixit. Ov.

audītor, oris. masc. A hearer. -- Excitat audītor studium, laudātaque virtus

Crescit. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 2. 35.

audītus, ă, um. part. pass of audio, q. v. Heard, heard of, well known.——
Audītique advertītis æquŏre cursum. V. Æn. 7, 196.

ăvē. Hail.—Nec flens ancillula fictum Suppliciter dominæ nomine dicat Ave!

Ov. R. A. 640. SYN. salvē.

āveho, is, xi, ctum. To carry away.— Nūmenque rědūcant Quod pělăgo et curvis sēcum *āvexēre* cărīnis. V. Æn. 2. 179. SYN. abdūco, is, xi; aufero, fers, abstŭli, āblātum; asporto, as.

āvello, is, āvelli, āvulsum. To tear away. - Fātāle aggressi sācrāto āvellere templo Palladium. V. Æn. 2. 165. SYN. revello, dīvello; abstraho, is.

xi; ābripio, is, pui, reptum.

avena, a. 1. Oats. - 2. Tares. - 3. A pipe or flute as made of the reed of the oat, etc. — 1. Urit ĕnim līnī campum seges, ūrit avēnæ. V. G. 1. 77. — 2. Infēlīx lölium et stěriles dominantur avēnæ. V. G. 1. 155. - 3. Sylvestrem těnui mūsam mědítāris ăvēnâ. V. E. 1. 2. SYN. 3. ărundo, ĭnis, fem.; călămus, fistula, q. v.

Aventīnus, i. masc. Mount Aventine. — Lustrat Aventīni montem. V. Æn.

8, 231,

Äventīnus, a, um. Of Mount Aventine. —— Cācus Āventīnæ timor atque in fāmia sylvæ, Ov. F. 1. 551.

Aveo, es. no perf. or supine, or pass., most frequent in pres. part. - To wish, rarely c. acc., usu. c. infin. --- Propiusque accedere aventi Vulnifico fuerat fixūrus pectora telo. Ov. Met. 2. 563. SYN. cupio, is, pīvi; opto, as, q. v. Avernālis, e. Of Avernus. - Inter Avernāles haud ignotissīma nymphas.

Ov. Met. 5. 540. SYN. Avernus.

Avernus, i. 1. A lake in Campania, near to which the Sibyl lived, supposed by the ancients to be the entrance to hell.—2. Hell.— Inde ŭbĭ vēnēre ad fauces grāveölentis Äverni. V. Æn. 6. 201. Hunc quŏque summa dies nīgro submersit Averno. Ov. Am. 3. 9. 27. SYN. 2. Orcus, Tartarus, in pl. Tartara. v. Orcus.

Avernus, ă, um. 1. Of Avernus. — 2. Of Hell. — Nec te Nêquicquam lūcīs Hěcăte præfēcit Avernis. V. Æn. 6. 118. Terque fragor stagnīs audītus Avernis. V. G. 4. 493. SYN. 1. Avernālis. - 2. Infernus, Tartareus, Sty-

gius, Erĕhēus.

+āversābilis, e. To be turned away from, detestable. — Cur quibus incautum scelus aversabile cunque est. Lucr. 6. 389. SYN. odiosus, invisus, ‡det

aversor, aris. To turn away from, to reject, to shun .- 2. To hate.-1. Afflictum non  $\vec{aversatus}$  ămīcum. Ov. Ep. e P. 2.  $\vec{3}$ . 5. — 2.  $\vec{Aversor}$  morum crīmīna, corpus ămo. Ov. Am. 3. 11. 38. SYN. 1. fūgio, īs, fūgi; rējīcio, īs, jēci; āvertor,

ěris. — 2. dětestor, ăris ; ăbōmǐnor, āris ; ōdi, q. v. āversus, a, um. prop. part. from averto, used also as adj. 1. Turned away, bit. also so as to be, 2. out of the way, secret. - 3. Unfriendly. - 1. Illa solo fixos ŏculos āversa tenebat. V. Æn. 6. 469. — 2. Inde ferens lassos āverso trāmite passus. Ov. Met. 14. 120. - 3. Fractæ vīres, aversa Deæ mens. V. SYN. 3. infensus, ĭnimīcus. Æn. 2, 170.

averto, is, ti, sum. To turn away, act. (sometimes also intrans.) to avert. -

Conjúgis ut măgicis sānos avertere sācris Experiar sensus. V. E. 8. 66. — Dixit et āvertens roseâ cervice rétülsit. V. Æn. 1. 402. SYN. āmoveo, es, movi (not intrans.); procuro, as (of averting evils by sacrifice).

āvertor, ĕris, āversus. To turn away from in disgust. — Lābītur īnfēlix studiorum atque immēmor herbæ Victor equus, fontesque āvertitur. V. G. 3.

499. SYN. aversor, aris; fastīdio, īs. v. aversor.

aufero, auferre, abstăli, āblātum, etc. — To carry away, to carry off: —— Rēbus nox abstălit ātra cŏlōrem. V. Æn. 6. 272. Dixit et in sylvam pennīs āblāta rĕfūgit. V. Æn. 3. 258. SYN. răpio, ĭs, pui, raptum ; ābrĭpio, ērīpio; abdūco, ĭs, xi; dēmo, ĭs, mpsi; ădĭmo, ĭs, ēmi; ămŏveo, es, mōvi.

auferor. pass. of prec. i. e. 1. To hurry away, to depart.—2. To be carried away as to one's feelings, to be charmed.— Āvŏlat ipse (Haud mŏra) conversisque fŭgax aufertur hābēnis. V. Æn. 11. 713. Auferimur cultu, gemmīs auroque tēguntur omnia. Ov. R. A. 343. SYN. 1. āvŏlo, as; aufūgio, is, fūgi; žbeo, īs, q. v.—2. vincor, ĕris, victus; căpior, ĕris, captus.

Aufidus, i. The river Ofanto in Apulia. - Dīcar qua viŏlens obstrepit

Auf idus. 3. 30. 10.

Aufugio, is, fugi, fugiturus. no pass. To flee awan, flee from. — Quisquis es assiduas aufuge blanditias. Prop. 1. 9. 30. SYN. fugio; vito, as; evito, devito,

augeo, es, xi, ctum. 1. To increase.—2. To honour, esp. with gifts or sacrifices.—3. Sometimes but rarely intrans., to increase or be increased.—1. Auxērunt blandæ grandia dōna prēces. Ov. Her. 3. 30.—2. Si quā tuīs unquam pro mē pāter Hyrtācus āris Dōna tūlit, si qua ipse meis vēnātībus auxē. V. Æn. 9. 408.—3. O dēcus eximium magnis virtūtībus augens. Cat. 62. 323. SYN. 1. †exaugeo, †ädaugeo, intendo, is; accūmūlo, as; extendo, is.—2. cūmūlo, as.—3. †augesco, is; cresco, is, crēvi, q. v. PHR. 1. Vim tempērātam Dī quōque prōvehunt in mājus. Hor.

+augesco, is. no perf. To increase, intrans. - Augescunt aliæ gentes, aliæ

minuuntur. Lucr. 2. 76. SYN. augeor; cresco, is, crevi, q. v.

+augifico, as. To increase (act.). — An numeros augificat suos? Ennius v. augeo.

†augmen, inis. neut. Increase. — Sursus enim vorsus gignuntur et augminu

sūmunt. Lucr. 2. 188. SYN. auctus, ûs ; incrēmentum.

augur, ŭris. masc. and fem. An augur, a soothsayer, any one who foretels (even of animals). — Cadit ipse Tölümnius augur. V. Æn. 12. 460. Nunc augur Äpollo, Nunc Lyčiæ sortes. V. Æn. 4. 376. Äquæ niši fallat augur Annösa cornix. Hor. 3. 17. 12. SYN. häruspex, Yeis; auspex, Yeis; vätes, is. PHR. Dīvûmque interprēs Āsyālas Cui pēcūdum fībræ cœli cui sīdēra pārent, Et linguæ völücrum et præsāgi fulminis ignes. V. Quem nulla fēfellērat ales. Ov. Trōjugēna, interpres Dīvûm qui nūmina Phœbi, Qui tripodas, Clārii lauros, qui sīdēra sentis Et võlücrum linguas, et præpētis ōmina pennæ. V. Vēri providus augur. Ov. Per mē quod ĕritque, fuitque, Estque pătet. Ov. Æthlonque săgax quondam ventīra vidēre. Ov. Tībi dēdītus augur Scit běně quid fātī prōvida cantet žvis. Tīb.

augūrium.
 1. Divination from birds, augury, prophecy.—2. Any conjecture or foreboding.——1. Ni frustra augūrium vāni döcuēre părentēs. V. Æn. 1. 392.
 —2. Fallitur augūrio spes bŏna sæpe suo. Ov. Her. 17. 234. SYN. auspĭcium. PHR. Magna fides ăvium est, expĕriāmur ăves. Ov. (Aves) linguæ crīmĕn hābētis, Dique pŭtant mentes vos āpĕrīre suos; Nec tāmĕn id falsum, nam Dis ut proxima quæque, Nunc pennâ vēras nunc dătis ōre nŏtas. Ov.

v. augur, omen.

auguro, as, more usu. auguror, āris, dep. To augur, i. e. 1. To predict.—2. To conjecture, euppose.——Et reor, et si quid vēri mens augurat opto. V. Æn. 7. 274. Hāc ēgŏ contentos auguror esse Deos. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 4. 79. SYN. l. dīvīno, as; præsāgio, īs; vāticinor, āris.—2. + conjicio, is, jēci; reor, rēris; crēdo, is, didi.

augustus, a, um. August, majestic, venerable.—Mājorque vidēri Cœpit, et augustā fiĕri grāvitāte verendus. Ov. Met. 9. 280. SYN. grandis, nobilis. Augustus, i. A name assumed by Octavius Cæsur after the battle of Actium,

and afterwards by other Roman emperors .-- Hinc Augustus agens Italos in

prælia Cæsar. V. Æn. 8. 678.

Augustus, i, The month of August, formerly called Sextilis, but called Augustus in honour of the emperor. - Augustus mensis mihi carminis hūjus jus dabit. Ov. F. 5. 147. SYN. Sextīlis.

ăvia, æ. 1. A grundmother.—2. ‡ An old grandmother's tale.——1. Hīc ăviæ lătéri proximus, ille pătris. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 9. 110.—2. Dum větěres ăvias tibi dē pulmōne rěvello. Pers. 5. 92.

ăviārium. A roosting place for birds. Sanguineisque incultă rubent ăviāria baccis. V. G. 2, 430.

ăvidē. Eagerly, greedily.—Atque ăvidē trunco condita mella petit. Ov. F. 3. 752. SYN. cupidē.

avidus, a, um. Eagerly desirous, greedy.—Contemptrix sŭpĕrûm sævæque ăvidissima cædis. Ov. Met. 1. 161. SYN. ardens, cŭpĭdus, stŭdiösus, ăvārus

(not of food however).

avis, is. fem. 1. A bird.—2. An omen.—1. Intactæ fuerātis aves solātia rūris. Ov. F. 1. 441.-2. Mălâ dūcis ăvi dŏmum, Quam multo rĕpĕtet Græcia mīliti. Hor. 1. 15. 5.— Este bonīs avibus vīsi nātoque patrique. Ov. F. 1. SYN. 1, 2. āles, itis, masc. and fem.—1. volucris, is; præpes, etis, fem.—2. ōměn, ĭnis, neut. q. v.; augūrium. PHR. Omnes quæ lǐquǐdo lībrātis ĭn āĕre cursus. Ov. Am. 2. 6. 11.

ăvītus, a, um. Belonging to, inherited from one's grandfather or ancestor.——

Ävītus apto Cum Lăre fundus. Hor. 1. 12. 43. SYN. proăvītus.

āvius, a, um. 1. Pathless, out of the way.—2. Departing (of a person).—1. Attonitæ Baccho němora āvia matres Insultant thiasis. V. Æn. 7. 580.-2. Nec conferre mănum pătitur, vŏlat āvia longe. V. Æn. 12. 480. SYN. 1.

īnvius, dēvius, impervius.

aula, æ. 1. A hall, a courtyard.—2. A palace.—3. A dwelling for any living thing, even a stable or couchouse.——1. Aulāi in mědio lībābant pōcŭla Bācchi. V. Æn. 3. 354.—2. Căret invĭdendâ Sōbrius aulâ. Hor. 2. 10. 8.—3. Văcuam pastoris in aulam Dux ăries săturas ipse reduxit oves. Prop. 3. 11. 39. SYN. 1, 2. ātrium.—1. vestībulum.—2. palātium (pāl. only in Mart.).—3. domus, ī or ûs, fem. q. v.

aulæa, orum. Hangings, curtains.-- Utque Purpurea intexti tollant aulæa

Brĭtanni. V. G. 3. 25.

Aulis, idis, or idos. fem. The port in Baotia from which the Greeks sailed at the beginning of the Trojan war. - Aulide të fama est vento rëtinente morari. Ov. Her. 13. 3.

‡āvŏco, as. To call away.—Quod non cūra pŏli cœlique vŏlūbĭlis unquam

āvŏcat. Lucan. 6. 447.

āvolo, as. To fly away, to hasten away.——At juvenis vīcisse dolo ratus āvolat ipse. V. Æn. 11. 712. SYN. fŭgio, ĭs, fūgi; aufŭgio. PHR. In sylvam

pennīs āblāta rĕfūgit.

aura, æ. 1. The air, sky, esp. the upper air, the air of day, opp. to the shades below, etc., esp. in pl. 2. A breeze. 3. Breath. 4. Fragrance, etc. 1. Mox sēse attollit in auras. V. Æn. 4: 176. Quisquis ĕs, haud (crēdo) invīsus cœlestĭbus auras Vītāles carpis. V. Æn. 1. 387.—2. Omnes ventōsi cĕcĭdērunt murmuris auræ. V. E. 9. 53. Arbitrio populāris auræ. Hor. 3. 2. 20.—3. Ipse genu posito flammas exsuscitat aurâ. Ov. F. 5. 507.—4. Illi Dulcis compositis spīrāvit crīnibus aura. V. G. 4. 417. SYN. āēr, ĕris, acc. ĕra, masc.; æthēr, ĕris, acc. ĕra, masc.—2. ventus, flāmēn, ĭnis, neut.—3. spīritus, ûs, masc.; hālitus, ûs, masc.—4. ŏdŏr.
aurātus, a, um. 1. Gilt.—2. Golden.—3. Clad in garments ornamented with

gold, or adorned with golden trinkets, etc .- 1. Cui tempora circum aūrātī bis sex rădii fulgentia cingunt. V. Æn. 12. 163. --- 2. Aurātam optantes Colchīs avertere pellem. Cat. 62. 5 .- 3. Telumque aurata ad tempora torquet. V. Æn. 12. 536. - SYN. 1. inaurātus, superaurātus, Attalicus (only of garments em-

broidered with gold). PHR. Aurum vestibus illitum. Hor.

§aureolus, a, um. Golden. — Jam grātum mihi quam ferant puellæ Pernīci

aureolum fuisse mālum. Cat. 3. 11. SYN. aureus, q. v.

‡aureŏlus, i. A small gold coin. ——Aureŏlos ultro quatuor ipse pĕtit. Mart. 5.

aureus, a, um. often as dissyl. when the last syll. is long; e.g. aurea, aurei. 1. Golden.—2. Gold-coloured.—1. Aurēa percussum virga versumque venēnis Fēcit āvem Circē. V. Æn. 7. 190.—2. Aurčā cæsăries illīs atque aurea vestis. V. Æn. 8. 659. Barbæ cŏlor aureus, aurea Ex humēris mědios cŏma dēpendēbat in armos. Ov. Met. 12. 195. SYN. 1. aurātus.-2. fulvus, flavus. §auricilia, æ. dim. from auris, an ear.——(Mollior) věl ēmŭlâ auricillâ. Cat. 23.

With gold-coloured hair or leaves. - (antè) Auricomos auricomus, a, um. quam quis decerpserit arbore fœtus. V. Æn. 6. 141.

Şauricula, æ. An ear. — Dēmitto auriculas ut inīquæ mentis ăsellus. Hor. Sat. 1. 9. 77. v. auris.

aurifer, fera, um. Bearing gold. — Quam scit amnis aurifer Tagus. Cat. 27. 19.

+aurifex, ici3, masc. A working goldsmith. — Ut hoc nunc ūná ŏpěrá ăd aurificem detrahas. Plaut. Mer. 3. 3. 2.

aurīga, æ, masc. 1. A charioteer. -2. A groom, etc. -3. A pilot. -1. Fertur equis auriga neque audit currus habenas. V. G. 1. 514.-2. Circumstant propere aurīgæ. V. Æn. 12. 85. — 3. Aurīgam video vota dedisse rati. Ov. Trist. 1. 3. 118. SYN. 1. eques, itis.—3. gubernator; magister, tri. PHR. 1. Equorum agitator Achillis. V. v. rector.

aurigena, æ. masc. Born of gold, an epith. of Perseus. - Hactenus aurigenæ

comitem Trītonia fratri se dedit. Ov. Met. 5. 250.

auriger, era, erum. Bearing gold, gilded in any part. etc. — Aurigeris Dīvûm

placantes numină tauris. Cicero de Div. 2. 30.

Arrectīs aurīlus astant. V. Æn. 1. 152.—2. Binæ aures duplice aptantur dentālia dorso. V. G. 1. 172. SYN. 1. Şaurīcūla, § aurīcūlā. v. audio. aūrītūs, ā, um. Having long ears, or quick ears; hearing.——Aūrītosque sequi

lěpores et figere damas. V. G. 1. 308. Blandum et auritas fidibus canoris

Dūcĕrĕ quercus. Hor. 1, 12, 11.

Aurōra, æ. Daughter of Hÿpĕrīōn, or of Tītān according to others, wife o, Tithonus, mother of Memnon. 1. The goddess of morning.—2. The morningf the day.—3. The East.——1. Et jam prīma novo spargēbat lūmine terras Tīthōni croceum linquens Aurōra cūbile. V. Æn. 4. 485.—2. Tertia post Idus nūdos Aurōra Lūpercos aspicit. Ov. F. 2. 267.—3. Eurus ad Aurōram Năbăthæaque regna recessit. Ov. Met. 1. 61. SYN. 1. Tīthōnia; Pallantīs, ĭdŏs; Pallantias, ados; Hyperiones, idos.—1, 2. Eos, only in nom.—2. dies, ēī, q. v.—3. ŏriens, q. v. PHR. Tīthōnia conjux. V. Jamque rŭbescēbat stellīs Aurōra fŭgātis. V. Phœbēâ lustrābat lampăde terras, Hūmentemque Aurōra pŏlo dīmōvĕrat umbram. V. Pūnĭceīs invecta rŏtīs Aurōra rǔbēbit. V. Ecce vigil rutilo pătefecit ab ortu Purpureas Aurora fores et plena rosarum Ātria. Ov. Postěra cum cœlo mōtis Pallantiăs astris Fulsěrit. Ov. Jamque fŭgātūrā Tīthōni conjŭge noctem. Ov. Věniet terras vīsūra pătentes Memnŏnis in rŏseis lūtea māter Ěquis. Ov. Pōstěra vitrīcem cum Rōmam inspexerit Eos. Ov. Depulerant Auroræ lumina noctem. Ov. Nocturnos Aurōra removerat ignes. Ov. Jam super Oceanum venit a seniore Marīto Autora francosca ventra axe diem. Ov. Postěra cum roseam pulsīs Hýpě-rīonis astris In mātūtīnis lampādā tollit Equis. Ov. v. māně.

aurum. Gold, any thing made of gold, the colour of gold, etc. — Aurum irrepertum et sic mělius situm. Hor. 3. 3. 49. Quamvis redeant in aurum Tempora priscum. Hor. 4. 2. 39. Ille impiger hausit Spumantem pateram et pleno sē proluit auro. V. Æn. 1. 739. PHR. Jamque nocens ferrum, ferroque nocentius aurum Prodierat. Ov. Aurum per medios ire satellites Ét perrumpere

ămat saxa pŏtentius Ictu fulmĭneo. Hor.

Aurunca, æ. A town in Campania, celebrated as the native place of Lucilius, who was born in the neighbourhood.—— Per quem magnus equos Auruncæ flexit alumnus. Juv. 1.20.

Sausculto, as. To listen .- Jamdūdum ausculto et cupiens tibi dīcere servus Pauca reformido. Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 1. v. audio.

ausim. irreg. perf. subj. contr. from aūdeo for aūserim, usu. in first. sing., though Stat. has also third pl, in pres. sense. I can dure. — Dē grege non ausim quicquam dēponěre tēcum. V. E. 3. 33. v. audeo.

‡Ausčněs. masc. The Italians, from Aūsŏn, a son of Ülyssēs and Călypso, who rei ned over part of Campania. - Protinus Ausonum Portus . . . intras. Stat. Silv. 4. 5. 37. SYN. Ausonidæ. v. Italus.

Ausonia, æ. Properly, the district about Beneventum, Italy. --- Arva neque A ūsonia sēmper cēdēntia rētro Quærenda. V. Æn. 3. 496. SYN. Ītalia, q. v.

Ausonidæ, arum, sync. dûm. masc. The descendants of Auson, i.e. the Italians. - Procedit legio Ausonidum. V. Æn. 12. 121. SYN. ‡Ausones, Ităli, q. v.

Ausŏnis, ĭdŏs. fem. adj. Italian. — Captaque ĕrat lÿrĭcīs Ausŏnis ōra sŏnis. Ov. F. 2. 94. SYN. Ītālis, ĭdŏs.

Ausonius, a, um. Italian. — Nēcnon Ausonii Trojā gens missa coloni. V. G. 2. 385. SYN. Italius, Italicus, Latinus, Latinus, Latinus, Lavīnus, Lavīnus. v. Italus.

auspex, Icis. masc. and fem. 1. An augur, soothsayer. - 2. One who authorises, encourages, or begins any thing, being favourable to it. - 1. Ego cui timebo Providus auspex... Oscinem corvum prece suscitabo. Hor. 3. 27. 8.—2. Dîs ĕquidem auspicibus reor et Jūnone sēcundâ. V. Æn. 4.45. Nil despērāndum Teucro duce et auspice Teucro. Hor. 1. 7. 27. Sācra Dionææ mātri Dīvisque ferēbam auspici bus tantōrum operum. V. Æn. 3. 20. SYN. 1. hāruspex. icis; augur, ŭris, q. v. - 2. auctor, ōris; dux, dŭcis; fautor, ōris; fem. fautrix, īcis. v. făvěo.

†aūspicāto. Auspiciously, fortunately. - Haud aūspicāto huc me attuli. Ter.

And. 4. 5. 12. SYN. fēlīciter.

auspicatus, a, um. Auspicious, fortunate. Non auspicatos contudit impetus. Hor. 3. 6. 10. SYN. fēlix, īcis; faustus, secundus; prosper, era, erum (not

used in nom. sing. masc.); lætus (of days), pūrus.

auspicium. 1. Augury, divination, an omen from augury. - 2. Inclination .-1. Si větet auspicium signa movēre vělim. Ov. F. 6. 764. Commūnem hunc ergo populum păribusque regāmus auspiciis. V. Æn. 4. 102.-2. Mē si fāta meis păterentur ducere vitam auspiciis. V. Æn. 4. 340. SYN. 1. augurium; ōmen, inis. neut .- 2. +voluntas, ātis.

‡auspicor, āris. To take the auspices; therefore, to begin. — Huic auspicāri regna Tantălidæ solent. Sen. Thyest. 657. SYN. ineo, īs, īvi, itum; īn-

gredior, eris, gressus.

Auster, trī. masc. 1. The southern wind. -2. The south. -1. Interclusit hyems et terruit Auster euntes. V. Æn. 2. 111.—2. Pēlion Hæmoniæ möns est obversus in Austros. Ov. F. 5. 361. SYN. 1. nŏtus, Āfricus, (this however was rather S.W. or S.S.W.) - 2. merīdies, eī. fem. PHR. Quid cogitet hūmidus Auster. V. Unde nigerrimus Auster Nascitur. V. Frīgidus ut quondam aylvīs immurmūrat Auster. V. Věnientis sībilus austri. V. Jūpiter ūvidus austris. V. Cum Jūpiter horridus austris Torquet ăquosam hyèmem. V. Tristia per Autumnos nocentem Corporibus metuemus Austrum. Hor. Auster Dux inquieti turbidus Adriæ. Hor. Hyadas sævis auxerat Auster ăquis. Ov. Aquaticus Auster. Ov.

austērus, a, um. Austere, severe. — Quælihet austēras dē mē ferat urna tăbellas. Prop. 4. 11. 49. SYN. môrosus, severus ; asper, era, erum.

Austrālis, č. Of the South wind, of the South...— Nulla dies ădeo est austrā-lībus hūmīda nimbis. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 4. 1. pŏlumque Effŭgĭto austrālem. Ov. Met. 2. 132. SYN. Austrīnus.

austrīnus, a, um, Southern. Quâ parte călores Austrīnos tulerit. V. G. 2. 271.

SYN. austrālis.

ISUM. A daring deed. —— At třbí pro scělěre Exclâmat, pro tălřbus ausis.
V. Æn. 2. 535. Mē nulla dies tam fortibus ausis Dissimilem arguérit. V. Æn. 9. 281. SYN. ‡ausus, ûs ; făcinus, oris, neut. (usu. in a bad sense) ; gesta, orum. ausus, a, um. perf. and part. from audeo. During, having dared. --- Alis

Ætherias ausus jactātis īre per auras. Ov. Met. 4. 699. v. audeo.

‡ausus, ûs. A daring deed .-- Jamque moræ impătiens cunctantes increpat ausus. Val. Fl. 3, 613. v. prec.

aut. Or, either. — Aut aris servare sacros aut scindere terram. V. G. 3, 160. SYN. věl, vě (never the first word in the sentence, usu. the second).

autem. never the first word in the sentence. But. - Quis procuil ille autem

rāmīs insignis olīvæ. V. Æn. 6. 809. SYN. vēro (never the first word in the sentence, usu. the second), vērum, sed, at, ast.

Automedon, ontis. The armour-bearer and charioteer of Achilles. - Et Ěquōrum ăgĭtātor Āchillis Armĭger Autŏmĕdōn. V. Æn. 2.476.

Autonoē, ēs. Daughter of Cadmus, mother of Actoon. - Fer open Mātertěra, dixit Autonoë. Ov. Met. 3, 720.

Autonoeius, a, um. Of Autonoe, epith. of Actoon. — Fügit Autonoeius hēros. Ov. Met. 3. 198.

autumnālis, e. Of Autumn. —— Condităque în liquidâ corna autumnūliă fæce. Ov. Met. 8. 665. SYN. autumnus.

Autumnus, i. Autumn, spoken of by the poets as a very unhealthy season. -Simul Pomifer autumnus fruges effuderit. Hor. 4.7.11. PHR. Jam tibi līvidos Distinguet Autūmnus rācēmos Purpureo varius colore. Hor. Vel cum decorum mītibus pomis caput Autumnus arvis Extulit. Hor. Et varios ponit fœtus autumnus et alte mītis in āprīcis coquitur vindēmia saxis. V. Tibi (Bacche) pampineo grāvidūs Autumno Flōret ager. V. Stābat et Autumnus calcātis sordidus ūvis. Ov. Tibi pampineas autumnus porrigit ūvas. Ov. turus.

autumnus, a, um. Of autumn. ——Frondes autumno frīgŏre tactas, Jamque măle hærentes altå răpit arbore ventus. Ov. Met. 3, 729. SYN. autumnālis.

§autumo, as. To think.—Nam te esse Tiburtem autumant quibus non est cordi Cătullum lædere. Cat. 42. 2. SYN. pŭto, censeo, es, jūdico, as. āvulsus, a, um. part from āvēllo, is. Torn off. —— Āvulsumque humëris căput

et sine nomine corpus. V. Æn. 2. 558.

ăvunculus, i. An uncle, prop. on the mother's side. — Et păter Ænēas et ăvunculus excitat Hector? V. Æn. 3. 343. SYN. pătruus (not strictly, for pă-

truus is an uncle by the father's side).

ăvus, i. masc. 1. A grandfather. — 2. An ancestor. — Cui Pīlumnus ăvus cui Dīva Věnīlia māter. V. Æn. 10. 76. Stat fortūna dŏmûs et ăvi nŭ-měrantur ăvōrum. V. G. 4. 209. SYN. proavus, atavus, parens, progenitor; in pl. priores, mājores, senes.

auxiliāris, e. Auxiliary, assisting. — Cæruleus frāter juvat auxiliārībus undis.

Ov. Met. 1. 275.

‡auxiliator, oris. An assistant, a helper. — Übi maximus ægris auxiliator ădest. Stat. Sylv. 3. 4. 24. SYN. adjūtor ; fem. adjūtrix, īcis. †auxiliatus, ûs. Help. A pennis tremulum petere auxiliatum. Lucr. 5. 1039.

SYN. auxilium, q. v.

auxilior, āris. To assist. — Nec formīdātis auxīliātur aquis. Ov. Ep. e P.1. 3. 23. SYN. succurro, is, ri, no sup. nor pass.; juvo, as, juvi; c. acc. adjuvo; subvěnio, īs, vēni, *no pass.* PHR. Ipse locus mi eræ ferre volēbat opem. Ov. Ni fuga subsidio subeat. V. Ībānt subsidio Trojæ. V. Quæcunque herba potens ad opem. Ov.

auxilium. Help, assistance. Auxilio tutos dimittam, opibusque juvabo. V. Æn. 1. 571. SYN. adjumentum, subsidium; gen. opis, acc. opem, abl. ope, no

other cases, no pl. in this sense.

Axenus. The old name of the Euxinus Pontus. —— Frīgida mē cohibent Euxīni littora Ponti, Dictus ab antiquis Axenus ille fuit. Ov. Tr. 4. 4. 56. Euxinus.

axis, is. masc. 1. An axletree. 2. Any carriage. 3. The earth's axis, the pole. 4. The heavens, the open air, etc. — 1. Aureus axis erat, temo aureus. Ov. Met. 2. 107. — 2. Purpureo tepidum qui movet axe diem. Ov. Her. 4. 160. -3. Quâ parte călores Austrinos tulerit, quæ terga obverterit axi. V. G. 2. 270. — 4. Maximus Atlas Axem humero torquet stellīs ardentibus aptum. V. Æn. 4. 482. Ædĭbus in mědiis nūdoque sub æthěris axe. V. Æn. 2. 512. SYN. 2. currus, ûs, q. v.—3. pŏlus, q. v.—4. cœlum, q. v.

## B

- Băbylon, onis. acc. onem and onă. fem. Babylon. —— Persārum stătuit Băbylona Semīrāmis urbem. Prop. 3. 11. 21. PHR. Ubi crēditur altam Coctilibus muris cinxisse Semīrāmis urbem. Ov.
- +Băbÿlōnĭcus, a, um. Of Babylon, in pl. neut. sometimes of garments embroidered with Babylonish art. —— Cum Băbÿlōnĭca maguĭiĭco splendōre rĭgantur. Lucr. 4. 1023. v. seq.
- Băbÿlōnius, ă, um. Of Babylon. —— Quam prŏcŭl ad Lūnæ rădios Băbÿlōnia Thisbe Vīdĭt. Ov. Met. 4. 99.
- Bacca, æ. 1. A berry.—2. Esp. an olive.—3. A jewel, esp. a pearl.—1. Vēnit hyems; těritur Sĭcyōnia bacca trăpētis. V. G. 2. 519.—2. Vĭrĭdique certat Bacca vēnāiro. Hor. 2. 6. 16.—3. Nĭtēbant Aurībus in gēminis circum căva tempŏra baccæ. Ov. Met. 10. 116. Indi conchea bacca măris. V. Culex. 66.
- baccar, ăris. neut. A sweet herb. Baccăre frontem Cingite, ne văti noceat măla lingua futuro, V. E. 7, 28,
- baccātus, a, um. Set with pearls. —— Collōque mŏnile Baccātum (ferre jubet).
  V. Æn. 1, 655.
- Baccha, æ. and Bacchē, es. A bacchanalian woman, —— Quales ab Ōgỹgio coneĭta Baccha Deo, Ov. Her. 10.48. Ātquĕ suum Bacchē non sentit saucia vulnus. Ov. Tr. 4. 1.41 (where, however, some read Bācchīs, ĭdos). SYN. Thyās, ādŏs; Mænās, ādŏs, usu.in.pl.; Elĕlēĭdĕs, pl.; Mĭmallönĭdĕs, pl.; Bacchantes, pl.; ṬBassāris, ĭdōs, v. Bacchor. PHR. Bacchārumque pŏtentium Prūcēras mănībus vertēre fraxīnos. Hor. Quālis commūtīs excīta sācris Thyās ūbi audīto stīmūlant triĕtērīca Baccho Orgia, nocturnusque vŏcat clāmōre Cĭthæron. V. Bacchi fūrīīs Elĕlēĭdēs actæ. Ov. Thyādās effūsis ēvantes crīnībus. Cat. v. seq.
- \*Bacchānālia, um. Feasts of Bacchus. —— Qui Curios simulant et Bacchānālia vīvunt. Juv. 2. 3. SYN. orgia, orum. PHR. Utque tuo motæ prolés Semelēia thyrso Ismāriæ cēlēbrant repetītā triennia Bacchæ. Ov. Tempus erat quo sacra solent trieterica Bacchi Sīthŏniæ cēlēbræ nūrus; Nox conscia sācris, nocte sonat Rhodopē tinnītībus æris ācuti. Ov.
- Bacchantes. masc. and fem. Raging under the inspiration of Bacchus.—
  Cithæron cantibus et clārā Bacchantum võce sŏnābat. Ov. Met. 3. 703. SYN.
- ēvans. v. Baccha, Bacchor.

  Bacchātus, a. um. part. of Bacchor, q. v. 1. Inspired by, frantic under the influence of Bacchus.—2. Frequented by Bacchunalian crowds.—— Da mihī bacchāte vēla sēcunda păter. Prop. 3. 15. 2. Sperchēosque et virgĭnĭbus bacchāta Lăcænis Tāygĕta. V. G. 2. 487. SYN. 1. bacchans, only in pl.; ēvans.
- Bācchis. v. Baccha.
- Bacchēšs, idos. adj. fem. Belonging to Bacchus. —— Quālis si subeas Ephyres Bacchēšdos altum culmēn. Stat. Sylv. 2. 2. 34.
- Bacchēŭs, ă, um. Bacchēĭus, a, um. Bacchius, a, um. Bacchicus, a, um. Of Bacchus. Tympănaquē plaususque et Bacchēī ŭlŭlātus. Ov. Met. 11. 17. Quid měmŏrandum æquē Bacchēĭa dōna tūlērunt? V. G. 2. 454. Si tū quŏque lūmĭnis hūjus orbus, ait, fiĕres nē Bacchia sācra vǐdēres. Ov. Met. 3. 513. Dēme meīs hĕdēras, Bacchīca serta, cŏmis. Ov. Tr. 1. 6. 2. SYN. Lyæus, Lēnæus, Bassărīcus.
- Bacchor, āris. 1. To be a Bacchanalian. 2. To rage (v. also bacchatus). —

  Evoē bacchantes, Ēvoē căpita inflectentes. Cat. 62. 255. Non ĕgŏ sānius Bacchābor Ēdōnis. Hor. 2. 7. 27. Sævit ĭnops ānimi tŏtamque incensa per artem Bacchātur. V. Æn. 4. 301. SYN. 1. ēvo, as, only in part. 2. dēbacchor, fūro, ĭs, no perf.
- Bacchus, i. 1. The son of Jupiter and Semele; preserved in his father's thigh after the death of his mother, who was burnt by the lightnings of Jupiter. The god of wine, especially worshipped at Thebes, usually represented as a youth aften with

horns, and crowned with vine leaves or ivy.—2. The vine.—3. Wine.—1. Adsit lætitiæ Bacchus dätor et böna Jūno. V. Æn. 1. 734. 2. Ăpertos Bacchus ämat colles, Ăquilōnem et frīgŏra taxi. V. G. 2. 113.—3. Ŏněrantque cănistris Dona lăboratæ Cereris, Bacchumque ministrant. V. Æn. 8. 181. SYN. 1. Līber, ĕri ; Lyæus, Brŏmius, Bassărēus, Iacchus, Ēvius, Lēnæus ; Ēvān (indecl.); Bicorniger, Nysēūs, Thyonēus, Elělēus Nyctělius, Ignigena, æ; bimāter, trīs; proles Semēlēia.—2. vītīs, īs, q. v.—3. vīnum, q. v. PHR. Et quæ prætereā per Graias plūrīma gentes Nomina, Līber, hābes. Tībi enim inconsumta Juventas, Tu puer æternus, tu formosissimus alto Conspiceris cœlo. tibi, cum sine cornibus astas, Virgineum căput est : Oriens tibi victus adusque Dēcolor extrēmo quæ cingitur India Gange. . . . Tu bijugum pictis insignia frænis Colla prěmis lyncum. Ov. Dulce pěricůlum est, O Lēnæe, sěqui Deum cingentem víridi tempôra pampino. Hor. Festa cörymbíféri cělěbrabat Græcia Bacchi. Ov. Qui pampineis victor júga flectit hábēnis Līber, ágens celso Nýsæ dē vertice tīgres. V. Parce, Līber, Parce grávi mětuendě thyrso. Hor. Jam Deus ē curru quem summum texěrat űvis Tīgrībus adjunctis aurea lôra Āŏnii cornĭbus icta Dei. Ov. Victa răcēmĭfero lyncas dedit India Baccho, Ov.

baccifer, era, erum. Bearing or bringing berries, esp. olives. - Dat quoque

baccif ĕram Pallăda grātus ager. Ov. Am. 2. 16. 8.

‡băcillum. A little staff. — Nullo dextram subeunte băcillo. Juv. 3. 28. SYN. băcŭlus, virga.

Bactra, orum. The capital of the Bactrians. - Urbi solicitus times, Quid Sēres et regnāta Cyro Bactra parent. Hor. 3. 29. 26.

Bactrius, a, um. Bactrian. — Bactrius Halcyŏnēus. Ov. Met. 5. 135.

băculum, also băculus, i. A staff, a walking stick, etc. — Băculumque tenens ägreste sinistrå. Ov. Met. 15. 655. Tum Deus incumbens bäcülə quem dextra gerebat. Ov. F. 1. 177. SYN. virga, ‡băcillum. PHR. Trunca mănum pīnus regit et vestigia firmat. V.

bădius, a, um. Of a bay colour. --- Crūra illi bădiosque legunt in pectore

crīnes. Grat. Cyn. 536. SYN. spādix, īcis.

Bætĭcŏla, æ. masc. and fem. An inhabitant of the district of the Guadalquirer in Spain. —— Bætīcŏlasque viros fŭriīs ăgĭtābat ĭnīquis. Sil. 1. 146. SYN. Bætigena, æ.

Bæticus, a, um. Belonging to the Bætis or Guadalquiver. ——Et Bæticus ad-

juvat āēr. Juv. 12. 42.

Bætigena, æ. masc. and fem. One born on the Bætis. — Bætigenæque viri. Sil. 9. 234.

Bætis, is. masc. The Guadalquiver, one of the chief rivers in Spain. —— Qua

dīves placidum Corduba Bætin amat. Mart. 9. 62. 2.

Baiæ, ārum. A celebrated watering-place in Campania, where there were natural hot baths. —— Quālis in Eubošco Baiārum lītore quondam Saxea pīla cădit. V. Æn. 9. 710. PHR. Quid rěfěram Baïas prætextaque littora vělis, Et, quæ dē călido sulfure fumat, aquam. Ov.

Baianus, a, um. Of Baice. Mūrice Baiano melior Lūcrīna peloris. Hor. Sat.

2, 4, 32,

†§bājŭlo, as. To carry as a porter, to carry. — Asinum sŏlēbant bājülantem sarcinas. Phædr. 3. 20. SYN. Porto, as; fĕro, fers, tŭli, ferrĕ, q. v.

+bajūlus, i. masc. A porter. —— Collo rem solvam jam omnībus quāsī bājūlus.

Plaut. Pæn. 5. 6. 17. v. portitor.
bālæna, æ. A whale. — Bālænārumque prěmentem Ægæona Suïs immānia terga lăcertis. Ov. Met. 2. 9. SYN. cētē. neut. pl. (rare except in nom. and acc. Plin. has abl. cetis, and Plautus sing. cetus, i); pristis,

‡bălănātus, ă, um. Perfumed with balanus. - Tu cum maxillis bălănātum

gausăpe pectas. Pers. 4. 37.

bālans, antis. Bleating, in pl. sheep. - Bālantûmque gregem fluvio mersare sălūbri, V. G. 1. 272. v. ovis.

bălănus, i. fem. A sort of chestnut, from which a perfumed oil was extracted.-Pressa tuis bălănus căpillis. Hor. 3. 29. 4.

§ bălătro, onis. masc. A worthless fellow. — Mendīci, mīmi, bălătrones. Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 2.

bālātus, ûs. masc. Bleating. — Bālātu pecorum et crebris mūgītībus amnes Ārentesque sonant rīpæ. V. G. 3. 554.

balbē. Lispingly. — Vocibus et gestu quum balbē significarent. Lucr. 5, 1021.

 balbus, a, um. Lisping, stammering. — Balbaque cum puero dīcere verba senem. Tib. 2. 5. 94. SYN. blæsus. v. seq.
 balbūtio, īs. no pass. To lisp, to stammer. — Balbūtit Scaurum prāvis fultum mălě tālis. Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 48. PHR. Reddebas blæso tam běně verba sŏno. Ov. Quid cum lēgĭtĭmâ fraudātur littěra voce, Blæsaque fit jusso lingua coacta sono. Ov. Fac titubet blæso subdola lingua sono. Ov.

Băleāricus, ă, um, also Băleāris, e. Belonging to the Balearic isles, formerly . called Balearis Major, B. Minor, now Majorca and Minorca. -exarsit quam cum Băleārica plumbum Funda jăcit. Ov. Met. 2. 727. Stuppea

torquentem Băleāris verbēra fundæ. V. G. 1. 309.

Bălearis, is. masc. and fem. An inhabitant of the Balearic Isles. - Fundâ

bella ferens Băleāris et ālite plumbo. Sil. 3. 365.

balista, æ. A warlike engine to shoot stones or large darts with. --- Quam grave balistæ mænia pulset onus. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 50. PHR. Cum laceras aries bālistave concŭtit arces. Ov.

§ balneārius, ă, um. Belonging to, about the baths. —— Ō fūrum optime bālneā-

riorum. Cat. 31. 1.

‡balneātor, ōris. masc. A bath-keeper. — Lucernâ balneātor extinctâ. Mart. 3. 93. 14.

balneğlum. A bath. Balneğlum Găbiis, Romæ condücere furnos. Juv. 7. 4. SYN. balneum.

balneum. A bath. —— Cēlent furtīvos balnea tūta vǐros. Ov. A. A. 3. 640. balo, as. To bleat, no pass. —— Tactaque fūmanti sulfūre bālat ŏvis. Ov. F. 4.

740. PHR. Tutī sub mātrībus agni Bālātum exercent. V. Quæsītum aut mātrı multis bālātībus agnum Mārtius ā stābūlis rāpuit lūpus. V.

balsamum. A tree from which a gum exudes of the same name. - Quid tibi

ŏdorāto referam sūdantia ligno Balsama, V. G. 2. 119.

balteum. 1. A belt, a strap. -2. A blow given by a strap. -1. Præbebant cæsi baltea lenta boves. Prop. 4. 10. 22. — 2. Quoties rūmoribus ulciscuntur

Baltea. Juv. 9. 112. v. seq.

balteus, i. masc. 1. A belt, sword belt, for men. — 2. ‡A girdle. —— 1. Lāto quam circumplectītur auro Balteus. — 2. Balteus haud fluxos gemmīs astrinxit ămictus. Lucan. 2. 361. SYN. 1. cingulum. - 2. zona, cingula, æ; ‡cingulum. PHR. Humero cum apparuit ingens balteus, et notis fulserunt cingula bullis. V. Cælātus balteus auro. Ov.

+barathro, onis. masc. A glutton. - Aufer abhine lacrymas, barathro, et

compesce querelas. Lucr. 3. 967.

bărăthrum. 1. A gulf. — 2. Any deep pit, an abyss. — 1. Îmo bărăthri ter gurgite vastos Sorbet in ābruptum fluctus. V. Æn. 3. 421. 2. Sŭperque immāne bărāthrum Cernatur. V. Æn. 8. 245. SYN. 1. gurges, itis, masc.; vortex, icis, masc. PHR. Hīs unda dehiscens Terram inter fluctūs aperit. V.

barbă, æ. A beard. — Candidior postquam tondenti barba cădēbat. V. E. 1. 29. PHR. Fūsus propēxam in pectore barbam. V. Nosco crīnes incānaque menta Rēgis Romāni. V. Martia ter sēnos proles adolēverat annos, Et suberat flāvæ jam nova barba comæ. Ov. Cæsariem longæ dextrâ dēdūcere barbæ. Ov. Tunc mihi prīma genas vestībat flore juventas. V. Tu quoque flaventem prīmâ lānūgine mālas Dum sequeris Clytium. V.

barbarē. Barbarously. — Dulcia barbare Lædentem oscula. Hor. 1. 13. 14.

SYN. crūdēliter.

barbăria, æ. Any country inhabited by barbarians. — Inter inhūmānæ nomina

barbăries, et. 1. A country of barbarians. — 2. Want of civilisation. — 3. Cruelty. - 1. Quid tibi barbariem, gentes ab utroque jacentes Oceano numěrem? Ov. Met. 15. 829. — 2. At nunc barbăries grandis hăbēre nihil. Ov. Am. 3. 8. 3. - 3. Barbăriē noster ăbundat Amor. Ov. A. A. 2, 552. SYN. 2. rusticitas, ātis. — 3. feritas, ātis; sævitia.

barbaricus, a, um. Barbaric, foreign, or such as is found among foreigners .-Barbărico postes auro spoliisque superbi. V. Æn. 2. 504. Hinc ope barbărica variisque Antonius armis, V. Æn. 8, 685. Lītera venit Vix bene barbarica

Græca nötātă mănu. Ov. Her. 3. 2. v. seq.

barbarus, a, um. 1. Foreign (prop., one who speaks a foreign language). - 2. Uncivilised. - 3. Cruel. - 1. Barbarus hīc ego sum qui non intelligor illis. Ov. Tr. 5. 10. 37. — 2. Quod genus hoc hominum quæve hunc tam barbara morem Permittit pătria. V. Æn. 1. 539. Tollite barbărum morem. Hor. 1. 27. 2. — 3. Inque oculis făcinus barbara mater habet. Ov. Tr. 2. 526. SYN. 1. barbăricus, peregrinus, externus. - 2. indocilis, incultus. - 3. crūdelis, ferus, sævus. v. crudelis.

†barbātus, a, um. Having a beard; epith. esp. of philosophers.—Barbātum hæc crēde măgistrum Dīcĕre. Pers. 4. 1. SYN. †barbĭger, ĕra, ĕrum.
 †barbĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. Having a beard.—Barbĭgĕras ŏleāster eo jūvat usque

căpellas. Lucr. 6, 970.

barbitos, i, acc. on. masc. and fem. A lyre, a harp. — Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas. Ov. Her. 15. 8. SYN. cithara; lyra; fides, is; chelys, yŏs, fem.; testūdo, ĭnis, fem.; plectrum. v. cithara.

Barcœus, a, um. Barcœan, Barcine, African.—Lātēque fŭrentes Barcæi. V. Æn. 4. 43. Jŭvěnique invāděre bellum Barcæō suadēbat hŏnōr (Hanni-

bali, sc. as descended from Barcas). Sil. 10. 355.

Barcas, æ. An ancestor of Hannibal. Sarrāna prisci Barcæ dē gente větus-

tos A Bēlo numerābat avos. Sil. 1. 72.

Bardi, orum. The bards of ancient Gaul and Britain. Vos quoque qui fortes ănimas belloque peremptas Laudibus in longum vates demīttitis ævum Plūrima sēcūri fūdistis carmina Bardi. Lucan. 1. 444. v. vātes.

pardŏcŭcullus, i. masc. A coarse short cloak with a hood. —— Gallia Santŏnĭco vestit tē bardŏcŭcullo. Mart, 14. 128. 1.

†bardus, a, um. Stupid. — Barda et rustica mulier. Plaut. Pers. 2. 1. 2. SYN. stultus, q. v. tāris, idos. A sort of boat used in Egypt. - Bāridos et contis rostra Liburna

sĕqui. Prop. 3. 11. 44. SYN. scăpha, q. v.

‡baro, onis. masc. A blackhead (a Gaulish term). - Baro regustatum digito těrěbrare sălīnum Contentus pěrăges. Pers. 5. 138.

barrus, i. masc. An elephant. — Quid tibi vis mülier nīgris dignissīma barris?

Hor. Epod. 12. 1. SYN. ĕlĕphas, antis; ‡ĕlĕphantus, †anguimānus.

§bāsiātio, ōnis, fem. The act of kissing; a kiss. — Quæris quot mihī bāsiātiones Tuæ, Lesbia, sint sătis sŭperque. Cat. 7. 1. SYN. bāsium, q. v.

tbasiator, oris. masc. One who kisses. - Effugere non est, Basse, basiatores. Mart. 11. 99. 1.

†băsĭliscus, i. masc. A basilisk. —— In văcuâ regnat băsĭliscus ărēnâ. Lucan.

9. 729. §bāsio, as. To kiss. — Jām tē bāsia multa bāsiāre Vēsāno sătis est. Cat. 7. 9.

SYN. osculor, āris. băsis, is. fem. A base or pedestal. — Quōque Mĭnus dŭbĭtes stat băsis orba

Dea. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 2. 52. SYN. fundamen, inis, neut.; fundamentum. Sbāsium. A kiss. - Dā mî bāsia mille, deinde centum. Cat. 5.7. SYN. os-

cŭlum, suavium. Bassareus, rei. A name of Bacchus. - Non ego te candide Bassareu Invitum

quătiam. Hor. 1. 18. 11. v. Bacchus. Bassăricus, a, um. Of Bacchus. — Cingit Bassăricas Lydia mītra comas. Prop. 3, 17, 30. SYN. Baccheus, q. v.

‡Bassăris, ĭdos. fem. A Bacchanalian. — Et raptum vitulo căput āblātūra

superbo Bassaris. Pers. 1. 100. SYN. Baccha, q. v. ‡basterna, æ. A sort of litter or palanquin for women. — Aurea matronas claudit basterna pudīcas. Inc. Poet.

Bătăvus, a, um. Dutch. Vangiones, Bătăvique truces. Lucan. 1. 431. Hic pětit Euphräten jůvěnis, domitīque Bătāvi Custodēs ăquilās. Juv. 8. 51. Aurem qui modo non habet Bătāvam. Mart. 6, 82. 6.

§bătillum. A chafing dish. — Insanī rīdentes præmia scrībæ, Prætextam et

lātum clāvum prūnæque bătillum. Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 36.

Battiades, &. A descendant of Battus, the founder of Cyrene; epithet or synonyme of a Greek poet named Callimachus. — Battiades semper toto cantabitur orbe. Ov. Am. 1. 15. 13.

Fbaubor, aris. To bark, or bay as a dog. —— Ac cum deserti (catuli) bauban-

tur in ædibus. Lucr. 5. 1070. SYN. lätro, ās.

Baucis, idos. fem. A poor old woman who, having entertained Jupiter and Mercury, was saved from a flood; her cottage was turned into a temple, of which she and her husband Philemon were the priests, and when old they were changed into trees. - Pia Baucis anus, parilique ætate Philemon. Ov. Met. 8. 631.

+bdellium. An Arabian shrub, yielding a perfume. — Tu mihi ès căsia, tu

bdellium. Plaut. Curc. 1. 2. 7.

beate. Happily. --- Non est mî măle, sed bene ac beate. Cat. SYN, felicĭtĕr.

‡beātulus, a, um. Happyish. — Tandemque beātulus alto Compositus lecto. Pers. 3. 103. v. běātus.

beātus. Happy, blessed. - Beātus ille qui procul negotiis. Hor. Epod. 2. 1. Arva beāta Petāmus arva, dīvites et insulas. Hor. Epod. 16. 41. SYN. fēlix, īcis; fortūnātus, faustus (not of persons).

Bēbrycia, æ. An ancient name of Bīthynia. Nec tamen aut Phrygios reges. aut arva furentis Bēbryciæ spernendus ödi. Val. Fl. 5. 502. SYN. Thynia.

Bīthỹnia (this last, however, is only found in Claudian).

Bēbrycius, a. um. Bithynian. Bēbrycia veniens Amycidē gente. V. Æn. 5. 373. SYN. Thynus, Bīthynus (once in Juvenal Bithynus), ‡ Bīthynicus;

fem. Bīthynis, idos.

Běbryx, ycís. A Bithynian, also a citizen of Gallia Narbonensis.— Possessus Baccho sævâ Bēbrycis in aulâ. Sil. 3. 423. Efféra virtus Bēbrycis, et Scythici procul inclementia sacri. Val. Fl. 4. 315.

Belgă, æ. A Belgian. — Et dŏcĭlis rector rostrāti Belgă cŏvīni. Lucan. 1.

Belgicus, a, um. Belgic.—Belgica vel mollī melius feret esseda collo. V. G.

Bēlĭdēs, um. fem. A name given to the Dănăĭdĕs as grand-daughters of Belus; being fifty in number, they were all married on one day to their cousins, the sons of Ægyptus, and at the instigation of their father Danaus (who had been warned by an oracle that he should be slain by his son-in-law) they all murdered their husbands the same night, except Hypermnestra, who spared Lynceus. They were condemned in hell to draw water in buckets, the bottoms of which were full of holes. — Assiduē repetunt quas perdant Bēlides, undas. Ov. Met. 4. 462. PHR. Părāre něcem miseris pătruelibus ausæ Belides. Ov. Quæque gěrunt hůměrīs pěritūrās Belides ūndas. Ov. Dănăi gěnus Infame. Hor. Stětit ūrnă paūlum Sīccă dūm grato Dănăi pǔellas Cārmine mūlces. Hor. 3. 11. 25. ad fin.

Son or descendant of Belus, a name given to Palamedes, to Lynceus, Bēlīdēs, æ. etc. Sūrge ăgĕ Bēlīdē dē tōt mŏdŏ frātrībus ūnus. Ov. Her. 14. 73.

Bēllāns, antis. pres. part. from bello, to fight, q. v., but used in pl. as a substantive. Warriors. --- Animos atque arma videre Bellantum. V. G. 3. 183. SYN, bēllātor, oris. q. v.

‡Bēllāria, orum. Sweetmeats. - Jām bēllāria adoreā pluebant. Stat. Sylv. 1. 6. 10.

Bellator, oris. masc. A warrior; often joined with another substantive. Statius and Silius apply it even to inanimate things, —e.g. to a sword, to the battle field. - Interea extremo bellator in æquore Turnus Palantes sequitur. V. Æn. 12. 614. Bēllātorque animos Deus incidit. V. Æn. 9. 721. Nec bēllātoris tērgž prěmuntúr ěqui. Ov. F. 2. 12. SYN. mīlěs, ítís; bēllāns, antís (chiefly in pl.). PHR. Duo fulmină bēlli Scīpiădās. V. Non illī sē quīsquam īmpūně tŭlīsset öbviŭs ārmāto, seu cum pěděs īrět in hostem Seu spumantis ěquī foderet calcaribus armos. V. Stetimus tela aspera contra Contulimusque mănūs; experto credite quantus In clypeum assurgat, quo turbine torqueat hāstam. V. Non . . . prīmūsvě Teūcēr tēla Cydonio Dīrēxit arcu, non semel Ilios Vēxāta non pūgnāvit ingens Idomeneus Sthenelusve solus Dicenda Mūsīs prælĭă; non ferox Hector vel acer Deiphobūs graves excepit ictus pro pudicis conjugibus puerīsque primus. Hor. Sola gerāt mīles quibus ārma cŏērcĕăt, ārma. Ov. v. miles.

bellatrix, icis. fem. A female warrior (often also with another substantive, even with cărīnă by Stat.). Bēllātrīx, aūdētque virīs comcūrrere virgo (Penthe80 BEL

silea). V. Æn. 1. 493. Bēllātrīx īllī Dīvă ferebat opem. Ov. Tr. 1. 5. 76. v. prec.

‡bellāx, ācĭs. Warlike. -- Illīc bēllācī confisus gente Curetum. Lucan. 4. 406. v. bēllicosus.

§bēllē. Neatly, well. Mănū sĭnīstrâ non belle ūteris în joco atque vino.

Cat. 12. 2. SYN. běně, q. v. Bēllěrophon, ontis, and Bellerophontes, æ. A son of Neptune. Neptune supplied him with the winged horse Pegasus, mounted on which he slew the Chimæra, but afterwards attempting to fly to heaven on his back, he was thrown and killed. ----Nĭnus Cāstō Bēllĕrŏphōnti mātūrārĕ nĕcem. Hor. 3. 7. 15. Āles Pēgāsŭs tērrēnum equitēm grāvātus Bēllerophontem. Hor. 4. 11. 28. PHR. Seu Deos rēgēsquĕ cănīt, Dĕörum Sānguĭnem, pēr quōs . . . cĕcĭdit trĕmēndæ Flāmmă Chimæræ. Hor.

Bēllerophonteus, a, um. Of Bellerophon. Bellerophontei qua fluit hūmor ĕqui. Prop. 3. 3. 2.

bēllicosus, a, um. Warlike. — Quīd bēllicosus Cantaber . . . cogitet . . rēmīttas Quærērē. Hor. 2. 11. 1. SYN. bēllīcus, bēllīger, ērā, ērum ; bēllī-potēns ; bēllātor, oris, only masc. ; bēllātrīx, īcis, only fem. ; ‡bēllāx, Mārtius, Māvortius, Mārticola, æ, only masc.; pugnax, armipotens, mīlitaris. PHR. Studiisque aspērrima bēlli (urbs). V. Quid gravidam bēllīs urbem ēt corda āspēră tēntas? V.

bēllicus, a, um. Warlike.— Ensibus exsertīs bēllicu læta Dea est. Ov. F. 3.

814. v. prec.

bēllīger, erā, erum. Warlike.——Ūt quōs non bēllīcus ensis, Non tubă terruerint. Ov. Met. 3. 534. v. prec.

+bēlligero, ās. To war. --- Nēc cauponantes bēllum sed bēlligerantes. En-

nius. v. bello, pugno.

bellipotens, entis. Mighty in war. — Constituit . . . tibi, magne, tropæum bēllipotens. V. Æn. 11. 8. SYN. ārmīpotens. v. bellicosus.

bēllo, ās, also bēllor, āris, dep. To war, to fight. - Ēt nunc sī bēllārĕ părās, ātque hæc tǐbǐ mēns ēst. V. Æn. 8, 400. Pīctīs bēllāntūr Āmāzŏnes ārmis. V. Æn. 11. 660. SYN. pūgno, ās; dēpræliŏr, ārīs.

Bēllonă, æ. The goddess of var. — Quām cūm sānguĭnēo sĕquĭtur Bēllonă flăgēllo. V. Æn. 8.703. SYN. ‡Ĕnyō, ûs.

bēllua, æ. A beast, a monster either by land or sea. —— Et centumgeminus Briáreus et bellűű Lernæ. V. Æn. 6. 287. Scatentem bellűűs pöntüm, mediasque fraudes Pallűít audax. Hor. 3. 27. 26. SYN. férá, mönstrum.

+bēlluatus, a, um. Embroidered with figures of beasts. — Alexandrīna bellu-

ātă conchyliata tăpētia. Plaut. Ps. 1. 2. 14.

bellum. War. Dīcam horrīda bella, Dicam acies, actosque animīs in fūnera rēges. V. Æn. 7. 41. SYN. duellum; Mars, Martis. PHR. Bēlla horridă bella et Tiberim multo spumantem sanguine cerno. V. Mortiferumque adverso īn līmine bēllum. V. Cardine vērso Bēllī ferratos rūpīt Satūrnia postes. V. ni imme bennin. V. Cardine vetso Bein Terrados lapit Saturia postes. V. Übi sänguine bellum İmbüti, et primæ commisit fünera pügnæ. V. Bellum ingens geret İtalia populosque feroces Contundet. V. Cum prima mövent in prælia Martem Sive Getis inferre manu lacryma. bile bellum (parant). V. Cæsar dum magnus ad altum Fulminat Euphraten bēllo. V. Libenter hoc et omne mīlitābitur Bellum in tuæ spem gloriæ. Hor. Intērmīssă Venūs diu Rūrsūs bellă moves? Hor. Mūltos castra juvant et lituo tube Pērmīstus sonitus Bellaque matribus Detestata. Hor. părantur Bellă neque ultrices advehit undă rătes. Ov. Paris Hectoră dixit Ferreă sanguinea bellă movere mănu. Ov. Fera Centauris îndicere bella. Ov. Crēdītur hēros Suprēmam bēllīs împosuīsse manum. Ov. Ūt longī tædīa bēlli Mēntě fěrānt plăcidā. Ov. Lāssābānt ăgiles āspērā bēlla viros. Ov. Bēlla sŏnānt ăliī tēlīs īnstrūctă cruentis. Ov. Tum cædēs hominum generī, tūm prælĭa nāta, Tūm brevior dīræ mortis aperta via est. Tib.

bēlluosus, ā, um. Abounding in beasts. --- Tē bēlluosus quī remotis Obstrepit Ōcĕănūs Britannis. Hor. 4. 14. 47. PHR. Scătentem Belluis pontum . . . .

Palluit. Hor.

bēllus, a, um. Fine, pretty. — Atque utinām possēs unī mihi bēllu vidēri. Tib. 4. 13. 5. SYN. pulcher, chra, chrum, q. v.

- Bēlus, I. The name of several Eastern princes; the father of Ninus; the father of Dido, etc. — Gĕnĭtōr tūm Bēlŭs ŏpīmam Vāstābāt Cyprum. V. Æn. 1. 621.
- The Lago di Garda. --- Flüctibus et fremitu assurgens Benace Bēnācus, ī. mărīno. V. G. 2. 161.
- Well.——Ēt měmorēm famam quod běně cessit habet. Ov. F. 2. 380.
- běnědicě, is, xi. To speak well of, to praise.—Nēc tǐbǐ cēssābīt dōctūs běnědicěrě lēctor. Ov. Tr. 5. 9. 9. SYN. laūdo, ās, q. v.
- †běnědictum. A favourable saying, praise.—Běnědictīs sī cērtāssět, aūdīssēt běne. Ter. Phorm. prol. 20. SYN. laūs, laūdis, fem. q. v.
   †běněfácio, is, fēci. To benefit. Mălō sī quid běněfáciūs, id běněfícium intěrit. Plaut. Pœn. 3. 3. 22. SYN. jůvo, ās, jūvī, c. acc. ; ādjůvo (the simple verb is rarely found in the pass. except in fut. in dus in Hor. Sat.), prosum,
- prodes, profui, prodesse, etc. c. dat. benefactum. A benefit, a good service. - Natīque videns benefacta fatetur
- Ēssē sūīs mājōrā. Öv. Met. 15. 851. SYN. mērītum, †běnēſīcium. †běnēſīcium. A kindness, a benefit.—Quăsi ēxprŏbrātio ēst īmměmŏrīs běně-
- ficii. Ter. And. 1. 1. 17. v. prec.
- †beneficus, a, um. Doing good. An id est sapere ut qui beneficum benevolentem repudies. Plaut. Trin. 3. 2. 11. SYN. benignus, q. v. Benevolent, friendly. — Běněvolēns vīvīt tibi. Plaut.
- +benevolens, entis. Bacch. 3. 6. 24.
- běněvolēntia, æ. Benevolence, kindness. Dūlcēmquě spontě præstat běně-volēntiam. Phædrus. SYN. amor, oris; studium; běnīgnitas, atis.
- +běněvolus, a, um. Friendly, benevolent. Făcilem běněvolumquě līngua tua jām tibi mē rēddidit. Ter. Hec. 5. 1. 34. SYN. amīcus, benīgnus, q. v.
- benīgnītās, ātīs, fem. Kindness.—Satīs superque me benīgnītās tua Dītavit. Hor. Epod. 1. 31.
- běnignus, a, um. 1. Kind, friend y. 2. Abundant. —— Accīpit in Teūcrōs anīmūm mentēmquě běnīgnam. V. Æn. 1. 508. 2. Hīnc tǐbǐ cōpĭa Mānābǐt ad plēnum benīgno Rūris honorum opulenta cornu. Hor. 1. 17. 15. SYN. 1. æguus, amīcus. - 2. largus; dīves, itis.
- To make happy. Dīgnūm laūde virūm Mūsa vetat mori, Coelo Mūsă bĕāt. Hor. 4. 8. 29.
- Běrěcýntĭús, a, um. Of the Mount Berecynthus, that is, of Cybele to whom the mount was sacred, or belonging to, used in her rites. Quālīs Běrčcýntĭǔ māter Invěhitur curru Phrýgias turrīta per urbes, V. Æn. 6. 785. Lýraque ēt Běrěcyntia Dēlēctāběrě tībia. Hor. 4. 1. 22. Sæva těne cum Běrěcyntio Cornū tympănă. Hor. 1. 18. 13.
- Běrěnīcæus, a, um. Of Berenice, a Queen of Egypt, who, when Ptolemy, her husband, went on an expedition into Asia, vowed to offer up her hair, which was very beautiful, to Venus if he returned victorious; her hair was changed into a constellation, "Coma Berenices."—— Idēm me īllě Cŏnōn cœlēstī in lūmĭnĕ vīdit Ē Bĕrĕnīcæō vērtĭcĕ cæsărĭem. Cat. 64. 8.
- beryllus, ī. acc. um and on. Et solitum digito beryllon adederat ignis. Prop. 4. 7. 9.
- †bēs, bēssīs, masc. 1. Eight ounces.—2. Eight.——2. Quīncūncēs ēt sēx cyathos bessemque bibamus. Mart. 11. 37. 7. v. octo.
- bēstĭā, æ. A beast. Nām mălă vālde est Bēstĭā. Cat. 67. 8. SYN. bēllĭcā, q. v.
- ‡betă. indecl. β, the Greek letter. Hoc discunt omnes ante alpha et betă pŭēllæ. Juv. 14. 209.
- ‡bētă, æ. Beetroot.—— Ūt săpĭānt fătŭæ fābrōrūm prandĭă bētæ. Mart. 13.
- ‡bīblĭŏpōlă, æ. masc. A bookseller —— Non hăbĕo, sĕd hăbēt bīblĭŏpōlă Tryphon. Mart. 4. 72. 2.
- İbibliöthēcă, æ. fem. A library, a bookcase.— Rūrīs bībliöthēcă dēlicati.
   Mart. 4. 17. l. SYN. scrīniă, örum.
   İbiblüs, i. fem. The Egyptian papyrus.— Nondūm flūmineas Memphīs con-
- tēxĕrĕ bīblos Novĕrăt. Lucan. 3. 222.
- bibo, is, bibi, bibitum. To drink (sometimes metaph. of drinking in with one's

ears, i. e. listening to; or with one's heart, i. e. feeling, etc.; or a nation is said bibere flumen when it dwells on its banks). --- Non qui profundum Danubium bibunt Edictă rumpent Julia. Hor. 4. 15. 21. Suspensis auribus istă bibam. Prop. 3. 48. SYN. combibo, ebibo, perbibo; poto, ās, āvi, potum; haūrio, īs, haūsi, haūstum; dūco, is duxi; lībo, ās; liquo, as. PHR. Depositūrā stim vīcīnī fontis in undâ. Ov. Dulcis aquæ saliente sitim restinguere rīvo. V. Timidi venient ad pocula damæ. V. Öre necatūras accipiemus aquas. Ov. Positoque genu Titania terram Pressit ut haurīret gelidos potura liquores. Ov. At postquam exhaustī jām flumine vīcerat æstum. Prop. Parvaque tam māgnīs ad moram fontibus ora, Unde pater sitiens Ennius ante bibit. Prop. Ille impiger hausit Spumantem păteram, et pleno se proluit auro. V.

bībūlūs, ā, um. Drinking much, thirsty, lit. of man, or metaph. of soil, etc.—
Cöllēctum hūmōrēm bibūlā dēdūcīt žrēnā. V. G. 1. 114. Cŏlŏphōnius Idmon
Phϊĭco bībūlas tingēbat mūrīce lānas. Ov. Met. 6. 9. Quem (scis) bībūlum

lĭguĭdi mĕdiā dē nōcte Fălerni. Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 34,

1. Having two heads or summits.—Having two faces.——1. Nec in bicipite somniasse Parnasso Memini. Pers. prol. 2.—2. Jane biceps, anni tăciti lābentis ŏrīgo. Ov. F. 1. 65. SYN. 1. ‡bivertex, icis. -2. bifrons.

+bīclīnium. A dining-room with two couches, or a sofa to hold two persons at dinner. — Ubi est biclīnium vobis strātum. Plaut. Bac. 4. 4. 69.

bicolor, oris. Consisting of, having two colours. — Quem Thracius albis Portat

čquus bicotor māculis. V. Æn. 5. 566. bicorniger, ēra, erum. With two horns, esp. as an epith. or syn. of Bacchus. — Ut quas pampineā tětigisse Bicorniger hastâ Crēditur. Ov. Her. 13. 33.

SYN. bicornis, q. v.

bicornis, e. 1. Having two horns. - 2. Two prongs. - 1. Sīderum rēgīna bicornis audī Lūna puēllas. Hor. C. S. 35 .- 2. Exacuunt ălii vallos furcasque bicornes, V. G. 2, 264. SYN. 1. bicorniger. - 2. bifurcus, bidens.

+bicorpor, oris. With two bodies. - Pallas bicorpor anguium spīras trahit.

Accius.

bidens, entis. adj. With two teeth or prongs. - Ferroque manus armata bidenti. V. Ciris, 213. v. bicornis.

bidens, entis. subst. masc. A two-pronged fork or spade. - Sarcula nunc dürusque bidens, et vomer aduncus Rūris opes niteant. Ov. F. 4. 927.

bidens, entis. subst. fem. A sheep. —— Centum lānigeras mactāhat rīte bidentes. V. Æn. 7. 93. SYN. ŏvis, is; balans, antis, fem.

bidental, alis. subst. neut. A place struck by lightning. - An triste bidental

Mōvĕrit incestus. Hor. A. P. 471.

†biduum. A space of two days. — In hoc biduum Thāis văle. Ter. Eun. 1. 110. (Common, however, in the best prose.) PHR. Mane ubi bis fuerit Phobusque iterāverit ortus Factaque erit posito rore bis ūda seges. Ov. Proxima prospiciet Tithono nupta relicto Arcadiæ sacrum pontificale Deæ. Ov. Jam-

que dies alterque dies processit. V. v. dies, cras. †biennium. A space of two years. —— Biennium ibi perpetuum misera illum tüli. Ter. Hec. 1. 2. 12. PHR. Signa recensuerat bis Sol sua, tertius ībat Annus. Ov. Bis mē Sol ădiit gĕlĭdæ post frīgŏra brūmæ Bisque suum tacto

Pisce përëgit iter. Ov. v. annus.

bifer, era, erum. Bearing twice a year. - Biferique rosaria Pæsti. V. G. 4.

119. PHR. Hic . . . bis pomis ūtilis arbos. V.

bifidus, a, um. Split in two parts. - Sētæque cădunt bifidosque relinquit Rīma pēdes. Ov. Met. 14. 303. SYN. bisulcus.

bifores, e. 1. Having two doors or entrances. 2. (Of sounds) discordant as passing through apertures of unequal size. —— 1. Nox et at et bifores intrabat Luna fenestras. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 5. Argenti bifores radiabant lumine valva. Ov. Met. 2. 4.—2. Ite per alta Dindyma ubi assuetis biforem dat tībia cantum. V. Æn. 9. 618. ŠYN. 1. bĭpătens.

bĭformis, e. Having two forms, a mixed form. — Mixtumque gĕnus pro-lesque bĭformis Mīnōtaurus ădest. V. Æn. 6. 25. Quem tămĕn esse Deum

dīcam te Jāne biformis? Ov. F. 1. 89. SYN. bimembris.

bifrons, ontis. masc. and fem. Having two faces, esp. as an epith. of Janus. - Sāturnusque senex Jānique bifrontis imago. V. Æn. 7. 180. SYN. biceps, cipitis; biformis.

bifurcus, a. um. With two forks or prongs. — Rāmum prior ille bifurcum

Gesserat. Ov. Met. 12. 442. SYN. bicornis, q. v.

biga, æ. A chariot drawn by two horses, more frequently (and in the golden age always) in pl. for the pair of horses in the chariot. - Roriferâ gelidum tenuavěrat āčra bīgá. Stat. Theb. 1. 338. Raptātus bīgīs ut quondam āterque cruento Pulvěre. V. Æn. 2. 272. v. currus.

Yoked in pairs. — Martis equi bijuges, et magni currus Achillis. bĭjŭgis, e.

V. G. 3, 91. v. seq

bijugus, a, um. 1. Yoked in pairs. — 2. Drawn by two horses, therefore some-Turrigeræque urbes, bijägique ad fræna leones. V. Æn. 10. 253. — 2. Dēsiluit Turnus bijugis; pedeus apparat īre Comminus. V. Æ. 10. 453. — 3. Non tam præcipites bijugo certāmine campum Corripuēre. V. Æn. 5. 144. SYN.

Sbilibris, e. Containing two pounds, weighing two pounds. —— Oleum cornu

ipse bilībri Caulibus instillat. Hor. Stat. 2. 2. 61.

bilinguis, e. 1. Double-tongued, i. e. speaking two languages.—2. False, trea-cherous.—1. Pătriis intermiscēre petita Verba foris mālis Cănusini more bilinguis. Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 30.—2. Quippe domum timet ambiguam Tyriosque bilingues. V. Æn. 1. 665. v. fallax, perfidus.

bīlis, is. fem. Bile. — Fervens difficili bīle tumet jecur. Hor. 1. 13. 4.

bilix, icis. Woven with a double thread, double. - Lancea consequitur rum-

pitque infixa bilicem Löricam. V. Æn. 12. 375. SYN. düplex, icis, q. v. bilustris, e. Lasting a period of two lustra, i.e. ten years.—— Pergama cum cădĕrent bello sŭperata bilustri. Ov. Am. 2. 12. 9. SYN. ‡dĕcennis. PHR. Ulysses Jactātus dŭbio per duŏ lustra mări. Ov.

bimaris, e. Lying between two seas, esp. of Corinth or the Isthmus. -Ephyren bimarem, Scythiæ lätus ille nivosæ Omne tenet. Ov. Her. 12. 27.

bimater, gen. matris. adj. masc. and fem. Having two mothers, epith. of Bacchus. --- (vocant) Ignigenamque, sătumque iterum, solumque bimatrem. Ov. Met. 4. 12.

bimembris, e. 1. Having double limbs. — 2. Having a mixed form. —— 1. Bimembri Hoc monstrum puero vel fætæ Comparo Mulæ. Juv. 13. 64. - 2. In nūbigenas invicte bimembres mactas. V. Æn. 8. 293. SYN. 2. biformis.

bimestris, e. Two months old. — Extaque de porcâ crūda bimestre (abl. c.) těnet. Ov. F. 6. 158.

§bīmulus, a, um. Two years old. - Nec săpit puĕri instar Bimuli. Cat. 13. 13. v. seq.

bīmus, a, um. Two years old. — Tum vitulus bīma curvans jam cornua fronte. V. G. 4. 299.

bīnus, a, um. Two, double, usu. in pl., †sing. only in Lucr. — Dŭplico nātūrā et corpŏre bīno Ex ăliēnĭgĕnis membris compacta pŏtestas. Lucr. 5. 877. Binæ aures, duplice aptantur dentālia dorso. V. G. 1. 172. SYN. geminus, duo; duplex, icis,

binominis, e. adj. Having two names. - Stat vetus urbs, ripæ vīcīna bino-

minis Istri. Ov. Ep. e P. 8. 11.

Bioneus, a, um. Of Bion, suited to Bion, a wicked and licentious philosopher. - Ille Bionēis sermonībus et săle nīgro (dēlectatur). Hor. Ep. 2. 2. 61.

bĭpartīto. In two parts. —— Secta bĭpartīto cum mens discurrit ŭtraque. Ov. R. A. 443.

bipatens, entis. Open both ways, having two entrances. --- Portis alii bipatentibus adsunt, V. Æn. 2. 330. Consident tectis bipatentibus, V. Æn. 10. 5. SYN. bĭfŏris.

§bĭpĕdālis, ē. Two feet long. - Ad summum totus moduli bipedālis. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 308.

bipennifer, era, erum. Bearing an axe. — Ecce furens contra sua fata bipennifer Arcas. Ov. Met. 8. 391. SYN. securifer, era, erum; securiger, ĕra, ĕrum.

bipennis, e. adj. Two-edged. - Ferro sonat icta bipenni Fraxinus. V. An. 11. 131.

bipennis, is. subst. fem. 1. An axe. — 2. A knife. — 1. Dūrīs ŭt īlex tonsa

bipennibus. Hor. 4. 4. 57. - 2. Ipsa bipenne suos cædit violenta lacertos. Tib.

1. 6. 47. SYN. 1. securis, is. — 2. culter, tri.

bipes, gen. pēdis. adj. Having two feet. — Magnum qui piscibus æquor Et juncto bipēdum curru mētītur equorum (of the amphibious horses of Proteus, having dolphins' tails). V. G. 4. 389. birēmis, e. 1. With two oars. — 2. With two banks of oars. —— Tunc mē

birēmis præsidio scaphæ Tūtum per Ægæos tumultus Aura feret. Hor. 3. 29. 62. — 2. Sic měmorat gěminasque lěgit de classe birēmes (naves subaud.). V.

Æn. 8. 79.

bis. Twice, either—1. In time, or — 2. In quantity. —— 1. Bisque die numerant alter pecus, alter et hædos. V. E. 3. 34.-2. Tartarus ipse Bis patet in præceps tantum tenditque sub auras, Quantus ad ætherium cœli suspectus Olympum. V. Æn. 6. 578.

Bīsaltæ, ārum. masc. A people of Macedonia. — Bīsaltæ quo more sŏlent ācerque Gĕlonus. V. G. 3. 461.

thison, ontis. masc. and fem. subst. A bison. — Illi cessit atrox bubalus atque bison. Mart. de Spect. 23. 4.

Bistones, num. masc. The Thracians. — Bistonas aut Mavors agitans. Lucan. 7. 569. SYN. in sing. Thrax, acis, q. v.

Bistonia, æ. Thrace. — Bistoniæ magnum post ausus alumnum. Val. Fl. 3. 160. v. Thrācia.

Bistonis, idos. fem. adj. Thracian. —— Et tūta ā bello Bistonis ora fuit. Ov. Her. 16. 344. v. seq.

Bistonius, a, um. Thracian. — Phrygiæ contrāria tellus Bistoniis hăbitāta viris. Ov. Met. 13. 430. SYN. Thrācius, Thrēcius, q. v. bisulcus, a, um. Cloven, divided into two parts, forked. — Pulvēreumque solum pēde pulsāvēre bisulco. Ov. Met. 7. 113. Cumque fēro movi linguam strīdore bisulcam. Ov. Met. 9. 65. SYN. bifidus.

‡Bīthynia, æ. The country so called. — Thyni Thraces ĕrant quæ nunc Bīthynia fertur. Claudian. Eutr. 2. 247. SYN. Thynia, Bēbrycia.

Bīthynicus, a, um. Bithynian. — Quis nescit Völüsi Bīthynice quālia dēmens Ægyptus portenta cŏlat? Juv. 15. 1. v. Bithynus.

Bīthynis, idos. fem. adj. Bithynian. - Inachus in Mělie Bīthynide pallidus

îsse Dīcĭtur. Ov. Am. 3. 6. 25.

B.thynus, a, um. (Juv. has Bithynus once.) Bithynian. — Vix mî ipse crēdens Thyniam atque Bīthynos Lāquisse campos. Cat. 29. 5. SYN. Thynus, Bēbrycius, Thyniacus.

bitumen, inis. neut. subst. Bitumen, pitch. - Incenduntque cavas fumante bitūmine vēnas. Ov. Met. 14. 792.

bitūmineus, a, um. Bituminous; of, or arising from pitch. —— Sive bitūmineæ răpiunt incendia vires. Ov. Met. 13. 350.

‡bivertex, icis. Having two summits. — Dēlius insurgit, summâque biverticis umbra Parnassi residens. Stat. Theb. 1. 628. SYN. biceps, cipitis.

bivium. A place with two roads, or where two roads meet. — Ut tuus in bivio dētineātur amor. Ov. R. A. 486.

bīvius, a, um. Having two roads. — Ut bīvias armāto obsīdam mīlīte fauces. V. Æn. 11. 516.

blæsus, a, um. Lisping, stammering. — Reddēbas blæso tam bene verba sono. Ov. Am. 2. 6. 24. SYN. balbus.

blandē, compar. blandius. Soothingly, sweetly. - Quod si Thrēicio blandius Orpheo Audītam moderēre arboribus fidem. Hor. 1. 24. 17. SYN. dulce.

+blandidicus, a, um, Speaking smooth things. — Nunc mihi blandidicus es.

Plaut. Pœn. 1. 1. 10. v. blandus, v. seq. +blandĭlŏquentia, æ. A saying of smooth things. —— Namque ut ego illis supplicarem tanta blandiloquentia. Ennius.

++blandĭlŏquus, a, am. Speaking smooth things. — Ut blandĭlŏqua est, hei mĭhĭ, niĕtuo. Plaut. Bacch. 5. 2. 24.

blandīmentum. A soft speech.——Cui blandīmenta precesque Verbaque jactanti mītissīma, dēsīne, dixit. Ov. Met. 2. 815. SYN. blandītiæ.

blandior, īris. To caress, to flatter, c. dat. - Cūr ĕgŏ non võtis blandiar ipse meis? Ov. Am. 2. 11. 54. Blandītāque fluant per mea colla rosæ. Prop. 4. 6. 72.

blandĭtia, æ. more usu. in pl. A caressing, soothing, fluttering. —— Argūtā rēfērens carmīna blandĭtiā. Prop. 1. 16. 16. Illi blandĭtias, illi tībĭ dēbĭta verba Dīcimus, Ov. Her. 13. 153. SYN, blandimentum, illecebræ, ārum; +blandītus, ûs.

+blandītus, ûs. subst. masc. — Ut res per Věněris blandītum sæclâ propagent.

Lucr. 2. 173. v. prec. blandus, a, um. 1. Kind, caressing, gentle. — 2. Sweet to the ear, musical. 1. Quid mea colla tenes blandis, ignare, lacertis? Ov. Met. 2. 100. — 2. Blandum et aurītas fidibus canoris Dūcere quercus. Hor. 1. 12. 11. SYN. 2. dulcis, argūtus, cănōrus.

Sblatero, as. To bawl. - Ecquis Audit? cum magno blateras clamore,

fugisque. Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 36. SYN. clamo, as.

blatta, æ. fem. subst. A beetle, - Nam sæpe favos ignotus adedit Stellio, et lūcifugis congesta cubīlia blattis. V. G. 4. 242.

+bliteus, a, um. Stupid. - Blitea et lutea est meretrix, Plaut. Truc. 4. 4. 1. SYN. stultus, q. v.

boārius, a, um. Of oxen. — Arvaque mūgītu sancīte Eoāria longo, Prop. 4. 10. 19. SYN. taurīnus, taureus.

Bæbēius, a. um. Thessalian. --- Præreptum quanto proles Bæbeīa questu Audiet. Val. Fl. 3. 543. SYN. Thessalus, q. v. v. seq.

Bæbicius, a, um. Thessalian. — Pinguis Bæbicio discessit vomere sulcus. Lucan, 6. 382. v. prec.

Bæōtia, æ. Bæotia. — Quĕrĭtur Bæotia Dircen. Ov. Met. 2. 239.

Bœōtius, a, um. Bœotian. — Mœnia fac cōndas : Bœōtiaque illa vocāto. Ov. Met. 3. 13. SYN. Bœōtus, Āŏnius, Cadmēus, Dircæus. v. Thebanus.

Bæōtus, a, um. acc. sing. also Bæōton. — Quorum si mediis Bæōton Öriŏne quæris. Ov. F. 3. 493. v. prec.

\*Bolētus, i. masc. A mushroom. — Bolētus dŏmĭno, sed quālem Claudius ēdit. Juv. 5. 147. SYN. fungus. +bŏlus, i. masc. A throw (esp. of dice). —— Prŏfecto nĭmis lĕpĭdē Jactâsti

bolum. Plaut. Rud. 2. 3. 30. SYN. jactus, ûs.

bombus, i. masc. subst. A humming or buzzing, any loud noise. — Multi rau-

cisonis efflabant cornua bombis. Cat. 62. 263. SYN. sonus, i, q. v. ‡bombỹcinus, a, um. 1. Of the silkworm. 2. Of silk. — Quārum Dēlicias et panniculus bombỹcinus urit. Juv. 6. 259. SYN. 2. Sēricus. bombyx, ycis. subst. masc. 1. A silkworm. - 2. Silk. - Nec si qua Ārābio

lücet bombyce puella. Prop. 2. 3. 15.

bonitas, ātis, fem. 1. Goodness. — 2. Kindness. — Sīve quod inducti terræ bonitate volebant Pandere agros pingues. Lucr. 5. 1246. - 2. Sic æquet tua nupta věrum bonitāte pěrenni. Ov. Tr. 4. 5. 27. SYN. 1. virtūs, ūtis.

Bŏnōnia, æ. Bologna. — Ocni prisca dŏmus parvique Bŏnōnia Rhēni. Sil. 8, 601,

Bŏnōniensis, e. Of Bologna. —— Bŏnōniensis Rūfa. Cat. 57. 1.

bonum, i. Any good or advantage. —— O fortunatos nimium sua si bona narint

Agricolas. V. G. 2. 458. SYN. commodum, q. v.; grātia.

bonus, a, um. compar. melior, superl. optimus. Good in every sense, excellent, favourable, good for, i.e. fit for, etc. - Sis bonus o felixque tuis. V. E. 5. 65. Nunc ădeo melior quoniam pars acta diei (as we should say, " since the best part of the day is spent") V. Æn. 9. 156. Namque ĭiă discēdens præcepērat optīmus armis Ænēas. V. Æn. 9. 40. SYN. 1. præstans, ēgrēgius, etc.

boo, as. no pass. To bellow. - Redde meum tôto võce boante foro. Ov. A. A.

3. 450. SYN. clāmo, as, q. v.

Bootes, &. masc. The constellation, called also Arctophylax (q. v.), close to the Great Bear. —— Auferat ex ŏculis veniens Aurora Booten. Ov. F. 5. 733. SYN. Arctophylax, Arcturus. PHR. Interque Triones Flexerat obliquo plaustrum tēmone Bootes. Ov.

Boreas, &. masc. The north wind, celebrated by the Roman poets as a cold stormy wind. — Ne . . . Böreæ pënëtralihle frigus ädürat. V. G. l. 93, SYN. Ăquilo, ōnis. masc. PHR. Nunc gëlidus siccâ Böreas bacchātur ab Arcto. Ov. Böreæ dē parte trücis cum fulminat. V. Ēdōni Bŏreæ eum spīritus alto Insŏuat Ægæo. V. Nix jăcet, et jactam nec Sol plŭviæve rësolvant, Indurat Böreas perpětuamque făcit. Ov. Et quamvis Böreas jactātis insŏnet āles. Ov. Nimii Böreæ vis sæva. Ov. Böreâ frondes Excutiente. Ov.

Borēus, a, um. Northern. — Vita procul pătriâ peragenda sub axe Borēo. Ov. Tr. 4, 8, 41. SYN, ‡Arctous.

Börysthenidæ, ärum. masc. The people who live on the banks of the Borysthenes or Dnieper. —— Glöria ad hybernos läta Börysthenidas. Prop. 2. 6. 18.

Börysthenius, a, um. Of the Borysthenes or Dnieper. —— Cumque Börysthenio lĭquĭdissimus amne Dyraspes. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 10. 53.

bos, gen. bovis, etc. gen. pl. boum, dat. bobus or bubus etc. masc. and fem. 1. A bull. — 2. Ox. — 3. Cow. — Quæ bos ex homine est, ē bove facta Dea. Ov. Her. 14. 86. Non profecturis lītora būbus aras. Ov. Her. 5. 16. SYN. 1. taurus. — 3. vacca. v. V. G. 3. 51—59.

Bosphorius, a, um. Of the Bosphorus. — Cur hanc Saturnia, quæret, Egerit

Ionio Bosphorioque mări. Ov. Tr. 2. 298.

Bosphörus, I. pl. Bosphöra, orum. Lucan and Val. Fl. use acc. sing. Bosphöron, v. Presace. — The Bosphorus, the Straits of Constantinople. Visam gementis littora Bosphori. Hor. 2, 20.14. Et mödő Pompeià Bosphora capta manu. Prop. 3. 9. 60. PHR. Libens Insanientem navita Bosphörum Tentabo. Hor.

tbotellus, i. A sausage. — Et pultem niveam premens botellus. Mart. 5. 79. 9.

thotryo, onis. masc. A word of uncertain meaning; probably a liquor extracted from the roe of fish. - Nec dignam toto se botryone putat. Mart. 11.

‡bovīlē, is. neut. A cowhouse. — Et opportūno sē bovīli condidit. Phædr. 2.

8. 4.

Bovillæ, arum. A town in Latium close to Rome. —— Orta suburbanis quædam fuit Anna Bovillis. Ov. F. 3. 667.

bracca, æ. usu. in pl. Breeches. — Hos . . . pro patrio cultu Persica bracca tegit. Ov. Tr. 5, 10, 33. Pellibus et laxis arcent male frigora braccis. Ov. Tr. 5. 7. 49.

braccātus, ă, um. Wearing breeches, - Vulgus adest Scythicum braccataque turba Gĕtārum. Ov. Tr. 46. 4. 7.

brāchiālis, e. Belonging to the arm. - Condāmus alter alterum in nervum brāchiālem. Plaut, Pœn. 5. 4. 99.

§brāchiŏlum, i. An arm (dimin. of seq. q. v.). — Mitte brāchiŏlum teres.

Cat. 59, 81.

brāchium, i. (Lucr. has gen. brāchji, 6. 433.) usu. in pl. 1. The arm (properly that part of the arm from the elbow to the wrist). - 2. A branch. - 3. A yardarm of a ship. --- 1. Laudat digitosque mănusque, Brăchiaque et nudos mědiá plus parte lăcertos. Ov. Met. 1. 501. - 2. Tum fortes late ramos et brāchia tendens (æsculus). V. G. 2. 298.—3. Jübet čeyus omnes Attolli mālos, intendi brāchia vēlis. V. Æn. 5. 829. SYN. 1. ulna (usu. in pl.), lăcertus.—2. rāmus, q. v.—3. antenna, q. v.

bractea, æ. A thin plate or leaf of metal. - Lēni crepitābat bractea vento, V. Æn. 6. 208. Aspice quam těnuis bractea ligna těgat. Ov. A. A. 3. 232.

SYN. lāmīna, sync. lamna.

thracteola, æ. A plate of metal. dimin. of prec. Qui bracteolam de Castore ducat. Juv. 13, 152,

brassica, æ. A cabbage. — Junco brassica juncta levi. Prop. 4. 2. 44.

Brenni, orum. A warlike tribe of Gaul.—Drūsus Genaunos implacidum genus Brennosque vēloces . . . Dējēcit. Hor. 4. 14. 11.

Brennus. i. The Gallic king who took Rome in the time of Camillus, after defeating the Romans on the Allia. - Torrida sacrilegum testantur mænia Brennum. Prop. 3. 11, 53.

brevia, um. neut. pl. used as subst. Shoals. — Multi servare recursus Languentis pělăge et brěvibus sē crēděre saltu. V. Æn. 10. 289. SYN. vădum.

brevis, e. 1. Short in size. - 2. Short, brief, in duration. - 3. Scanty. - 1. Sum brevis, at nomen quod terras impleat omnes Est mihi. Ov. Her. 15. 33. —2. Nimium breves Flores amænæ ferre jube rosæ. Hor. 2. 3. 14. — 3. Privātus illis census ĕrat brĕvis. Hor. 2. 15. 13. SYN. 1, 2. parvus. — 2. căducus, diurnus, i. e. lasting only a day. -3. curtus. PHR. Time was too short for what we have to say, etc. Sæpe dies sermone minor fuit, inque loquendum Tarda per æstīvos dēfuit hora dies. Ov .- I will be brief. Summa sequar fastīgia rērum. V. Tertia causa mihī spătio majore canenda est, Nos tăměn adductos intus ăgēmus ĕquos. Ov.

brevitas, ātis. Shortness, brevity. - Hæc habilis brevitate suâ. Ov. Am. 2.

4. 35.

breviter, compar. brevius. Shortly, briefly. - Talibus affata est breviter Tritonia dictis. Ov. Met. 2. 783. Seu libeat curvo brevius contendere gyro. Tib.

#Briareius, a, um. Of Briareus, of the giants. --- Nostros an forte Penates

Appětiit centum Briarēia turba lacertis? Claud. r. P. 3. 187.

Briareus, ei. A giant with a hundred hands and fifty bodies. - Et centumgeminus Briareus et bellua Lernæ. V. Æn. 6. 287. SYN. Ægæon, onis and

Brimo, us. A name of Hecate or Proserpine. --- Mercurio et sanctis fertur

Bæbēidos undis Virgineum Brīmo composuisse latus. Prop. 2. 2. 64.

Brīseis, idos. fem. A Lyrnessian captive who having fallen to the lot of Achilles was beloved by him, and was afterwards taken from him by Agamemnon; so called from her father Brises, her real name was Hippŏdămīa. \_\_\_\_ Insŏlentem Serva Brīsēis nīveo colore Movit Achillem. Hor. 2. 4. 3. SYN. Lyrnessis, ĭdŏs.

Britannia, æ. Britain. Unam Septimius misellus Acmen Māvult quam

Syrias Britanniasque. Cat. 43. 22.

Britannicus, a, um. British. — Quantum delphinis balæna Britannica major.

Juv. 10. 14.

Brītannus, a, um. British, esp. of the people. — Intactus aut Brītannus ut descenderet. Hor. Epod. 7. 7. Belluosus qui remotis obstrepit Oceanus Brītannus ut descenderet. tannis. Hor. 4. 14. 48. Esseda cælātis siste Britanna jugis. Prop. 2. 1. 76. PHR. Et penitus toto divisos orbe Britannos. V. Serves iturum Cæsarem in ultimos orbis Britannos. Hor. Vīsam Britannos hospitibus feros. Hor.

Brīto, ŏnis and ōnis. An inhabitant of Bretagne or Brittany.——Qua nec terribiles Cimbri nec Brītŏnĕs unquam. Juv. 15, 124.

Brixia, æ. Brescia, a town of North Italy. — Brixia Vēronæ mater ămāta meæ. Cat. 65. 34.

Bromius. A name of Bacchus. --- Thuraque dant, Bacchumque vocant Bromiumque Lyæumque. Ov. Met. 4. 11. v. Bacchus.

Brontes, &. masc. The name of one of the Cyclops. - Ferrum exercebant vasti Cylopes in antro, Brontesque, Steropesque, et nudus membra Pyracmon. V. Æn. 8. 425.

Broteas, æ. Son of Vulcan and Minerva, who finding himself shunned for his deformity threw himself into the fire - Quodque ferunt Brotean fecisse cupidine mortis Des tua succensæ membra cremanda pyræ. Ov. Ibis, 517.

brūma, æ. Winter. — Brūma novi prīma est veterisque novissima Solis.

Ov. F. 1. 163. SYN. hyems, hyemis, fem. q. v.

brūmālis, e. Wintry. — Quale sŏlet sylvis brūmāli frīgŏre viscum Fronde vĭrēre novā. V. Æn. 6. 205. SYN. hybernus, hyĕmālis.
 Brundĭsium, i. Brindisi, a city in the south of Italy. — Brundĭsium longæ fīnis

chartæque viæque. Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 104. PHR. Brundisium quo desinit Itala tellus. Sil. Curvique tenens Mīnoia tecta Brindisii. v. Lucan. 2. 610-627.

Bruttius, a, um. Belonging to the Bruttii, a people in the south of Italy .-

Sævior his Lătios vastābat Bruttia signa. Sil. 17. 433.

brūtus, a, um. Insensible. — Quo brūta tellūs et văga flūmina. Hor. 1. 34. 9. Brūtus, i. The name of two illustrious Romans - Junius Brutus who expelled the Tarquins; Marcus Brutus, the chief of the conspirators who slew Cæsar, and being defeated at Philippi slew himself .- Brūtus erat stulti săpiens imitator, ut esset Tūtus ab insidiis dīre Superbe tuis. Ov. F. 2. 717.

‡būbălus, i. A buffalo. —— Illi cessit ătrox būbălus atque bison. Mart. de

Spect. 23. 4.

Būbastis, is. fem. A name of Diana among the Egyptians. --- Sanctaque

Būbastis văriisque coloribus Apis. Ov. Met. 9. 690. v. Diana.

būbo, ōnis. masc. and fem. An owl. — Solaque culmĭnĭbus fērāli carmĭnĕ būbo Sæpe quĕri. V. Æn. 4, 462. Tristia mille lŏcis Stýgius dĕdit ōmĭna

būbo. Ov. Met. 15. 791. SYN. noctua, ŭlŭla ; strix, strigis, fem. (properly α screech owl). PHR. Pallădis āles (ĭtis). Ov. Ignāvus būbo dīram mortālībus omen. Ov.

băbulcus, i. A cowherd. — Vēnit et ûpĭlio, tardi vēnēre băbulci. V. E. 10. 19. SYN. armentārius.

†būbūlus, a, um. Of an ox. — Tres făcile corios contrivisti būbălos. Plaut. Pœn. 1. 1. 7. SYN. taureus, taurīnus, q. v. būbus. dat. and abl. pl. from bos, q. v. --- Non profecturis littora būbus aras.

Ov. Her. 5. 16. Sbucca, æ. A cheek. — Quid causæ est měrito quin illis Jūpiter ambas Īrātus

buccus inflet? Hor. Sat. 1. 1. 21. SYN. gĕna, māla. ‡bucella, æ. A delicate morsel. — Bucellas mīsisse tuas te Pontia dīcis.

Mart. 6. 75. 3.

buccina. æ. 1. A horn, a trumpet. — (Buccina properly is curled, tuba straight). -2. Buccina prima, secunda, etc., the first, second watch of the night, etc. 1. Căva būccina sūmitur illi Tortilis in latum quæ turbine crescit ab imo. Ov. Met. 1. 335. — 2. Et jam quarta cănit venturam buccina lūcem. Prop. 4. 4. 61. SYN. 1. tuba, lituus; cornu, indecl. in sing., pl. cornua, uum, ibus. v. tuba.

Duccăla. A cheek piece of a helmet. — Fractâ de casside buccăla pendens. Juv. 10. 133.

+būcerius, a, um. only in fem. pl. Of oven. — Būceriæque greges sub eodem

tegmine cœli. Lucr. 2. 661. v. seq.

būcerus, a, um. another form of prec. — Länigerosque greges armentaque būcera pāvit. Ov. Met. 6. 395.

‡būcētum, i. A pasture for oxen. — Arva Vultŭris, et călidi lucent būcēta mătīni. Lucan. 9. 185.

Būcolicus, a, um. Bucolic, pastoral. —— Būcolicis juvenis lūserat ante modis. Ov. Tr. 2. 538. būcula, æ. A heifer. — Būcula cœlum Suspiciens pătulis captāvit nāribus

auras. V. G. 1. 375. SYN. vĭtŭla, jŭvenca. būfo, ōnis. masc. A toad. — Inventusque căvis būfo, et quæ plūrĭma terræ monstra fĕrunt. V. G. 1. 184.

bulbus, i. Any bulbous root, onion, etc. - Bulbus et ex horto quæ věnit herba sălax. Ov. A. A. 2. 422.

+bulga, æ. A leather bag or purse. - Bulgam et quicquid habet nummorum

sēcum habet ipse. Lucilius. SYN. crumēna, saccus, pera.

bulla, æ. 1. A bubble in water. — 2. A button or stud. — 1. Ut plŭvio perlucida cœlo Surgĕre bulla sŏlet. Ov. Met. 10. 733. — 2. Nōtis fulsērunt cingŭla bullis. V. Æn. 12. 942. Mox ŭbĭ bulla rŭdi dēmissa est aurea collo. Prop. 4. 1. 131. v. seq.

bullatus, a, um. 1. Wearing the bulla, which was an ornament worn round the neck by children till they were seventeen, when they consecrated them to the Lares. — 2. Inflated, turgid. —— 1. Si damnösa senem juvat älea, ludit et hæres Bullätus. Juv. 14. 4. — 2. Non equidem hoc studeo bullätis ut mihi nugis Pāgina turgescat. Pers. 2, 19.

tbullio, is. To boil, to bubble up. —— Et alto Dēmersus, summâ rursus non bullit in undâ. Pers. 3. 35. SYN. æstuo, as, q. v.

būmastus, i. A sort of grape. — Non ĕgŏ te ... Transierim, Rhŏdia, et tumidis Bumaste racemis. V. G. 2. 102.

Būpalus, i. A Chian whom Hipponax, by his lampoons, drove to hang himself. Aut ācer hostis Būpălo. Hor. Epod. 6. 14.

būris, is. fem. subst. The ploughtail. - Magna vi flexa domatur In būrim, et curvi formam accipit ulmus ărātri. V. G. 1. 170.

Būsīris, ĭdŏs. A cruel king of Egypt. —— Quis . . . illaudāti nescit Būsīridŏs āras. V. G. 3. 5. Cum Thrasius Būsīrin adit. Ov. A. A. 1. 649.

Dustuārius, a., um. Belonging to, frequenting the tombs. —— Admittat interbustuārias mœchas. Mart. 3. 93. 15.

bustum, i. 1. Properly, the place where the bodies of the dead are burned and buried. - 2. A tomb. - At nos horrifico cinefactum te prope busto Insatiābiliter dēflēbimus. Lucr. 3. 920. - 2. Rēgis Dercenni terrēno ex aggere bustum. V. Æn. 11. 850. SYN. 2. sepulchrum, q. v.

- Būthrotum, i. A city in Epirus, now Butrinto. Et celsam Būthroti ascendĭmus urbem. V. Æn. 3. 293.
- Būthrotus, i. fem. another form of prec. Regnātaque vāti Būthrotus Phrygio. Ov. Met. 13, 721.
- Buxētum, i. A box grove. Lōtus ad Europes tepidæ buxēta recurrit. Mart. 2. 14, 15.
- buxeus, a. um. Of box. Sed plānē piceique, buxeique. Mart. 2. 41. 7. buxifer, era, erum. Producing box. — Amastri Pontica, et Cytore buxifer.
- buxum, i. 1. The box tree, more prop. and usu. the box wood. 2. Any thing
- made of box, as a flute, a top, a comb. —— 1. Nec tiliæ lēves aut torno rāsile buzum Non formam accipiunt. V. G. 2. 449. 2. Tinnītībus āĕra pulsi æris, et inflāti complevit murmūre buxi. Ov. Met. 14, 538. Impūbesque mănus mīrāta vŏlūbile buxum. V. Æn. 7. 382. Crines depectĕre buxo. Ov. F. 6.
- buxus, i. fem. 1. The box tree. -2. But also the wood, or anything made of it. -- 1. Nec densæ föliis buri, fragilesque myrīcæ (absunt). Ov. A. A. 3. 691.—2. Tympana vos, buxusque vocant Berecynthia matris Idææ. V. Æn. 9. 619. PHR. Utque Cýtōriăco rădium de monte těnebat. Ov. Et jůvat undantem buxo spectare Cýtōrum. V.
- Byrsa, æ. The citadel of Carthage, - Mercatique solum facti de nomine Byrsam, V. Æn. 1, 371.
- ‡Byzantiaeus, a, um. Byzantine.—Aut Byzantiacos colunt lacertos. Stat. 4. 9. 13. SYN. Byzantius.
- Byzantium and Byzantion. The ancient name of Constantinople. Quamvis Buzantion arcto Pontus, et ostriferam dirimat Chalcedona cursu. Lucan. 9. 961.
- Byzantius, ă, um. Byzantine. Quaque tenent Ponti Byzantia littora fauces. Ov. Tr. 1. 9. 31. SYN. Byzantiacus.

- teaballinus, a, um. Of a horse. Nec fonte labra prolui căballino. Pers. prol. 1. SYN. ĕquīnus.
- Scaballus, i. masc. A horse. Optat ephippia bos piger, optat arare caballus. Hor. Ep. 1. 14. 43. SYN. ĕquus, q. v.
- ţcācăbus, i. A kettle or boiler. Alborum călicum atque cācăborum. Stat. Silv. 4. 9. 45.
- ‡cachinno, onis. A grinner, a laugher. Sed sum petulanti splene cachinno. Pers. 1. 12. SYN. rīsor, ōris.
- +căchinno, as. To laugh. Fiet ŭti rīsu tremulo concussa căchinnent. Lucr. 2. 974. SYN. rīdeo, es, rīsi, q. v.
- căchinnus, i. masc. A laugh. Est quæ perverso distorqueat ōra căchinno. Ov. A. A. 3. 287. SYN. rīsus, ūs.
- ‡căcoēthes. indecl. neut. no pl. A bad habit. Tenet insanabile multos scribendi căcoēthes et ægro in corde senescit. Juv. 7, 52.
- ‡căcula, æ. A common soldier's slave. --- Cum matre et căculis, et collusore cătello. Juv. 9. 61.
- căcumen, inis. neut. 1. The top. 2. + The extremity of any thing. Alter Aventīnum māne căcumen ădit. Ov. F. 4. 816.—2. Quoniam extrēmum cūjusque căcumen Corporis est ăliquod. Lucr. 1. 592. SYN. 1. fastīgium; ăpex, icis, masc.; vertex, icis, masc.; ‡culmen, inis. neut. (not used by any poet before Lucan in a general sense; the Augustan poets limit it to the top of a house or any thing which is thatched); āer, āeris (in the line āera vincere summum Arboris haud ullæ jactu potuere sägittæ. V. G. 2. 124.).
- căcumino, as. To make pointed, to raise to a point. -- Dat spătium collo summasque căcūminat aures. Ov. Met. 3. 195.

Cācus, i. A celebrated robber in Italy, son of Vulcan; he stole the oxen of Hercules, who slew him. — Hic spēlunca fuit vasto submota recessu Semihominis Cāci. V. Æn. 8.194. PHR. Cācus Ăventīnæ timor atque infāmia sylvæ. Ov.

cădāver, ĕris. neut. A carcase, a corpse. — In stăbulis turpi dîlapsa cădāvēra tābo. V. G. 4. 557. SYN. corpus, ŏris ; funus, ĕris. PHR. Jăcet ingens littore truncus, Avulsumque humeris caput, et sine nomine corpus. V. Defunctaque corpŏra vitâ Magnănĭmûm herōum. V.

Cădi, orum. A people of Phrygia, Phrygians.—— Tībia Mygdŏniis lībet ĕburna

Cădis. Prop. 4. 6. 8. v. Phryx.
Cădmēis, ĭdos. fem. adj. 1. Belonging to Cadmus, daughter of Cadmus (such as Semelē, Agāvē, Ino, etc.)—2. Theban.—1. Tālībus ignāram Jūno Cadmēidu dictis Formārat. Ov. Met. 3. 287.—2. Contugerant tecti Cadmēidu nūbibus arcem, Ov. Met. 6. 217. SYN. 2. Ismēnis, idos; Thēbais. v. Thēbānus.

Cādmēus, a, um, also Cadmēĭus, a, um. 1. Belonging to Cadmus.—2. Theban.
——Et Tyros ostrīnos præbet Cadmēa cŏlōres. Prop. 3. 11. 7. Tālis ŏpāca legens nemorum Cadmeius heros, Stat. Theb. 3. 366. Pudeat Cadmea jüventus Terrigenas mentīta patres. Stat. Theb. 8. 601. v. Thebanus. Cādmus, i. The son of Agenor, and founder of Thebes. ——Jam stābant Thēbæ,

poteras jam Cadme videri Exilio felix. Ov. Met. 3. 131. SYN. Agenorides,

æ. PHR. Agēnŏre nātus. Ov.

cădo, is, cecidi, casum. 1. To fall. — 2. To fall, i. e. to die, to be slain. — 3. To set, as stars, etc. - 4. To subside, as wind, noise, etc. - 5. To fall to the lot of, to suit, c. dat. or c. in and acc. —— 1. Magnum mixtæ glömerantur in orbem Præcipitesque cădunt. V. G. 4. 80. —2. Magna feres tăcitas solătia mortis ad umbras A tanto cecidisse víro. Ov. Met. 5. 192.—3. Quā tristis Orīon cedit. Hor. Epod. 10. 10.—4. Sic cunctus pēlāgi cecidit frágor. V. Æn. 1. 154. Quíbus ad portas cecidit custodia sorti. V. Æn. 4. 165. Forma nísi in vēras non cedit illa Deas. Ov. Her. 18. 68. SYN. 1. dēcedo, procedo, succedo; præcepeto, as; ruo, is; corruo; labor, eris, lapsus sum; dēlābor, prolābor; procumbo, is, procubui; fluo, is, fluxi (of falling gradually, as a wounded person. V. Æn. 11. 828., or "a fallen condition," fluxæ res. V. Æn. 10. 88.)—1, 2. concido, sternor, ĕris, stratus sum; pĕreo, īs, īvi, fut. in rus, pĕritūrus, q. v.; (of

winds) pono, is, posui. -1, 2, 3. occido. -5. venio, is, veni; evenio, convenio. Caducifer, eri. A name of Mercury as bearing the caduceus. - Hinc se sustulĕrat părĭbus Cādūcĭfer ālis. Ov. Met. 2. 708. PHR. Tum virgam căpit, hâc ănimos ille evocat Orco Pallentes, ălios sub tristia Tartăra mittit, Dat somnos

ădimitque et lumina morte resignat. V.

cădūcus, ă, um. 1. Falling, ready to fall.—2. Fallen, slain.—3. Vain.—4. Fleeting, perishable. — Te triste lignum, te cădūcum In domini căput imměrentis. Hor. 2. 13. 11. — 2. Hic multum flēti ad superos belloque cădūci Dardănidæ. V. Æn. 6, 481.—3. Nec lingua cădūcas Concipit ulla preces, dictaque pondus habent. Ov. F. 1. 181. — 4. Nos quoque floruimus, sed flos fuit ille caducus. Ov. Tr. 5. 8. 19. SYN. 1. succiduus, prociduus, casurus; — (of affairs) fluxus. — 2. occīsus, v. occīdo. — 3. vānus, q. v. — 4. brevis.

‡cădūrcum, i. A blanket or counterpane. — Institor hybernæ těgětis niveique

cădurci. Juv. 7. 221.

cădus, i. masc. A cask, esp. of wine. — Nardi parvus ŏnyx elĭciet cădum Qui nunc Sulpĭciis accübat horreis. Hor. 4. 12. 17. SYN. dölium, §cūpa. PHR. fūmoso condita vīna cado. Ov. Tibi Non ante verso lēne mērum cado . . . Est. Hor.

†cæcīgēnus, a, um. Born blind. — Cæcīgēni Sōlis qui lūmina nunquam Aspexere. Lucr. 2. 740. v. cæcus. cæco, ās. To make blind. — Posset et intentos astu cæcāre mărītos. Prop. 4. 5. 14. Pectora quam mea sunt serie cacata laborum. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 7. 45. SYN. exceco. PHR. Suique Jūdicis æternâ damnāvit lūmina nocte. Ov. Tēlo lūmen tĕrĕbrāmus ăcūto. V.

Cæcubus, a, um. Of Cæcubum, a town in Campania, celebrated for its wine (usu. in neut., of the wine). Antehac nefas depromere Cacubum Cellis avitis. Hor.

1. 37. 5.

cæcus, a, um. 1. Blind (in eyes or mind). - 2. Dark. - 3. Hidden, secret.  Fŭrorne cœcus, an răpit vīs ācrior? Hor. Epod. 7. 13.—2. Tres ădeo incertos cœcă căligine soles Errāmus pčlăgo. V. Æn. 3. 203.—3. Cœca Mčnætes Sxat timens. V. Æn. 5. 164. Cœcosque vŏlūtat Ēventūs ănimo sēcum. V. Æn. 6. 157. SYN. 1. cœcātus.—2, 3. obscūrus.—3. abditus, sēcrētus, occultus. PHR. 1. Aut ŏcūlis capti fodēre cūbīlia talpæ. V. Monstrum horrendum informe ingens cui lūmėn ādemtum. V. Perpētuâque trahens inöpem sub nocte sēnectam Phineus visus crat. Ov. Tēnēbrasque et clādem lūcis ādemtæ Objīcit, ille movens albentia tempora cānis Quam fēlix esses si tu quoque lūminis hujus Orbus, ait, fieres. Ov. Nunc cassum lūmine lūgent. V. In æternam clauduntur lūmina noctem. V. (These two last phrases, however, are used of the dead.)

cædes, is. fem. Slaughter. — Tēlis Noströrum öbruimur, ŏrīturque mīserrīma cædes. V. Æn. 2. 411. SYN. clādes, is; strāges, is. PHR. Cum fracta virtūs, et mīnāces Turpe sõlum tētīgēre mento. Hor. Per tēla per hostes Vādīmus haud dūbiam in mortem. V. Multos Dănaûm dēmittimus Orco. V. Ātro tēpēfacta cruōre Terra... rūbet. V. Plūrīma perque vias sternuntur inertia passim Corpōra, perque dŏmos, et rēlīgiōsa Līmīna. V. Tumvēro et gĕmītus mŏrientum et sanguine in alto Armaque corpōraque et permixti cæde virōrum semiānīmes volvuntur ĕqui. V. Jam grāvis æquābat luctūs et mūtum Māvors Fūnēra, cædebant părīter, părīterque ruēbant Victōres victique. V. PHRASES for cædes sui, suicide. Est ănīmus nōbis effundēre vītam. Ov. Quōque ĕrat accinctus dēmittit in ilia ferrum. Ov. Aptāto pectus mūcrone sub īmum Incūbuit ferro. Ov. Nōdum informis lēti trābe nectit ab altâ. V. Pars ănīmam lāqueo claudunt mortisque timorem Morte fūgant, ultroque vŏent věnientia fāta. Ov. Mǐhī suppōsitas inmittére corpus in undas Mens fuit. Ov. Sæpe věnēnorum sitis est mǐhī, sæpe cruentā Trajectam glādio morte pĕrīre jūvat. Colla quoque ... lāqueis implicuisse lībet. Ov. Qui sibi lētum Insontes pēpērēre mānu, lūcemque pĕrosi Prōjēcēre ănīmas. V. Ānīmo fluctuat ... An sēsē mūcrōne ob tantum dēděcus āmens Induat et crūdum per costas exigat ensem. V.

cœdo, ĭs, cĕcīdi, cæsum. 1. To strike, to cut.—2. To slay.——1. Nōměn ĭdem rāmo qui cœsus ab arböre pūrâ. Ov. F. 2. 25.—2. Non ăliam ob causam Baccho căper omnĭbus āris Cœdĭtur. V. G. 2. 331. SYN. 1. succīdo; fĕrio, īs, no perf. or sup.; percūtio, ĭs, ussi, ussum.—1, 2. sterno, ĭs, strāvi.—2. occīdo, īs; trūcīdo, as; obtrunco, as; pĕrīmo, ĭs, ēmi; nĕco, as, nĕcui, nĕcātus. PHR. 2. Ferroque sĕcat pendentia colla; Tum cāput ipsi aufert dŏmĭno, truncumque rĕlīquit Sanguĭne singultantem. V. Pectore in adverso tōtum cui commĭnus ensem Condĭdit assurgenti, et multâ morte rĕcēpit. V. Prōlem Dŏlĭchāŏnis Hebrum Sternit hūmi. V. Quem tēlo prīmum, quem postrēmum aspēra Virgo Dējĭcis, aut quot hūmi mŏrientia corpŏra fundis? V. Stat ferri ācies mūcrōne cŏrusco Stricta, părāta něci. V. v. cædes, occīdo.

celāmen, inis. neut. Carved work, a carved figure. —— Neque enim clypei

cælāmina nôrit. Ov. Met. 13. 291.
cælātor, ōris. masc. A carver, sculptor, engraver. ——At tǐbǐ Māmurri formæ

cælātor ahēnæ. Prop. 4. 2. 61. SYN. sculptor.

cælebs, ībis. masc. fem. Unmarried, widowed. — Martiis cælebs quid ăgam Călendis? Hor. 3. 8. 1. Aucŭpor in lecto mendāces cælībe somnos. Ov. Her. 13. 108. PHR. Sĭne conjŭge cælebs Vīvēbat, thălămique diu consorte cărebat. Ov. v. virgo.

Cælius. The name of one of the hills of Rome. — Cælius accipiat pulverulentus

equos. Ov. F. 3. 522.

cœlò, as. To carve, to sculpture. —— Clypeo quoque flumina septem Argento partim, partim cœlāvērat auro. Ov. Met. 5. 188. SYN. sculpo, is; incīdo, is.

cælum, i. A tool for carving with. —— Lăbōrĭſĕri vīvant quæ marmŏra cælo Praxĭtĕlis. Stat. Sylv 4. 6. 26.

cæmenta, æ. An older form of seq. q. v. —— Lăbat, lābuntur saxa, cæmentæ cădunt. Ennius.

cæmentum, i. Rough stone, any thing of which walls are built.——Huc frequens cæmenta demittit redemtor. Hor. 3. 1. 35.

Coneus, et. and in fem. Conis, idos. Originally a girl, and the daughter of Elatus; she was changed by Neptune into a man and made invulnerable, after-

wards she was changed into a bird.——Dic age . . . Quis fuĕrit Cæneus cūr in contrāria versus. Ov. Met. 12. 179. Juvēnis quondam nunc fæmina Cænis. V. Æn. 6. 448., v. Ov. Met. 12. 189-535.

Cænīna, æ. A city of Latium.—Te Tătium parvique Cures, Cænīnaque sensit.

Ov. F. 2. 135.

Cænīnus, a, um. Of Cænina. ——Ācron Herculeus Cænīnâ ductor ab arce. Prop. 4. 11. 9.

cæpa, æ. An onion.—Cædenda est hortīs ēruta cæpa meis. Ov. F. 3. 340. cæpe. only nom. and acc. sing. neut. An onion. Vērum seu pisces seu porrum

et cæpe trucidas. Hor. Ep. 1. 12. 21. v. prec.

Cæres, Itis and ētis. fem., also Cære. indecl. (the latter is the more usual form in prose.) A town in Etruria, formerly called Ayylla.—Est ingens gĕlĭdum lūcus prope Cærĕtis amnem. V. Æn. 8. 597. Qui Cærēte domo, Qui sunt Mǐniōnis in arvis. V. Æn. 10. 183. Lectos Cære vĭros, lectos Cortona. Sil. Cæritis, e. Of Cære. — Cærite cērâ Digni. Hor. Ep. 1. 6. 62.

cærula, orum. neut. pl. Any blue expanse, esp. 1. The sea. -2. The sky. -1. Fluctu spūmābant cærula cano. V. Æn. 8. 622. Unus erit quem tu tolles

in cærŭla cœli. Ov. F. 2. 487.

cærŭleus, a, um. also cærŭlus, a, um. 1. Blue. — 2. Connected with the sea. — 3. Dark, black. 1. Cærŭleus Tybris cœlo grātissimus amnis. V. Æn. 8. 64. Jamque ŭbi cærŭleum vallābunt sidera cælum suspice. Ov. F. 3. 449. Cui coma dēpendet cærŭla Tīgris ĕrit. Ov. A. A. 1. 224.—2. Cærŭleus Proteus. V. G. 4. 388. Nec mater domum Carula te revehet. Hor. Epod. 13. 24.-3. Stant mānībus āræ Cærūleis mæstæ vittis ātrâque cupresso. V. Æn. 3. 63. Cærŭlaque induitur vēlāmina. Ov. Met. 14. 45. SYN. 1. glaucus. — 2. mărīnus, æquŏreus.—3. fuscus.

Cæsar, aris. Julius Cæsar; after him this name was borne by Augustus and all subsequent Roman emperors.— Ecce Diōnæi prōcessit Cæsăris astrum. V. E. 9. 46. Augustus Cæsar Dīvi gĕnus. V. Æn. 6. 793.

Cæsăreus, a, um. Of Cæsar. — Sanguine Cæsăreo Romanum extinguere

nomen. Ov. Met. 1. 201. SYN. ‡Cæsăriānus. Cæsarianus, a, um. Of Cæsar. Stat platanus densis Cæsariana comis.

Mart. 9. 62. 6. v. prec. cesăries, ēi. no pl. fem. Hair. — Cesăriem effūsæ nĭtidam per candida colla. V. G. 4. 337. SYN. cŏma; crīnis, is, masc.; căpillus.

cæsius, a, um. Grey (lighter than cæruleus), esp. with grey eyes. - Cæsio vě-

niam obvius Leoni. Cat. 45. 7. SYN. glaucus.

cæstus, ūs. A boxing-glove. --- Cursibus et crūdo decernet Græcia cæstu. V.

cæterus, cætera, cæterum. not very common in sing., and never in nom. masc. sing. The rest —— Cætĕraque armātâ conscia turba mănu. Ov. F. 2. 100. Consertum těgumen spīnis, at cætěra Graius. V. Æn. 594. SYN. rělíquus.

Căicus, i. A river in Mysia. — Saxosumque sonans Hypanis Mysusque

Caīcus. V. G. 4. 370.

Cāiēta, æ. and Cāiētē, es. The nurse of Eneas, from whom the city of Caieta, now Gaeta, was named .- Tu quoque littoribus nostris Ænēja nūtrix Æternam moriens famam Cāiēta dedisti. V. Æn. 7. 2. Hic me Cāiēten notæ pietatis ălumnus Ēreptam Argŏlico quo dēbuit igne cremāvit. Ov. Met. 14. 443.

Călăber, bra, brum. Of Calabria. Quanquam nec Călăbræ mella ferunt

ăpes. Hor. 3. 16. 33.

Călabria, æ. Calubria, the southermost province of Italy. --- Non æstuōsæ grāta Călābrice Armenta. Hor. 1. 31. 5.

Călăis, is. Son of Boreas and Orithyia. Implūmes Călaisque puer Zēthesque fuērunt. Ov. Met. 6. 716.

+călămistrum, i. A curling-iron. Volsellæ, pecten, speculum, călămistrum meum. Plaut. Curc. 4. 4. 21.

†călămitas, ātis. fem. Calanity. — Sed ecce ēgreditur nostri fundi călămitas. Ter. Eun. 1. 1. 34. (used also in the best prose.) SYN. damnum, injūria. q. v.

călămus, i. masc. 1. A reed or cane, any thing made of reed or cane, as-2. An arrow.-3. A flute.-4. A pen; also-5. Any stem or stalk.-1. Pan prīmus călămos cērâ conjungere plures Instituit. V. E. 2. 32. Tum leves călămos et rāsæ hastīlia virgæ (aptare superest). V. G. 2. 358,-2. Nēquicquam thălămo CAL 93

graves Hastas et călămi spicula Gnossii Vītābis. Hor. 1. 15. 17. - 3. Lūděre quæ vellem călămo permīsit ăgresti. V. E. 1. 10. - 4. Dextra těnet călămum. strictum ténet altéra ferrum. Ov. Her. 11. 3.—5. Tristisque lŭpīni Sustilžris fragiles călămos. V. G. 1. 75. SYN. 1. canna.—1, 2, 3. ărundo, ĭnis, fem.—2. săgitta, q. v.—3. fistăla, q. v.—4. stylus.—5. culmus.

călăthiscus, i. masc. A little basket.—— Candentis mollia lanæ vellĕra virgāti

custodībant călăthisci. Cat. 62. 318.

călăthus, i. masc. A basket .--- Tibi līlia plēnis Ecce ferunt nymphæ călăthis. V. E. 2. 47. SYN. călăthiscus; corbis, is, fem.; sirpicula, fiscina, fiscella, cănistrum, cista, qualus, quăsillus. PHR. Hæc implet lento călăthos ē vīmine textos. Ov.

+călator, oris. A clerk or messenger. Egomet mihi comes, călator. Plaut. Merc. 5. 2. 11.

Călaureus, a, um. Of Calauria, an island near Argos; in fem. an epithet of Diana. -- Inde Călaurece Latoidos aspicit arva, Ov. Met. 7. 384.

tealcaneum, i. The heel. — Continuis rīmis calcanea scissa rigebant (in a poem called Moretum falsely attributed to Virgil) 36. SYN. calx, calcis, fem.

călcar, āris. neut. A spur (lit. and metaph.).——Seu spūmantis equi fŏderet calcāribus armos. V. Æn. 6. 882. Laudātaque virtus Crescit et immensum gloria calcar habet. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 2. 36. SYN. stimulus. PHR. Quadrupědemque citum ferrātà calce fătīgat. V. Nil nocet admisso subděre calcar ĕquo. Ov.

tealcator, oris. masc. One who treads, esp. who treads out grapes. --- Ut nudus

ruptas săliat calcator in uvas. Calpurnius, 4. 124.

calceo, as. To shoe. —— Cui calceandos nēmo commīsit pedes. Phædr. 1. 14. 16. PHR. Et Tyrrhēna pědum circumdat vincula plantis. V. Primum pě-

dĭbus tālāria nectit Aurea (of Mercury). V.

calceus, i. masc. A shoe.— Cui non convěniet sua res ut calceus ölim. Hor, Ep. l. 10. 42. SYN. sŏlea, ălūta, sandālium. PHR. Vincla duæ pědíbus dēmunt. Ov. Hăbent gemini vincula nulla pědes. Ov. Impědiunt těněros vincula nulla pedes. Ov. Nec vagus in laxa pes tibi pelle natet. Ov. Et pede vēlāto non adeunda palus. Ov.

Calchas, antis. The son of Thestor; the chief soothsayer of the Greeks in the Trojun war. — Improvisi ăderunt, ită digerit omina Calchas. V. Æn. 2. 182.

SYN. Thestorides, æ.

To kick. - Mădida resupinus ărenâ Calcitrat, ardescunt germanâ cæde bimembres. Ov. Met. 12. 240. SYN. recalcitro.

+calcitro, onis. masc. A kicker. - Clāmat procul si quem videt īre ad sese calcitronem. Plaut. As. 2. 3. 10.

calco, as. To tread upon, trample upon. - Sua viscera traxit, Tractaque calcāvit, calcātaque rūpit, et illis Crūra quoque impediit. Ov. Met. 12. 391. SYN. prōeulco, conculco; insisto, is, institi, no sup., c. acc. PHR. Impŏsito calcas quid mea fāta pĕde? Ov. Oviumque prĕmens pĕde vellĕra dūro. Ov. Barbărus heu cineres insistet victor, et urbem Eques sonante verberabit ungulâ. Hor. - To be trampled on. Illud amicitiæ sanctum et venerabile nomen Re tĭbĭ pro vīli sub pĕdĭbusque jăcet. Ov.

tealculator, oris. masc. A calculator. -- Nec calculator nec notarius velox.

Mart. 10. 62. 4.

calculus, i. masc. 1. A pebble, gravel. - 2. A chessman. - 3. A counter for reckoning with or for voting with.——1. Tenuis übi argilla, et dūmōsis calcălus arvis. V. G. 2. 180. — 2. Sive lătrūcĭnii sub ĭmāgĭne calcălus ībit. Ov. A. A. 2. 207. — 3. Omnis Calculus immītem dēmittītur āter in urnam. Ov. Met. 15. 44. SYN. 1. 3. lăpillus. — 2. lätrones, pl. masc.

§caldus, a, um. sync. for calidus. Hot. — Caldior est. Hor. 1. 3. 53. v. ca-

Căledonius, a, um. Scotch. — Unda Căledonios fallit turbata Britannos.

Lucan. 6. 68.

călefactaque corda tumultu. V. Æn. 12. 273. SYN. incaltăcio, Șcălefacto, as ; torreo, es (not metaph.); těpěfacio.

§călefacto, as. To heat. — Emptis Sub noctem gelidam lignis călefactat ahe-

num, Hor. Ep. 2. 2. 169.

CAL 94

Călendæ, arum. The calends. --- Martius cœlebs quid ăgam Călendis? Hor. 3. 8. 1. Sextæ Călendæ (Ov. F. 6. 181.) mean the calends of June, the sixth

month (beginning with January).

Călenum, i. also Căles, is. more usu. Căles, ium. pl. fem. A town in Campania celebrated for its wine. — Threĭciamque Călen, vestras à nomine nati Ōrithyia domos. Sil. 12. 525. Sed pressum Călibus ducere Līberum Si gestis. Hor. 4. 12. 14.

Călēnus, a, um. Of Cales. — Cæcubum, et prēlo domitam Călēno Tu bibes

ūvam. Hor. 1. 20. 9.

căleo, es, ui. no sup., fut. in rus, căliturus. To be hot, to be warm (lit. and metaph.). — Dēsīdĕrioque călēbat Conjugis ābrepti. Ov. Met. 7. 731. Te quoque credibile est aliquâ căluisse puellâ. Ov. Am. 3. 683. Diesque Des mihi sācrīfīcos călitūrasque ignībus āras. Ov. Met. 13. 590. SYN. recăleo, recălesco, incăleo; ferveo, es; ardeo, es, arsi; tepeo, es; intepeo. v. seq.

călesco, is. another pres. form of prec. — Quo propius nunc es flammâ propiore

călesco. Ov. Her. 18. 177.

călidus, a, um. Hot, warm (lit. and metaph.). - Pars călidos lătices et ahēna undantia flammis Expediunt. V. Æn. 6. 218. (Equum) æquē juvenemque măgistri Exquirunt călidumque ănimis et cursibus acrem. V. G. 3. 119. SYN. fervidus, tepidus, torridus (the last two not metaoh.).

Scaliendrum, i. A coif, or more probably a wig. - Canidiæ dentes, altum Săgănæ căliendrum Excidere. Hor. Sat. 1. 8. 41. PHR. Fœmina procedit

densissima crīnibus emptis. Ov.

tealiga, æ. A boot. — Cum duo crūra habeas ostendere tot caligas, tot

Millia clāvorum. Juv. 16. 24.

ţeăligātus, a, um. Booted. — Adjūtor gelidos veniam căligātus in agros. Juv. 3. 322.

cālīginosus, a, um. Dark.—— Prūdens fūtūri temporis exitum Cālīginosa nocte prēmet Deus. Hor. 3. 29. 30. SYN. cālīgans, obscūrus, fuscus.

cālīgo, as. To be dark. —— Quæ nunc obducta tuenti Mortāles hebetat vīsus tĭbi, et hūmida circum Cālīgat nūbem eripiam. V. Æn. 2. 606. Et cālīgan-

tem nīgrā formīdĭne lūcum (adiit). V. G. 4. 468. cālīgo, inis. fem. 1. Darkness.—2. Perplexity.——Ruit ātram Ad cœlum Thēseus calīgine nūbem. V. G. 2. 303. Ipse autem cæcâ mentem calīgine Thēseus Consitus. Cat. 62. 207. SYN. těněbræ, arum. PHR. Nox ātra căvâ circumvolat umbrâ. V. Ērīpiunt sŭbito gūbes cælumque diemque Teucrōrum ex ŏcŭlis; ponto nox incübat ātra. V. Ībant obscūri solâ sub nocte per umbram.... Quale per incertam lunam sub luce maligna Est iter in sylvis, ubi cœlum condĭdit umbrâ Jūpĭter, et rēbus nox abstŭlit ātra cŏlōrem. V. Tĕnĕbrīs abděre Solis equos. Ov. Lătet obscurâ condita nube dies. Ov. Căret ignibus æther cæcaque nox prěmitur těněbris hýemisque suisque. Ov.

călix, icis. masc.—1. A cup.—2. Any pot.——Stant călices, minor inde făbas, ŏlus alter habebat. Ov. F. 5. 509. SYN. 1. poculum, sync. pôclum ; crātēr, ēris, acc. ēră, pl. ērĕs ; pătĕra, scyphus, carchēsium. v. pōculum.

Callaicus, a, um. Of Gallicia in Spain. — Tum sibi Callaico Brūtus cognō-

men ab hoste Fēcit. Ov. F. 6. 461.

calleo, es. no supines, no pass. 1. +To be hard, callous. -2. To be skilful, to know. — 1. Plägis costæ callent. Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 4. — 2. Düramque callet paupĕriem păti. Hor. 4. 9. 49. SYN. 1. occallesco, is. — 2. scio, q. v.

call'iditas, atis. fem. Cunning, in either good or bad sense. — Consilium multæ call'iditātis init. Ov. F. 3. 380. SYN. ars, artis. fem.; sõlertia, săpientia (the two last only in a good sense); astu only in abl. (chiefly in a bad sense).

callidus, a, um. Cunning, clever. — Callidum quicquid plăcuit jocoso Condere furto. Hor. 1. 10. 7. SYN. văfer, fra, frum, astūtus, versūtus, săgax, ācis, sõlers, ertis, ingeniosus, catus, in bad sense dolosus, subdolus.

Callimachus, i. A Greek poet, son of Battus of Cyrene.—Callimachi Proculus molle teneret iter. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 16. 32. SYN. Battiades.

Calliope, es, and Calliopea, æ. One of the Muses, mother of Orpheus. --- Vos o Calliopē precor aspīrāte canenti. V. Æn. 9. 525. (Quamvis adsit) Orpheī Calliopēa, Lino formosus Apollo. V. E. 4. 57.

Callirhoe, es. A fountain in Attica. - Et quos Callirhoe novies errantibus

undis Implicat. Stat. Theb. 12. 629.

- callis, is. masc. A path, a road. Prædamque per herbas convectant calle angusto. V. Æn. 4. 405. SYN. via; iter, itineris; semita; trames, itis, masc.
- Callisto, ûs. Daughter of Lycaon, king of Arcadia. Juno out of jealousy changed her into a bear, which Jupiter made the constellation Ursa Major, -Callisto sācri pars fuit una chori. Ov. F. 2. 156. q. v. ad 192. SYN. Parrhăsis, ĭdŏs; Lycāŏnis, idos. PHR. Virgo Segeæa, q. v. callōsus, a, um. Cullous, hard. — (ova) mărem cohibent callōsa vitellum. Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 14. SYN. dūrus, q. v.

+callum, i. Hardness, a callous place. - Aut sētâ, aut conchis, aut callo, aut cortice tectæ. Lucr. 4. 934.

Scalo, onis, masc. A low slave. - Pluros calones atque caballi Pascendi. Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 103. v. servus.

calor, oris. masc. Heat, warmth, lit. and metaph. (esp. of the warmth of love). Si non tanta quies îret frīgusque căloremque Inter. V. G. 2. 344. Vīvuntque commissi călores Æŏliæ fĭdĭbus puellæ. Hor. 4. 9. 11. SYN, fervor. ardor, æstus (the latter not metaph.).

Calpe, es. also Calpes, is. Gibraltur. - Longe Calpe relictà. Juv. 14, 279. caltha, æ. A marigold. — Illa legit calthas, huic sunt violaria curæ. Ov. F.

4. 437.

‡calva, æ. The scalp. — Et latum nitidæ Marine calvæ Campum . . . těgis.

Mart. 10. 83. 2.

‡călumnia, æ. Calumny.——Qui postquam tënëbras dispulit călumnia. Phædr. prol. 3. 37. PHR. Quem falsâ sub prōdĭtione Pĕlasgi Insontem... Dēmīsēre něci. V. An tu Non bona de nobis crimina ficta jacis? Prop.

teălumniator, oris. masc. A calumniator — Et delator es et călumniator.

Mart. 11. 67. 1.

Scalumnior, aris. To accuse falsely, to find fault. — Călumniari și quis autem völuĕrit. Phædr. prol. 5.

zcalvus, a, um. Bald. — Cum... calvo servīret Roma Neroni. Juv. 4, 38.

SYN. lævis.

Calvus, i. A Latin poet. — Cum Calvo docte Cătulle tuo. Ov. Am. 3. 9. 62. calx, calcis, fem. The heel. Quădrupedemque citum ferratâ calce fătīgat. V. Æn. 11. 714.

+calx, calcis. fem. 1. Chalk, limestone. - 2. The goal, as being usually marked with a chalk line. --- 1. Saxa vides prīmum sola coalescere calce. Lucr, 6. 1066.—2. Tu mĭhĭ sūprēmæ præscripta ad candĭda calcis Currenti spătium præmonstrā. Lucr. 6. 91. SYN. 1. crēta.—2. mēta.

Călydon, onis. acc. onă and onem. A town in Ætolia, celebrated for the hunt of the boar which was killed by Meleager. — Concessit in īras Ipse Deûm antīquam gěnitor Călydonă Dianæ. V. Æn. 7. 306. v. Ov. Met. 8. 260 — 427.

Călýdonis, idós, idí, idá. pl. idés, etc. fem. adj. of Calydon.— Trādidit Āŏnius pāvidam Cālýdōnīdā Nesso (i. e. Deïanira). Ov. Met. 9. 112.

Calydonius, a, um. Of Calydon, of Ætolia.—Nixus cubito Călydonius amnis (i. e. Achelous) Tālibus alloquitur. Ov. Met. 8. 727.

Călypso, ûs. Daughter of Atlas; Ulysses was driven on her island Ogygia, on his return from Troy. - Oh quoties illum doluit properare Culypso. Ov. A.

Cămărīna, æ. A town in Sicily. - Hinc Cămărīnăn ădit Thapsonque et Hělôria Tempe. Ov. F. 4. 477. PHR. Fätis nunquam concessa movēri apparet Cămărīna procul. V.

Cambyses, æ. King of Persia. — Cambyses longi populos pervenit ad ævi.

Lucan. 10. 280.

cămella, æ. A cup for milk. --- Appositâ věluti crātēre Cămellâ. Ov. F. 4.

cămēlus, i. masc. A camel. - Dīversum confūsa genus panthera cămelo. Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 195. cămera, æ. A vaulted roof. — Nec cămera aurătas inter eburna trăbes. Prop.

3. 1. 50. SYN. testudo, inis. fem.

Cămilla, æ. A Latin Amazon, celebrated in the Ænied. - Matrisque vocăvit Nomine Casmillæ mūtātâ parte Cămillam, V. Æn. 11, 543. v. V. Æn. 7. 803-817.

Cămillus, i. Fūrius Camillus, a great Roman general who delivered Rome from the Gauls after the defeat on the Allia.' --- Aspice Torquatum, et referentem

signa Cămillum. SYN. Fūrius.

Căminus, i. A furnace, a chimney. —— Ingentemque insuper Ætnam Impositam raptis flammam exspīrāre cămīnis. V. Æn. 3. 581. SYN. fornax,

teammărus, i. A crab. — Dīmidio constrictus cammărus ovo. Juv. 5. 84.

SYN. cancer, cri.

Cămœna, æ. 1. A Muse. — 2. A poem, a song. — Vester Cămænæ, vester in arduos Tollor Săbīnos. Hor. 3. 4. 21. Regulum . . . grātus insigni referam cămœnâ. Hor. 1. 12. 39. SYN. 1, 2. Musa, q. v.

Campānia, æ. A province of Italy. - Nec mihi mille fugis Campānia pinguis ărātur. Prop, 3. 5. 5.

Campanus, a, um. Campanian. - Hinc nomen Campanæ ducitur urbi. V. Æn. 10. 145. campester, tris, tre. also campestris, e. Belonging to plains. —— Campestres

mělius Scythæ. Hor. 3. 24. 9.

Scampestre, is. neut. A pair of drawers worn by wrestlers, etc. - Pænula solstitio; campestre nivālibus auris. Hor. Ep. 1. 11, 18.

campus, i. 1. A field. - 2. A plain; any level surface, even the sea. -Hic generosior Descendat in campum petitor. Hor. 3, 1, 11, -2. Campos sălis ære sĕcābant. V. Æn. 10. 214. SYN. 1. Ăger, gri, q. v. — 2. planities, planum, æquum, apertum.; æquor, oris, neut.

cămărus, a, um. Crumpled (of the horns of cattle). — Cămăris hirtæ sub cornibus aures. V. G. 3. 55.

Cănăce, es. A daughter of Æolus, who killed herself for love of her brother Macareus. - Nobilis est Cănăce fratris ămore sui. Ov. Tr. 2. 384.

cănălis, is. masc. A pipe to conduct water. — Currentem îlignis potare cănā-

lĭbus undam. V.G. 3. 330. SYN. fistŭla.

cancelli, orum. Rails. — Cancellis prīmos inseruisse pedes. Ov. Am. 3. 2. 64. SYN. clāthri, clāthra, orum, q. v.

cancer, cri. also gen. canceris. masc. 1. A crab. — 2. The sign Cancer. — 3. The disease cancer. — 1. Nēve rŭbentes Üre fŏco cancros. V.G. 4. 49. — 2. Sōlābit ē Gĕmĭnis, et Cancri signa rŭbescunt. Ov. F. 6. 727. Cancĕris ut vertat mětas ad Solstitiales. Lucr. 5. 616. — 3. Utque mălum lāte sŏlet immědicābile Cancer Serpere. Ov. Met. 2. 825. SYN. 2. ‡carcinos, i.

+canděfăcio, is, feci. To whiten. - Una opera ebur atramento candefăcere

postulas. Plaut. Most. 1. 3, 102.

‡candēla, æ. A candle, a torch. — Brěve lūmen Candēlæ cujus dispenso ac tempěrŏ fīlum. Juv. 3. 185. SYN. lŭcerna; fāx, fācis; tæda; lampās, ădŏs.

‡candēlābrum, i. A candlestick. — Fīet De candēlābro magna lucerna tǐbi. Mart. 14. 44, 2.

candens, entis. part. from seq. used as adj. White. - Candenti corpore

cycnum Sustulit. V. Æn. 9. 563. v. candidus.

candeo, es. no sup. or pass. 1. To be white. - 2. To be hot. - 3. To glow or shine. — 1. Summo candet in igne cinis. Ov. A. A. 2. 440. — 2. Tum primum siccis aer fervoribus ustus Canduit. Ov. Met. 1. 119. Rubro ubi cocco Tincta super lectos candēret vestis ĕburnos. Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 102. SYN. 1. recandeo, caneo, albeo (no sup.), albesco, is (only pres. and imperf.). -2. ferveo, es; căleo, es, q. v. - 3. fulgeo, es, fulsi, q. v.

candesco, is. another form of prec. only in pres. and imperf. - Et breve post

tempus candescere Solis ab ictu (solet). Ov. Met. 6. 49.

+căndidatus, a, um. Clad in white. --- At condidatus cedit hic mastigia. Plaut. Cas. 2. 8. 10.

tcandidulus, a, um. White. - Candidăli divina tomacula porci. Juv. 10.

355. v. seq.

candidus, a, um. 1. White, bright. - 2. Fair, handsome. - 3. Candid. - 4. Fortunate (of time, omens, etc., not of persons). - 1. Hic candida populus antro Imminet. V. E. 9. 41.—2. Ut Argonautas præter omnes candidum Mēdēa mīrāta est dūcem. Hor. Epod. 3. 9. — 3. Tam fēlix ŭtīnam quam pectore candidus essem. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 14. 43. — 4. Dignus es et fato candidiore frui. CAN 97

Ov. Tr. 3. 4. 34. SYN. 1. Candens, cānus, albus, niveus, ĕburnus, ĕburneus, lacteus, marmoreus (the four last esp. of the human skin). - 2. pulcher, q. v. -

4. faustus, q. v.

candor, oris. masc. 1. Whiteness, brightness. - 2. Cundour, fairness of conduct. — 3. Innocence. — Équos in grāmine vīdi Tondentes campum lātē, candōre nīvāli. V. Æn. 3. 538. — 2. Præstantia candor nōmina vīvōrum dissimūlāre jūbet. Ov. Tr. 2. 467. — 3. Ille prior quo mē sine crīmine gessi Candor ab insŏlĭtâ lābe nŏtandus ĕrat. Ov. Her. 3. 32.

cănens, entis. part from seq. used as adj. Hoary, white. — Glaucâ canentia

fronde sălicta. V. G. 2. 13.

caneo, es. no sup. or pass. 1. To be hoary, to be white. — 2. To be old. —
Tempŏrĭbus gĕmĭnis cānēbat sparsa sĕnectus. V. Æn. 5. 416. Rēmis ērŭta cānet ăqua. Ov. Her. 5. 54. Ut sĕnior lēto cānentia lūmĭna solvit. V. Æn. 10. 418. SYN. 1. incāneo. — 2. sĕnesco, is. v. candeo.

canesco. is. another form of pres. and imperf. of prec. — Queritur canescere

mītis Īžsiona Ceres. Ov. Met. 9. 421.

cani, orum. prop. nom. pl. masc. from canus, often however used as subst. (crines being understood). Grey hair. - Ille movens albentia tempora canis. Ov.

Met. 3. 516. v. canities.

Cănicula, æ. fem. 1. The Dog-star. — 2. ‡The worst throw on the dice. —— 1. Hic in rěductá valle Cănīculæ Vītābis æstus. Hor. 1. 17. 17. — 2. Scīre ĕrat in vöto damnōsa Cănīculæ quantum Rāděret. Pers. 3. 49. SYN. 1, 2. cănis, is. masc. and fem. - 1. Sīrius, q. v. PHR. Flagrantis atrox hora Canīculæ. Hor. Cănis Erīgoneius. Ov. Est Cănis (Icărium dicunt), quo sidere moto Tosta sitit tellus, præcipiturque sĕges. Ov. Hiulca siti findit Cănis æstifer arva. V. Micat Icarii stella proterva Cănis. Ov. Nec grăve te tempus sitieas-

ve Cănicula tardet. Ov. v. Sirius.
căninus, a, um. 1. Of a dog. — 2. Spiteful (of words, not of persons). —
Guttăraque imbuerunt infantia lacte cănino. Ov. Ibis. 229. Jactat et in toto

Verba cănīna foro. Ov. SYN. 2. mălignus, probrosus.

cănis, is. masc. and fem., rarely fem. in any sense but the first. --- 1. A dog. -2. The Dog-star. -3. The worst throw on the dice. - Nec tibi cūra cănum fuĕrit postrēma. V. G. 3. 404. - 2. Āverso cēdens Cănis occidit astro. V. G. 1. 218.—3. Quo possis plūrima jactu Fingere, damnosos effugeasque canes. Ov. Tr. 2. 474. SYN. 1. čátůlus, i; ‡mŏlossus, lătrans. PHR. Vēloces Spartæ cătůlos, ācremque Mŏlossum. V. Massplique ruunt ěquites et ōdŏra cănum vis. V. Tāygětique cănes. V. gěmini custōdes līmine ab alto Prōcēduxt gressumque cânes cŏmitantur hěrilem. V. nactus... cervum ... Vēnātor cursu cănis et latratībus instat. V. Ut cănis in văcuo leporem cum Gallicus arvo Vīdit, et hic prædam pědǐbus pětit, ille sălūtem. Ov. (For names of dogs.) Hylax (gen. ăcis) in līmine lātrat. V. lātrante Lyciscâ. V. (See also Ov. Met. 3. 206-224. for the catalogue of Action's hounds.) v. venor, v. V. G. 3. 405. 413. v. Canicula.

cănistrum, i. A basket.——Păbŭlaque în főribus plēnis appone cănistris. V. G. 4. 200. SYN. călăthus; corbis, is, fem.; fiscina, fiscella, sirpicula, cista.

cănities, ei. no pl. 1. Grey hair. — 2. Old age. —— 1. Cănitiemque sibi, et longos promiserat annos. V. Æn. 10. 549. — 2. Donec virenti cănities ăbest Morosa. Hor. 1. 9. 17. SYN. 1. câni, orum. — 2. senectus, ūtis; senecta. PHR. Jam mea cycneas imitantur tempora plumas Inficit et nigras alba senecta comas. Ov. Jam mihi canities pulsis melioribus annis Venerat; antiquas miscueratque Comas. Ov. Jam mihi deterior canis aspergitur ætas. Ov. Te quia rugæ turpant, et căpitis nives. Hor. Āridâ Pellente lascivos ămores canitie. Hor. Quin albam raramque comam. . . . rūgosas distraherentque genas. Ov. Omnia longævo similis, vocemque coloremque, Et crines albos. V. Lēnit albescens animos capillus. Hor.

1. A reed. - 2. What is made of reed, i. e. a Aute, etc. - 1. Ara větus stābat tremulis circumdata cannis. Ov. Met. 6. 326.-2. Quorum dulcēdine captus Pāna jubet Tmolus citharæ submittere cannas. Ov. Met. 11. 171. SYN. 1, 2. călămus, i.; ărundo, ĭnis, fem. PHR. non illic canna pălustris,

Nec stěriles ulvæ, nec ăcūtâ cuspide junci. Ov.

tcannabes, is. fem. Hemp.—Tibi torta cannabe fulto. Pers. 5. 146. SYN. stuppa.

CAN 98

Cannæ, arum. A small town in Apulia, on the river Aufidus, near to which Annibal gained his greatest victory over the Romans under Emilius Paullus and Terentius Varro. —— Non illum Pœnus humālor Consulis et Libyca succensæ lampade Cannæ Compellunt. Lucan, 7. 800.

Cannensis, e. Of Canne. —— Cĕcĭnit . . . pugnamque sĭnistram Cannensem, et versos ad pia vōta Deos. Prop. 3. 3. 10.

căno, is, cecini. no pass. part. 1. To sing, to compose a poem .- 2. To celebrate. -3. To speak in verse, esp. as oracles or soothsayers.-4. To give the signal in battle, or metaph. also intrans. to sound as a signal. - 1. Mövit Amphion lăpides cănendo. Hor. 3. 11. 2. Ascræumque căno Romana per oppida carmen. V. G. 2, 176. — 2. Mūněra vestra căno. V. G. 1, 12. — 3. Hæc super arvõrum culta pécorumque cănēbam, V. G. 4, 559. Ingrato celeres obruit ōtio Ventos ut căněret féra Nēreus făta. Hor. l. 15.4.—4. Căne mūsa rēceptus. Ov. Signa cănunt. V. Æn. 10. 310. SYN. 1. concino, perf. concinui; so incino; canto, as; dēcanto; mödülor, āris.—1, 2. dīco, is, xi.—2. cĕlĕbro, as, q. v.—3. præcino, is, præcinui; prædīco, is, xi, q. v. PHR. Ille sŏlēbat Cantando rigidas deducere montibus ornos (Hesiodus sc.). V. Longum cantu solāta lăborem. V. Rāmoque sedens miserābile carmen Integrat. V. Duces Lydis remisto carmine tībiis. . . . canemus. Hor. Si quid vacui sub umbrâ Lūsimus tēcum, quod et hunc in annum Vivat et plures, äge die Lätīnum Barbite carmen. Hor. Condisce mŏdos, ămandâ Vōce quos reddas. Hor. Lĭquĭdas presso ter gutture vōces Aut quater ingĕmĭnant. V. Hactĕnus ad citharam vocālia moverat ora. Ov. Felices cantūs ore sonante dedit. Tib. Res est blanda cănor ; discant cantare puellæ. Ov. Monstra măris Sīrēněs ĕrant quæ voce cănorâ Quamlibet admissas detinuere rates. Ov. Cithæron Cantibus et clarâ bacchantûm voce sonābat. Ov. Ille canor mulcendas nātus ad aures Tantaque dos ōris. Ov. Sed qui pācis ŏpus cĭtharam cum võce mŏvēres. Ov. Cecini plectro graviore Gigantas. Ov. Arte novâ vocisque Deus dulcedíne captus. Ov. Fæmíneâ mödülātur carmína voce. Ov. Plectro mödülātus ěburno Fēlīces cantus ore sonante dědit, Sed postquam fuerant digiti cum voce löuti Edidit hæc tristi dulcia verba mödo. Tib. Similes chordis reddëre võce sõnos. Tib. Võces inflectere cantu. Tib. Võlücres nullâ dulcius arte cănunt. Prop. Quīcunque et cantus corpŏra fessa lĕvant. Tib. Tu, Tīyre, lentus in umbrâ Formōsam rĕsŏnāre dŏces Āmăryllĭda sylvas. V. Āgrestem tēnui mĕdĭtābor ărundine Musam. V. Namque super tibi ĕrunt qui dīcere laudes, Vāre, tuas cupiant, et tristia condere bella. V. v. celebro.

Cănopeus, a, um. Of Canopus, of Egypt. — Grāta Cănopeis incola littoribus.

Cat. 64. 58.

Cănopus, i. masc. An island and city on the coast of Egypt, now Aboukir. Pellæi gens fortūnāta Cănopi. V. G. 4. 287.

cănor, oris. masc. The sound of song or art of singing, or the sound of any music, vocal or instrumental. — Menia Phebēæ structa cănore lyræ. Ov. Her. 16. 180. v. cantus.

cănorus, a, um. Tuneful.—Blandum et aurītas fidibus cănoris Dūcere quercus. Hor. 1. 12. 11. SYN. dulcis, blandus, liquidus (only of the voice), argūtus,

vocālis (of a singer).

Cantăber, ăbri. A Biscayan.—Te Cantăber non ante domābilis...Mīrātūr Hor, 4, 14, 41. PHR. Căntăbrum indoctum juga ferre nostra, Hor. Bellicosus Cantăber. Hor. Hispānæ větus hostis oræ Cantăber sērâ domitus cătēnâ. Hor.

Cantăbricus, a, um. Biscayan. - Mīlitiam puer et Cantābrica bella tülisti.

Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 55.

cantamen, inis. neut. Song, esp. in the way of magical incantation. -- Oh ŭtinam măgicæ nôssem cantāmina Mūsæ. Prop. 4. 4. 51. SYN. carmen. ĭnis, neut.; cantus, ûs, q. v.

cantator, oris. masc. fem. cantatrix, icis. A singer, singing. —— Cantator cycnus funeris ipse sui, Mart. 13. 77. 2. Implorat citharas cantatricesque

choreas. Claud. de Bell. Gild. 448. SYN. cantor, q. v.

cantātus, a, um. pass. part. from canto. 1. Sung.—2. Used in incantations, in magic rites.—3. Bewitched.——1. Quid mihi profuerit vēlox Cuntātus Achilles? Ov. Am 2. 1. 29. — 2. Accepit cantātas protenus herbas. Ov. Met. 7. 98. Aut ŭbi cantālis Lūna lăborat ĕquis. Ov. Am. 2. 5. 38. SYN. 2, 3, incantātus. (Hor. in Stat.)

cantharis, idis. A Spanish fly. - Cuntharidum succos dante parente bibas. Ov. Ibis. 308,

canthărus, I. masc. 1. A sort of cup. 2. A sort of fish. — Vile pōtābis mŏdĭcis Săbīnum Canthăris. Hor. 16. 20. 1.—2. Canthărus ingrātus succo.

Ov. Hal. 103. SYN. 1. pōcŭlum, q. v. +canthĕrīnu, a, um. Of a horse. — Canthĕrīno rītu hic adstans somniat. Plaut. Men. 2, 3, 44. SYN. čquĭnus, q. v.

†canthérius, ri. A horse. — Qui advehuntur quādrupēdanti crucianti can-thèrio. Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 34. SYN. equus, q. v.

canticum, i. A song, a ballad. — In mõres te verte viri, si cantica jactet, I comes, et võces ebria junge tuas. Prop. 4, 5, 45. SYN. cantus, ûs, q. v. +cantilena, æ. A song. — Cantilenam eandem canere. Ter. Phorm. 3. 2. 10.

†cantito, as. To sing. — Factūram credo ut habeas quīcum cantites. Ter. Ad. 4.7.32. v. cano.

canto, as. 1. To sing. — 2. To work upon by incantations. — 1. Et cantūre pares et respondēre parati. V. E. 7.5. — 2. Frīgidus in prātis cantando rumpitur anguis. V. E. 8.71. SYN. 1. decanto; cano, is, cecini, q. v. — 2. v. fascino.

cantor, öris. masc. 1. A singer. Mē licet et Thămyræ cantoris fata sequantur.

Prop. 2. 2. 19. v. poeta.

+cantrix, īcis. fem. of prec. — Sandaligerulæ, cantrīces, cistellātrīces. Plant.

Trinum. 2. 1. 23.

cantus, ûs. masc. 1. A song, singing, the music even of an instrument .- 2. Incantation. - Assuetæ rīpis völucres et fluminis alveo Æthera mulcēbant cantu. V. Æn. 7. 34. Non avium citharæque cantus Somnum reducent. Hor. 3. 1.20. — 2. Ipsi mē cantūs, herbæque artesque relinquunt? Ov. Her. 12. 167. SYN. 1. carmen inis, neut.; numeri, modi; canor, oris, masc.; concentus, ûs. — 2. cantāměn, ĭnis. neut. v. carmen.
cānus, a, um. 1. Grey, white, hoary. — 2. Grey headed, old (in pl. masc. often

used as subst., crines being understood. v. cāni.). — 1. Rosa cānos odorāti căpillos. Hor. 2. 11. 15. Frīgŏra nec tantum cānâ concrēta pruīnâ. V. G. 2. 376. - 2. purpurea canus cum veste săcerdos. Ov. F. 4. 339. SYN. 1. incanus,

niveus, candidus, albus. - 1, 2. canens.

Cănusinus, a, um. Of Cănusium. — Cănusini more bilinguis. Hor. Sat. J. 10. 30.

Cănusium, sî. A town in Apulia. - Servius Oppidius Cănusî. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 168.

Căpănēius, a, um, and Căpănēus, a, um. Of Capaneus. - Ausa ante ălias

Căpănēia conjux. Stat. Theb. 12. 545. Căpăneaque mīsimus umbris Pectora. Stat. Theb. 12. 764. Căpaneus, ei. An Argive, one of the seven chiefs in the expedition against Thebes.

— Aut Căpănei magno grāta ruīna Jovi. Prop. 2. 25. 40.

căpax, ācis. 1. Capacious, lurge, able to contain, sometimes c. gen. — 2. Capable of, c. gen.; sometimes c. ad and acc.; more rarely c. infin. — 1. Omne căpax movet urna nomen. Hor. 3. 1. 16. - 2. Non mihi si centum Deus ora sonantia, linguas Ingeniumque căpax totumque Helicona dedisset. Ov. Met. 8, 533. Animi ad præcepta căpācis. Ov. Met. 8. 243. Sanctius his ănimal mentisque căpācius altæ Dēĕrat ădhuc. Ov. Met. 1. 76. SYN. 1. magnus, spătiosus, amplus.

căpella. æ. A female kid, a she goat. ---- Ipsæ lacte domum referent distenta

căpellæ Üběra. V. E. 4. 21. SYN. căpra.

Căpena, æ. The gate of Rome opening upon the Appia via. — Quem prospicit extra Appositum tectæ porta Căpēna viæ. Ov. F. 6. 192.

Căpēnus, a. um. Of Capena, a Lutian town. — Et Cymini cum monte lăcum, lūcosque Căpēnos. V. Æn. 7. 697.

caper, capri. 1. A goat. — 2. A strong smell like that of goats. — Non aliam ob culpum Baccho căper omnibus ăris Cæditur. V. G. 2. 380. — nē trux căper îret in âlas. Ov. A. A. 3. 193. SYN. 1, 2. hircus.—1. hirculus.—1. hædus, CAP

(only a young goat, or kid; so) hædŭleus. PHR. Ölentis uxōres mărīti. Hor. Āram Barbātus linit hircūlus cornĭpesque căpella. Cat.

+căpero, as. To be wrinkled like a goat. Illi căperat frons severitudine.

Plaut. Epid. 5. 1. 3.

căpesso, is, sīvi. no sup., no pass. 1. To take.—2. To go to, to occupy.—3. To undertake, to perform.——1. Sŏciis tunc arma eŭpessant Ēdīco. V. Æn. 3. 234.—2. Îtăliam Lýciæ jussēre căpessčre sortes. V. Æn. 4. 346.—3. Tuus, o rēgīna, quod optes Explōrāre lăbor; mǐnĭ jussa căpessere fas est. V. Æn. 1.81. SYN. 1. căpio, ĭs, cēpi, q. v.—2. occūpo, as.—3. exséquor, ĕris, sĕcūtus; mīnistro, as; aggrédior, ĕris, gressus; pĕrăgo, ĭs, ĕgi; expleo, es, ĕvi. v. perago.

Caphareus, rei. masc. The southern promontory of Eubaa, from which Nauplius, the father of Palamedes, showed false lights to deceive the Grecian fleet on its return from Troy, so that the ships were wrecked.——Seit triste Mineryæ Sīdus.

et Euboicæ cautes, ultorque Cāphāreus. V. Æn. 11. 260. v. seq.

Căphārěus, a, um. Of Căphāreus.— Quæque modo Euboicis lăcerata est fluctibus audet Graia Căphāream currere puppis aquam. Ov. Tr. 5. 7. 36. Saxa triumphāles frēgēre Căphārea puppes Naufraga cum vasto Græcia tracta sălo est. Prop. 3. 7. 39.

‡căpillare, is. neut. Pomatum. Non ērubescit . . . Dīvidere mœchæ pau-

peris căpillare. Mart. 3. 82. 28.

Scapillatus, a, um. With long hair.—Tu præter omnes una de căpillatis. Cat. 35. 17. SYN. crinitus, comans, comatus, intonsus. v. crinitus.

căpillus, i. masc. Hair. — Intonsosque ăgitaret Apollinis aura căpillos. Hor. Epod. 15. 9. SYN. crīnis, is, masc.; coma; cæsaries, ēi. PHR. Cur mihi Plus æquo flavi plăcuēre căpilli. Ov. Fīlia purpŭreos Nīso fūrāta căpillos. Ov. Pendēbant molles sŭpēr ōra căpilli. Ov. Tempŏra perpingit fulvo protecta căpillo. Ov. Ecce věnit růtřlis hůměros protecta căpillis Fĭlia Centauri. Ov. Flaventesque abscissa . . . cŏmas, V. Et Lýcum nīgris ŏculis nĭgroque crīne děcōrum. Hor. Crŏceas irrĕlĭgāta cŏmas. Ov. Ambrŏsiæque cŏmæ dīvīnum vertīce ŏdōrem Spīrāvere (of a god). V. Cui cŏma dēpendet cærŭla (of deities of the sea or rivers). Ov. So, Virides Nēreidum comæ. Hor. (For grey hairs, see cămities.) — Hair dressed, perfumed, crouned. Omnibus în mörem tonsâ căma pressa căronâ. V. Cingite fronde cămas. V. Ut fibula crinem Auro internectat. V. Crines nodantur în aurum. V. Illi Dulcis compăsitis spirăvit crinfus aura. V. Răsâ cânos ădorăti căpillos. Hor. Căronatus nitentes Malăbăthro Syrio căpillos. Hor. Pressa tuis bălănus căpillis. Hor. Lêni recreare vento Sparsum ădoratis humerum căpillis. Hor. Spissâ te nitătum comâ (petit Chloe). Hor. Cui flavam religas comam? Hor. Puellæ candidæ . . longam rěnodantis comam. Hor. Myrrheum nodo cohibere crinem. Hor. Est hederæ vis Multa quâ crīnes religata fulges. Hor. Puer quis ex aulâ căpillis Ad cyăthum stătuētur unctis? Hor. Myrto nam vincta căpillos Constiterat. Ov. Vultis odorātos positu variāre capillos? Ov. Vittātis quod ĕrat Cassandra căpillis (as a prophetess or priestess). Ov. Ornandis illa est ŏpěrāta căpillis. Ov. Sertaque ŏdörātæ myrtea ferte cŏmæ. Ov. Necte cŏmam myrto. Ov. Cinge comam lauro. Ov. Pone recompositas in statione comas. Ov. Virginei crines auro gemmâque premuntur. Ov. Ornātis vărie prodîsse căpillis. Ov. Frondibus Actiacis comtos redimita căpillos Pax ădes (i. e. with laurel). Ov. Imposuitque suæ spīcea serta comæ (Ceres). Ov. unctæ mollia serta comæ. Ov. Nectuntque cŏrōnas Sertaque cœlestes implicitūra cŏmas. Ov. Ambiat ut fulvas infula longa cŏmas. Ov. Dentosâ cīnem dēpectere buxo. Ov. Vitta coercebat positos sine lēge capillos. Ov. Ornābat . . . et mădidos myrrhâ curvum crīnāle capillos. Ov. Sācris inducta căpillis Laurus ĕrat. Ov. Turbātas restituitque comas. Ov. — Hair loose, neglected. Fūsos cervix cui lactea crīnes Accĭpit, et molli subnectit circŭlus auro. V. Dĕdĕratque cŏmam diffundĕre ventis. V. Crīnes effūsa săcerdos. V. Nullum est in crīnībus aurum, Non Ārābo noster rore capillus olet. Ov. Nec habens crīnāle căpillis Nec bene dispositas comtus, ut ante, comas. Ov. Neglectæ collo sic jăcuēre comæ. Ov. Squallidus immissis hirta per ora comis. Ov. In collo crīne jăcente. Ov. A nullo tempora comtus ăcu. Ov. Incomtum Lăcenæ more comam religata nodum. Hor.—Hair torn or dishevelled, as a sign of grief, etc. Scissa comam mūros amens atque agmina cursu Prīma petit. V. Iliades crinem de more solutæ. V. Crinibus Iliades passis (from pando). V.

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Soror . . . vēnit inornātas dīlāniāta comas. Ov. Ungue notāta comas. Ov. Hos ēdit crine jăcente sŏnos. Ov. Sic mihĭ diffūsis vātĭcĭnāta cŏmis. Ov. Fœdātis pulvēre turpi Crīnĭbus. Ov. Öra, cŏmas, vestem lăcĕrat. Ov. — Hair standing on end from fear. Arrectæque horröre cŏmæ. V. Mǐhǐ flāventes dīrīguēre cŏmæ. Ov. — The parting of the hair is called discrimen by Ovid. Compŏsĭtum discrīměn ĕrit, discrīmšna lauda, Torsĕrit igne cŏmam? torte căpille place. Ov.—False hair. Fæmina procedit densissima crīnibus emtis. Ov. Fæmina cānitiem Germānis inficit herbis et mělior vēro quæritur arte color. Ov. v. Ov. Am. 1, 14.

căpio, is, cepi, captum. 1. To take, in one's hand, etc. - 2. To take as a prisoner, or catch as game, etc. - 3. To charm. - 4. To contain. - 5. To admit, to be capable of. — 6. To surround. —— 1. Arma āmens căpio, nec sat rătionis in armis. V. Æn. 2. 314. — 2. Captique dŏlis, lacrymisque coactis. V. Æn. 2. Capto Latiis Germānicus hoste cătēnis. Ov. Ep. e P. 4.13. 45. Cultus piscem capientibus aptos. Ov. Met. 8. 854. — 3. Me tua forma capit; capta părente soror. Ov. Her. 4. 64.—4. Vixque merum căpiunt grana quod intus hăbent. Ov. Tr. 4. 6. 10.—5. Publica cum lentam non căpit ira moram. Ov. Nux. 4. - 6. Mollis et hirsūtum cepit mihi fascia pectus. Prop. 4. 9. 49. SYN. 1. excipio, căpesso, is; sūmo, is, sumpsi; prehendo, sync. prêndo, is; prenso, as. — 2. capto, as. — 3. allicio, is, lexi (rare in perf.); moveo, es, movi; vinco, is, vīci.-4. teneo, es; contineo.-6. cingo, is, xi, q. v. PHR. Injiciuntque mănus, Ov. Corripe lora manu. Ov. Suppositâ cepisse mănu. Ov. Protervas Intentare manus. Ov. Calathis imposuisse manum. Ov. Instruxitque mănum clavâ domitrice ferarum. Ov. Altera depositæ subjecit brāchia pallæ. Ov.

căpistratus, a, um. Muzzled, bridled. --- Inque căpistratis tigribus alta sedet.

Ov. Her. 2. 80. SYN. frænatus.

căpistrum, i. A muzzle. — Prīmaque ferrātis præfīgunt ōra căpistris. V. G.

3. 399. v. frænum.

Căpita, æ. An epith. of Minerva. —— Parva licet videas Căpitæ delūbra Minerva. Ov. F. 3. 837. v. Minerva.

căpitalis, e. 1. Relating to life, threatening life. - 2. Shrewd. - Inter Hectora Prīamidēn animosum atque inter Achillem Īra fuit capitālis, ut ultīma dīvideret mors. Hor. Sat. 1. 7. 13. - 2. Capitāle vocāmus Ingenium Solers. Ov. F. 3. 839. v. solers.

†căpitātus, a, um. With a large head. —— Crassam et căpitātam. Lucilius. Căpitālīnus, a, um. Of the Capitol. —— Ad pěněträle Nůmæ, Căpitōlīnumque Tonantem. Ov. F. 2. 69. SYN. Tarpeius.

Căpitolium, lî. The Capitol, both the rock, called also Tarperus mons, and the citadel built on it. - Dum domus Ænēæ Capitoli immobile saxum Accolet. V. Æn. 9. 448. PHR. Templaque Tarpēiæ prīmum tǐbǐ sēdis ădiri. Ov. Ves-tībus intactis Tarpēias ītur in arces. Ov. Hinc ad Tarpēiam sēdem et Căpitolia dūcit. V. Cum quăteret lento murmure saxa Jovis. Prop.

teapo, onis. masc. A capon. — Coactos non amare capones. Mart. 3. 58. 38. Cappadox, ŏcis. A Cappadocian. — Mancipiis lŏcuples ĕget æris Cappadocum

rex. Hor. Ep. 1. 6. 39.

‡cappăris, is. fem. A caper (the herb). —— Cappărin et pūtri cæpas ālēæ nă-

tantes. Mart. 3. 77. 5.

căpra, æ. 1. § A she-goat. — 2. The constellation Amalthēa. — 3. § A foul smel'. — 1. Ecce feræ saxi dējectæ vertice cāpræ. V. Æn. 4. 152. — 2. Post insāna Cupræ sīdera. Hor. 3. 7. 6. — 3. Sed nimis arcta premunt olidæ convivia capræ. Hor. Ep. 1. 5. 29. SYN. 1. capella, caprea. — 2. Amalthea. — 3. căper, căpri, q. v.

căprea, æ. A she-goat, a roe. —— Imbelles căprea, solicitusque lepus. Ov. F.

5. 372. v. prec.

Căpreæ, arum. Capri, an island off Naples. — Tēlĕboûm Căpreas cum regna těněret. V. Æn. 7. 735.

apreŏlus, i. masc. A young goat or roebuck. —— Prætĕreā duŏ, nec tūtâ mǐhĭ valle rĕperti Cāpreŏli. V. E. 2. 41.

Zăpricornus, i. masc. One of the signs of the zodiac, which the sun enters at the winter solstice. — Tyrannus Hesperiæ Cupricornus undæ. Hor. 2. 17. 20. SYN. Ægŏcĕrōs, ōtis and rŏs, ri.

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căprificus, i. fem. A wild fig. — Jübet sĕpulchris cāprificos ĕrŭtas (aduri). Hor. Epod. 5. 17. Urgeat hunc sūpra vis, căprifice, tua. Prop. 4. 5. 74.

caprigenus, a, um. Of the goat kind. - armenta videmus, Caprigenumque genus nullo custode per herbas. V. Æn. 3. 221.

Scaprimulgus, i. masc. A milker of goats. - Suffēnus unus caprimulgus aut fossor, Cat. 22. 10.

căprīnus, a, um. Of a goat. ---- Alter rixatur de lanâ sæpe căprīnâ. Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 15. SYN. hircīnus.

căpripes, ĕdis. With feet like goat's feet. —— Aures Cāpripĕdum Sătÿrōrum ăcūtas. Hor. 2. 19. 4.

capsa, æ. A box esp. for holding books. —— Capsis quem fama est esse librisque Ambustum propriis. Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 63. SYN. arca, cista, §capsula, scrinium. Scapsula, æ. dimin. of prec. — Huc una e multis capsula me sequitur. Cat. 66. 36.

§captator, oris. (lit.) One who tries to catch (esp. a legacy-hunter). —— Captator-

que dăbit rīsus Nāsīca Cŏrāno. Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 57.

captīvus, a, um. 1. Captive taken in war or by hunting, etc. — 2. (in masc. and fem. often as subst.) A prisoner. — Crātēresque auro sŏlidi, captīvăque vestis Congeritur. V. Æn. 2. 765. Utque recenserem captīvos ordine pisces. Ov. Met. 13. 932. - 2. Bis sex lectissima mātrum Corpora captīvosque dăbit suaque omnībus arma. V. Æn. 9. 273. SYN. 1, 2. captus. PHR. Horribilique Mēdo nectis cătēnas. Hor. Cantăber sērâ dŏmĭtus cătēnâ. Hor. Capto Lătiis Germanĭcus hoste cătēnis. Mātĕriam vestris affĕrat ingĕniis. Ov. Totque tulisse duces captīvis addita collis Vincula. Ov. Aut dare captīvas ad fera vîncla mănus. Ov. Vînclaque captivâ Rēges cervīce gĕrentes. Ov. Tantum ne rěliger durâ captīva cătēnâ. Ov. Victorem captīva sequar. Ov. Sed neque compedibus nec me compesce catenis. Ov. Intactus aut Britannus ut descenderet Săcrâ cătenatus viâ. Hor. Qui lora restrictis lăcertis Sensit iners, timuitque mortem. Hor.

capto, as. 1. To try to catch. - 2. To catch. - 1. Denique nulla mihī captātur glōria. Ov. Tr. 5. 1. 75. — 2. Non ĕgŏ captāvi brĕvibus tua colla lăcertis Ov. Her. 8.93. SYN. 1. aucupor, āris. - 2. capio, is, cepi (of game);

prædor, āris.

us, a, um. 1. Taken, charmed, etc. v. capio.—2. Deprived of, without.— Aut ŏcŭlis capti fōdēre cŭbīlia talpæ. V. G. 1. 183. captus, a, um.

Căpua, æ. The chief city of Campania, founded by Căpys, q. v. - Æmula nec virtus Căpuce nec Spartăcus acer. Hor. Epod. 16. 5.

1. +A bier. -2. The handle, esp. the hilt of a sword. -- 1. Ut osculatur carnifex căpuli decus. Plaut. Asin. 5. 2. 42.—2. lăteri căpulo tenus abdidit ensem. V. Æn. 2. 552. Ipse mănu căpălum prênsi moderatus ăratri. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 8. 57. SYN. 1. feretrum, q. v. 2. ansa. căput, ĭtis. neut. 1. The head or top of any thing, animal, tree, hill, etc.—2.

The head of a river, etc.—3. The chief, the author.—4. A life, a person, sometimes even an animal.——1. Verum hæc tantum ălias inter căput extălit urbes. V. E. 1. 25. Pīnĭfĕrum căput, et vento pulsātur et imbri. V. Æn. 4. 249.—2. Ister In căput Euxīno de măre vertet îter. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 6. 46.—3. Non ěgŏ nēquitiæ dīcĕrer esse căput. Prop. 2. 24. 6.—4. Ūnum pro multis dăbitur căput. V. Æn. 5. 815. Quis dēsīdērio sit pŭdor aut mŏdus Tam cāri căpĭtis? Hor. 1. 24. 2. Sus... Trīgintā căpĭtum fœtus ēnixa. V. Æn. 3. 391. SYN. 1. vertex, ĭcis, masc.; căcŭmen, ĭnis, neut. (only of inanimate things); v. tempora. — 2. fons, fontis, masc. — 3. princeps, cipis, masc. or fem. — 2, 3. ŏrīgo, inis, fem.

Căpys, Capyos, Capyī, Capyī. 1. The father of Anchises. — 2. A companion of Eneas. — 3. The eighth king of Alba, and the founder of Capua. — Et Căpys, hinc nomen Campanæ ducitur urbi. V. En. 10. 145. Ille dĕdit Căpyī

rěcidīva vocābula Trojæ. Ov. F. 4. 45.

carbăseus, a, um. Of flax or linen. - Chlămydemque sinusque crepantes

Carbăseos fulvo in nodum collegerat auro. V. Æn. 11. 777.

carbăsus, i. masc. pl. carbăsă, neut. 1. Linen. — 2. A sail. — Eum těnuis glauco vēlābat ămictu Carbăsus. V. Æn. 8. 34. — 2. Vēla vŏcant, tůmidoque inflātur carbăsus Austro. V. Æn. 3. 357. Cum dặbit aura viam præbēbis

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earbăsa ventis. Ov. Her. 7. 171. SYN. 1. līnum. — 1, 2. but esp. 2. linteum. 2. vēlum, q. v.

carbo, onis. masc. Coal, charcoal. - Positusque carbo in Cespite vivo. Hor.

+carbunculus, i. masc. dimin. of prec. - Ambūret misero ei corculum carbunculus. Plaut. Mostell. 4. 2. 69.

carcer, eris. masc. 1. A prison. - 2. The barrier in a race, esp. the starting post. - 1. (Æŏlus ventos) Imperio premit, ac vînclis et carcere frænat. V. Æn. 1. 54. — 2. Ut cum carceribus sese effudere quadrigæ. V. G. 1. 512. Carcere partitos Circus hăbebit ĕquos. Ov. F. 4. 680. v. vinculum. SYN. 2. līmĕn,

+carcerarius, a, um. Relating to prisons. Ægre est mî hunc făcere questum

carcĕrārium. Plaut. Capt. 1. 2. 26.

+Carchēdonius, a, um. Carthaginian. —— Carchēdonius vocātur hæc comædia.

Plaut. Pen. prol. 53. SYN. Penus, Pūnicus, q. v.

carchesium, i. 1. A part of the mast of a ship. - 2. A cup. - Hīc ŭtĭnam summi curvet carchesia mali. Lucan, 4. 418.—2. Căpe Mæŏnii carchesia Bacchi. V. G. 4. 380. SYN. 1. mālus, q. v. — 2. pōculum, sync. pôclum, q. v. Carcinos, i. masc. The sign Cancer. — Par geminus Chīron et idem quod Carcinos ardens. Lucan. 9. 536. v. Cancer.

feardiacus, a, um. Diseased in the stomach. -- Non est cardiacus (Craterum

dixisse putato) Hic æger. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 161.

cardo, inis. masc. 1. A hinge. - 2. A crisis. - 3. The poles or any other part of heaven. - 1. Foribus cardo stridebat ahenis. V. Æn. 1. 449. - 2. Haud tanto cessābit cardīne rērum. V. Æn. 1. 672. — 3. Ipse quidem extrēmi cum sim sub cardine mundi. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 10. 45. Hesperio tantum quantum sēmotus Eoo Cardine Parnassus. Lucan, 5. 71. SYN. 3. axis, is. masc.

carduus, i. masc. A thistle. — Carduus et spīnis surgit păliurus acutis. V.

E. 5. 39. PHR. Ut... segnisque horrēret in arvis Carduus, V. cărectum, i. A place where sedge grows. — Tītýre cōge pĕcus tu post cārecta lătēbas. V. E. 3. 20.

cărens, entis. Wanting. --- Cernit ibi mœstos et mortis honore cărentes, V.

Æn. 6. 333. SYN. indígus, c. gen. ; defectus, c. abl. v. seq. careo. es. no sup., though there is fut. in rus, cariturus; no pass. except fut. in dus, carendus, which in neut. is sometimes used impers. To want, to be without. (c. abl., never c. gen. in the best authors). - Vēla queror reditu, verba cărēre fide. Ov. Her. 2. 26. Quâ nisi tu dědéris căritura est ipsa sălūtem Mittet. Ov. Her. 4. 1. Virque mihī demto fine cărendus ăbest. Ov. Her. 1. 50. At mihi perpetuo pătria tellure cărendum est. Ov. Tr. 1. 4. 83. SYN. ĕgeo, es, c. abl. or c. gen.; īndĭgeo; văco, as, c. abl.; dēfĭcior, ĕris, dēfectus sum. PHR. Quod voci deerat. Ov.

Cāres, ium. pl. masc. and fem. The Carians. — Cāras, et armiferos Lelegas

Lyciamque pererrat. Ov. Met. 9. 644.

carex, icis. fem. Sedge. - Frondibus hirsūtis et carice pastus acūta. V. G. 3. 231.

Cāria, &. Caria. — In Cāriam est profectus. Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 46. cārica, &. A dried fig. — Hic nux hic mista est rūgosis cārīca palmis. Ov. Met. 8. 764. SYN. ‡canna.

căries, ēi. fem. Rottenness, decay. — Vertitur in teneram căriem, rimisque

dehiscit. Ov. Tr. 5. 12. 27. SYN. tābes, is.
cărīna, æ. 1. The keel. — 2. A ship. —— 1. Dum mea puppis ĕrat vălĭdâ fundata cărīnā. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 3. 5. — 2. Nunc tantum sinus et stătio măle fīda cărīnis. V. Æn. 2. 23. SYN. 1. æs, æris. neut. V. Æn. 10. 214.—
2. nāvis, is. fem. PHR. Littöre celsas Dēdūcunt tōto nāves, nătat uncta cărīna. V. Sulcumque sĭbi prēmat ipsa cărīna. V. Texĭtur et costis panda cărīna suis. Ov.

Cărinæ, arum. The name of a street in Rome. - Armenta videbant Ro-

manoque foro et lautis mūgīre Cărīnis. V. Æn. 8. 361.

căriosus, a, um. Rotten.—Quid precer fratus nisi vos căriosa senectus Rodat. Ov. Am. 1. 12. 29. SYN. adesus, putris.

cāris, idis. fem. A sort of lobster. - Loligo dūrique sues, sinuosaque cāris. Ov. Hal. 130.

carmen, inis. neut. 1. A verse. — 2. A song (even instrumental), a poem.—3. An incantation. —— 1. Clypeum magni gestāmen Abantis Postibus ādversis fīgo et rem carmine signo. V. Æn. 3. 287.—2. Solaque culminibus fērāli carmine būbo Vīsa quĕri. V. Æn. 4. 462. Dīcunt in tĕnĕro grāmīne pinguium Custodes övium carmina fistulâ. Hor. 4, 12, 10. Ascræumque căno Româna per oppida carmen. V. G. 2, 176.—3. Carminibus Circe socios mūtāvit Ŭlyxi. V. E. 8, 70. SYN. 1. versus, ûs.—1, 2. mödi, nŭmëri, Mūsa, Cămœna, pŏēma, ătis, neut.; cantus, ûs; cănor, ‡mŏdŭlātus, ûs. — 3. cantāmen, ĭnis, neut.; nænia. PHR. (As to poetry. For "song" v. cano, lyra, fistula). Lyric poetry. Non ante vulgātas per artes verba lŏquor sŏcianda chordis. Hor. Sed nē rĕlictis Mūsa procax jocis Ceæ retractes Munera næniæ Mecum Dionæo sub antro Quære modos leviore plectro (Cea nænia is Elegiac verse, from Simonides of Ceos). Hor. Nölis longa fěræ bella Numantiæ... mollibus Aptari citharæ modis. Hor. — Elegiac poetry. Forsitan et quare mea sunt alterna requiras carmina, cum lyricis sim măgis apta modis ; Flendus ămor meus est, Elegeia flebile carmen. Ov. Clauderet impăribus verba Căpella modis. Ov. Aptaque in alternos cōgĕre verba pĕdes. Ov. Mūsa per undēnos ēmŏdŭlanda pĕdes. Ov. Longis versibus adde breves. Ov. Clauda alterno subsidunt carmina versu. Ov. Dum cănimus sacras alterno pectine nonas. Ov. Apte Jungitur herous cum breviore modo. Ov. Condita dispătibus numeris ... verba, Ov. — Tragic poetry. Grande munus Cēcropio repetes Cothurno. Hor. — Epic poetry. Hēroi res erat ista pĕdis. Ov. Nec me Mæonio consurgĕre carmĭne... passus ĕs. Ov. Quique vel impăribus numeris (elegiac) Montane vel æquis sufficis. Ov. -- Poetry in general. Nec nostra těnēri A componendo carmine Mūsa potest. Ov. Jam vero longas condĭmus Īliădes, Prop. Nŭmĕris mŏdŏ verba coerces. Ov. Luctor dedūcĕre versum. Ov. Silvestrem tĕnui Mūsam mĕdĭtāris āvēnâ. v. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 8. 43—68., Tr. 4. 1. 5—20. v. Élĕgēia, trăgœdia, Epos, Mūsa.

Carmentis, es. A name of the mother of Evander (her real name was Nicostrate); she was an eminent prophetess in Arcadia. — Mätrisque egere tremenda Carmentis nymphæ mönita. V. Æn. 8. 336. Jamque rätem doctæ mönitu Carmentis in amnem Egerat. Ov. F. 1. 499. PHR. Tegeæa sacerdos. Ov.

Carna, æ. A goddess who presided over doors and hinges. —— Prima dies tibi Carna dătur, Dea cardinis hæc est. Ov. F. 6. 101.

+carnārium. A meat hook. — Dēturbavit totum cum carne carnārium.

Capt. 4. 4. 6. tearnarius, a, um. Fond of flesh. — Carnarius sum, pinguiarius non sum.

Mart. 11. 101. 6. carnifex, icis. masc. 1. An executioner. — 2. +(In comedy) A rogue, a wretch.

— 1. Carnĭf ĭci Fortūna pŏtest mea flenda vĭdēri. Ov. Tr. 3. 11. 37. — 2. Illud vide ut os sibī distorsit carnifex. Ter. Eun. 4. 4. 3.

 ‡carnifex, ĭcis. adj. masc. and fem. Murderous. — Carnĭficem nudo pectŏre pascat ăvem. Mart. 11. 85. 10. SYN. sanguĭneus, q. v.
 †cāro, ĭs. no perf. To card wool. — Inter ancillas sĕdēre jūbeas, lānam cārĕre. Plaut. Men. 5. 2. 46. SYN. pecto, is, xi; carpo, is, psi.

cărō, carnis. fem. Flesh. —— Sed măle vīva căro est. Ov. Met. 15. 360. Carpathius, a, um. Carpathian, of or near Carpathos, one of the islands in the Ægæan Sea, called Sporades. — Est in Carpathio Neptuni gurgite vates. V. G. 4. 387.

carpentum, i. A chariot. — Filia carpento pătrios ĭnĭtūra Pĕnātes Ībat. Ov. F. 6. 603. SYN. currus, ûs, q. v.

carpo, is, psi, ptum. 1. To gather, to pluck (even as cattle grazing).—2. To shear.—3. To card (wool).—4. To carp at, detract from.—5. To tear.—6. To devour, destroy (as care, love, etc.), and in pass to pine away. — 7. To take, enjoy, etc. (as life, time, kisses). — 8. To take (one's way, flight, etc. etc.). — 1. Quam Mēthymnæo carpit de palmité Lesbos. V. G. 2. 90. Rěligatos rite vădēbat Carpěre grāmen ĕquos. V. Æn, 9. 353. — 2. Et stŏlĭdum plēno vellĕre carpe pĕcus. Prop. 2. 13. 8. — 3. Circum Mīlēsia vellĕra nymphæ Carpēbant. V. G. 4. 335. — 4. Sic tua non paucæ carpere facta volent. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1. 64. - 5. Et tua dente fero viscera carpat equus. Ov. Ibis, 460. -6. Carpit ěnim vīres paulatim ūritque videndo Fœmina. V. G. 3. 215. Vulnus älit vēnis et cæco carpitur igni. V. Æn. 4. 2. — 7. Carpe diem quam minimē crēdula postero. Hor. 1. 11. 8. — Multa sine ordine carpam oscula. Ov.

Am. 2. 11. 45. Quisquis es, haud (crēdo) invīsus cœlestībus auras Vītāles carpis. V. Æn. 1. 388. - 8. Carpere prāta fugâ. V. G. 3. 142. Sēcrētum nudo dum pede carpit iter. Ov. F. 3, 604. SYN. 1. decerpo, excerpo ; lego, is, lēgi; dēlīgo, dēmēto, is, messui, messum. — 2. (with ref. to cattle) tondeo, es, tötondi.—3. pecto, is, xi.—4. dētrecto, as; mordeo, es, momordi.—5. lācero, as; dīlācero, as; v. lācero.—6. consūmo, is, mpsi. SYN. for pass. tābesco, is, tābui, q. v.—7. rāpio, is, pui (not however for such a phrase as carpo auras); fruor, ēris, perf. fructus sum (rarely found after Lucretius).—
8. molior, iris; ingrědior, ěris, gressus. PHR. l. Cui dulcia pōma Dēlia sēlectis deträhet arborībus. Tib. Virgǐneo dēmessum pollice flōrem. V. v. Ov. F. 4. 432-442. - Of cattle feeding. Nulla neque amnem Lībāvit quădrupes nec grāminis attigit herbam. V. E. 5. 26.

tearptor, oris. masc. A carver. - Librarius archimagiri Carptores. Juv. 9.

Carrhæ, arum. A town in Assyria, near which Crassus was defeated and slain, --- Crassus Assyrias Lătio măculavit sanguine Carrhas, Lucan, 1, 105,

carruca, æ. A sort of carriage. - Aurea quod fundi pretio carruca paratur. Mart. 3. 62. 5. v. currus.

Carseolanus, a, um. Of Carseoli. — Nam vīvere captam Nunc quoque lex vulpem Carseolana vetat. Ov. F. 4. 710.

Carseoli, orum. A town near the Anio. —— Frīgǐda Carseolis, něc ölīvis apta fěrendis Terra. Ov. F. 4. 683.

Carthæus, a, um, also Carthicus, a, um. Of Carthæa, a town in the island Cēa or Ceos .-- Namque săcer nymphis Carthæa tenentibus arva Ingens cervus ĕrat. Ov. Met. 10. 109. Transit et antīquæ Carthētă mœnia Cēæ. Ov. Met. 7. 368.

Carthaginiensis. v. Pœnus.

Carthago, Inis. fem. Carthage (it was sacred to Juno). - Dēvēnēre locos ubi nunc ingentia cernis Moenia, surgentemque novæ Curthaginis arcem. V. Æn. 1, 366. PHR. Tyria Carthagine qui nunc Expectat. V. Tyriam qui adveneris

cārus, a, um. 1. Dear, loved.—2. Dear, expensive.——Dīīs cārus ipsis, Quippe ter et quater Anno revisens æquor Atlanticum Impune. Hor. 1. 31. 13 .--2. Non illas (tabellas, sc.) fixum cāras effecerat aurum. Prop. 3. 23. 7. SYN. 1. dīlectus, acceptus, ămātus, ămābilis. — 2. prětiosus. PHR. 1. Anna refert o lūce măgis dilecta sŏrori. V. Et serves ănimæ dīmidium meæ. Hor. Non tămen Ænēan quamvis măle cōgitat ōdi, Sed quĕror infīdum questaque pējus amo. Ov. Vītā frāter ămābilior. Cat. Tum mihi jūrābas nullo te dīvitis auri Pondĕre, non gemmis vendĕre velle fīdem. Tib. v. Hor. 3. 9. 1—24.

tearyotis, idos. fem. A kind of date, often scattered among the populace in the theatres. - Prægnantes curyotides cadebant. Stat. Sylv. 1. 6. 19.

Cărystēus, a, um. Of Carystos. - Quaque Cărysteis frangitur unda vădis. Ov. F. 4. 282.

Cărystos, i. fem. A town in Eubœa, celebrated for its green marble. — Quidve domus prodest Phrygiis innixa columnis, Tænăre, sīve tuis, sīve, Căryste, tuis.

căsa, æ. A cottage. Dum căsa Martigenam căpiebat parva Quirinum. Ov. F. 1. 199. SYN. ‡căsula, tugurium; măpālia, ium; māgālia, ium (the two last prop. Numidian cottages). PHR. Aspice de canna straminibusque domum.

+cascus, a, um. Antique.—— Quam prīmum casci pŏpūli gĕnuēre Lătīni. Ennius. SYN. vĕtus, gen. vĕtĕris, q. v.

caseolus, i. A little cheese. Sunt et caseoli quos juncea picina siccat. Copa, 17. (a poem attributed to Virgil). v. seq.

caseus, i. masc. Cheese. Pinguis et ingratæ premeretur caseus urbi. V. E. I. PHR. Pressi copia lactis. V. Lac concretum. V. Lactis massa coacti.

Ov. Cum quâ fœcundi rĕdiērunt mūnĕra rūris Cāseus. Tib. căsia, æ. Cassia. Nec liquidi căsiâ corrumpitur ūsus ölivi. V. G. 2. 466. Căsilinus, a, um. Of Casilinum, a town in Campania. - Post Căsilina sibi

. . : ægrē rěsěrāvěrat astu Līmina. Sil. 12. 428. Căsīnum, i. A Volscian town. - Nymphisque hăbitāta Căsīni Rūra evas-

tantur. Sil. 12, 527.

Caspius, a, um. also Caspiacus, a, um. Caspian. — Caspia regna Responsis horrent Dīvûm et Mæōtia tellus. V. Æn. 6. 799. Mětuendave portæ Līmina

Caspiacæ. Stat. Sylv. 4. 4. 64.

Cassandra, æ. A daughter of Priam, to whom the gift of prophecy had been given, but accompanied with the curse that her prophecies should never be believed. ---Tunc ětiam fātis ăpěrit Cassandra futuris Ora, Dei jussa non unquam crēdĭta Teucris. V. Æn. 2. 246. PHR. Priămēĭa virgo. V. Teque Mycēnæo Phæbăs ămāta dŭci. Ov.

cassida, æ, A helmet. Aureus ex humëris sonat arcus, et aurea vati Cassida.

V. Æn. 11. 775. SYN. cassis, idis, q. v.

Cassiópē, es. Wife of Cepheus, and mother of Andromeda, changed into a con-stellation.—Nec mihi Cassiópē sŏlito visūra cărīnam Ominat. Prop. 1.17.3.

cassis, idis. fem. A helmet. — Seu căput abdiderat cristatâ casside pennis. Ov. Met. 8. 25. SYN. cassida, gălea. PHR. Equinis Fulva jubis cassis.

Ov. Mars ades et nitidas casside solve comas. Ov. v. galea.

cassis, is. masc. oftenest in pl. 1. A net, toils. -2. A web (of a spider). 1. Novus vīso casse resistet amans. Ov. A. A. 3. 554. Nam mihi tenduntur casses. Tib. 1. 6. 5. Invīsa Minervæ Laxos in foribus suspendit ărānea casses. V. G. 4. 247. SYN. 1. rēte, is, neut.; plágæ, arum; līnum, usu. in pl.—2. tēla. PHR. 1. v. rete.—2. Pěde quod grăcili dēdūcit ărānea fīlum Cum lěve desertà sub trăbe nectit opus. Ov. v. ăranea.

cassus, a, um. 1. Empty. 2. Useless, vain. 3. Deprived of (c. abl.). 1. Nil præter sălices cassaque canna fuit. Ov. F. 6. 406.-2. Dixit opemque Dei non cassa in vota vocavit. V. Æn. 12. 780.—3. Cassaque seducto stipite flamma pěrit. Ov. R. A. 446, Nunc cassum lumine lugent. V. Æn. 2. 85. SYN. 1, 2. řnănis, vănus.—3. orbus, q. v.

Castălia, æ. A fountain at the foot of Mount Parnassus, sacred to the Muses and to Apollo.——Qui rore puro Castăliæ lăvit Crīnes sŏlūtos. Hor. 3. 4. 61. PHR. Mǐhǐ flāvus Apollo Pōcula Castăliâ plēna ministret aquâ. Ov.

Castalis, idis, fem, adj. Castalian; in pl. the Muses. — Castalis hac (unda, sc.) nobīs, aut Jovis imber erit. Mart. 9. 19. 8. Per Genium Famæ Custălidumque gregem. Mart. 7. 12. 10. v. Musa.

Castălius, a, um, Castalian. — Castălianque umbram Pieriosque lăcus. Tib. 3. 1. 16.

castănea, æ. A chesnut, the tree. — Castănea nux (nucis). The fruit. — Et steriles plătăni mālos gessēre vălentes; Castăneæ fagos. V. G. 2. 71. Castăneasque nuces, mea quas Amăryllis ămāvit. V. E. 2. 52.

castē. Chastely, virtuously. — Justitiamque sui castē plācasse Părentis. Ov.

Ep. e P. 2. 1, 33. SYN. pudīcē. v. castus.

castellum, i. A fort. - Vix ope castelli defendimur. Ov. Tr. 5, 10. 27. Aut montāna sedet circum castella sub armis. V. Æn. 5. 440. SYN. turris, q. v. +casteria, æ. A place where the oars and tackle of a ship are laid up while she

is in dock. — Rěpŏsīvi rēmum sōla ĕgo in castēriá. Plaut. Asin. 3. 1. 16. teastificus, a, um. Chaste, pious. Expelle făcinus mente eastifică hor-

ridum. Seneca. Hipp. 169. SYN. castus, q. v. †castīgābĭlis, e. Deserving punishment.——Admīsit in se culpam castīgābīlem. Plaut. Trinum. 1. 2. 5.

eastīgātor, oris. A chastiser, reprover. --- Censor castīgātorque mindrum.

Hor. A. P. 174.

castigo, as. 1. To chastise. - 2. To reprove. - 3. To amend, correct. - 4. To surround, confine, keep in becoming bounds. - 1. Gnossius hae Rhadamanthus hăbet dürissima regna, Castīgatque auditque dolos. V. Æn. 6. 567. — 2. Pars agmina cogunt Castigantque moras. V. Æn. 4. 407. — 3. Præsectum decies agmina cogunt Castigaraque inoras. v. A.n. 4. 401.—5. Prassectini decision non castīgāvit ad unguem. Hor. A. P. 294.—4. Quam castīgāto plānus sub pectore venter. Ov. Am. 1. 5. 21. Insūla fluctisono circum vallāta profundo Castīgātur āquis. Sil. 12. 356. SYN. 1. pūnio, īs, q. v.—2. increpo, as, ui, zo sup.; increpito, as; culpo, as; reprehendo, ĭs. v. culpo.—3. ēmendo, as; corrigo, is, rexi. - 4. coerceo, es, no sup.; reprimo.

castitas, ātis, fem. Chastity. — Mětuens altěrius víri Certo fœděre castitas. Hor. 3. 24. 23. SYN. půdīcitia; půdor, ōris, maso. Castor, ŏris. One of the sons of Leda (wife of Tyndarus) and Jupiter, who assumed the form of a swan; he was born out of the same egg as Pollux; he and

his brother after death became a sign of the zodiac under the title of Gemini; he was patron of horses and riding. — Quo pius affectu Castora frater amat. Ov Tr. 4. 5. 30. SYN. Tyndărides, æ. PHR. Tyndăridæ gemini, spectatus cæstibus alter, Alter equo. Ov. Tyndăridæ fratres, hīc eques ille pugil. Ov. Clarum Tyndăridæ sīdus ab infimis Quassas ēripiunt æquoribus rătes. Hor. Dicam et Alcīden, puerosque Lēdæ Hunc equis illum superare pugnis Nobilem: quorum simul alba nautis Stella refulsit, Defluit saxīs agitatus humor, Concidunt venti fugiuntque nubes, Et minax quod sic voluere ponto Unda recumbit. Hor.

castor, ŏris. masc. A beaver. — Quod superest tūtum Pontice castor hābes.
Ov. Nux, 166. SYN. ‡fiber, bri.
castoreum. A strong oil extracted from the beaver. — At Chālybes nūdi ferrum, vīrosague Pontus Castorea (mittit). V. G. 1. 59.

\*Castoreus, a. um. Of Castor. - Frēnis Castorea mobilior manu Spartanum

pŏtĕris flectĕre Cyllărum. Seneca, Hipp. 810.

castra, orum. neut. pl. A camp, tent. - Dat clarum e puppi signum, Nos castra movēmus. V. Æn. 3.519. SYN. tentoria, orum. PHR. Non æquo dăre se campo, non obvia ferre Arma viros, sed castra fovere. V. Classem quæ lăteri castrorum adjuncta lătebat . . . . Învadit. V. Hosti Ante expectatum positis stat in agmine castris. V. Castris audēbit vellere signa. V. Ubi prīmum vellere signa Annuerint Superi, pubemque educere castris. V. Considunt castris ante urbem et mœnia vallant. V. Castra loco ponunt. Ov. Assueta tuis semper Victoria castris. Ov.

castrensis, e. Belonging to a camp, warlike. - Hic sătus ad pācem, hic cas-

trensibus ūtilis armis. Prop. 3. 9. 19.

castus, a. um. 1. Chaste. - 2. Pious, virtuous, religious (in this latter sense used also of things). - 1. Casta quidem, sed non et credita, rumor iniquus Læserat. Ov. F. 4. 307. — 2. Hac casti maneant in religione nepotes. V. Æn. 3. 409. Castis ădolet dum altāria tædis. V. Æn. 7. 71. SYN. 1. pudīcus, abstinens, intactus, intemeratus (the two latter chiefly of women). - 1, 2. integer, gra, grum.-2. pius; săcer, cra, crum; religiosus.

casu. By chance. - Si qua videbuntur casu non dicta Latine. Ov. Tr. 3. 17.

SYN. forte, q. v.

teăsula, æ. A cottage. — Vivite contenti căsălis et collibus istis. Juv. 14. 176. SYN. căsa, q. v.

cāsūrus, a, um. fut. in rus from cado. To fall. q. v. —— Cāsūras ĭnĭmīcis ignībus arces. V. Æn. 8. 375.

casus, us. masc. 1. A fall. - 2. The falling or end (of a season). - 3. Any event, chance. - 4. Condition or state. - 1. Celsæ graviore casu Dēcidunt turres. Hor. 2. 10. 10. - 2. Extrēmæ sub casum hyĕmis, jam vēre sĕrēno. V. G. 1. 340. — 3. Somnia me terrent vēros imitantia cāsus. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 2. 45. -4. Nāte Deâ pŏtěs hoc sub cāsu dūcěre somnos? V. Æn. 4. 560. SYN. 1. lapsus, ûs. — 2. fīnis, is, masc. and fem. q. v. — 3. eventus, ûs. masc. q. v. — 4. condītio, onis, fem. ; sors, sortis, fem.

‡cătăplus, i. masc. An arrival of a ship. —— Cum tibi Nīliacus portet crystalla

cătăplus. Mart. 12. 75. 11. v. adventus. +cătăpulta, æ. A catapult.—Nam meus est bālista pugnus, cŭbĭtus cătă-

pulta est mihi. Plaut. Capt. 4. 2 16. †cătăpultărius, a, um. Belonging to a catapult.——Te hŏdiē făciam pĭlum cătăpultārium. Plaut. C rc. 5. 3. 11.

İcătăracta, æ. A cataract. — Cum lapsūs ābrupta viārum Excēpēre tuos et

præcipites cătăractæ. Lucan. 10. 318. cătasta, æ. A place where slaves were exposed for sale. — Quem sæpe coegit Barbara gypsātos ferre cătasta pedes. Tib. 2. 3. 64.

teia æ. A sort of javelin used by the Gauls.——Teutonico rītu soliti torquēre căteras. V. Æn. 7. 741. v. jāculum. cătera æ.

‡cătella, æ. A little bitch. --- Morte viri cupient ănimam servare cătella.

Juv. 6. 654. SYN. cătula. Şcătella, æ. A chain. - Sæpe cătellam, Sæpe përiscelidem raptam sibi flentis. Hor. Ep. 1. 17. 55.

\$cătellus, i. 1. A little dog. -2. Darling; as a caressing expression -- 2. Sume, cătelle, negat. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 259. v. cătulus.

cătena, a. A chain. Horribilique Medo Nectis cătenas. Hor. i. 29. SYN.

vinculum, sync. vînclum; compēs, pědis; fem. mănica. PHR. Ne rěliger durâ captīva cătēnâ. Ov. Adde manus in vîncla meas, meruere catenas. Ov. Sed neque compedibus nec me compesce catenis. Ov. Nexis adamante catenis. Ov. Qui lora restrictis lăcertis Sensit. Hor. v. vinculum.

cătēnātus, a. um. Chained .- Intactus aut Britannus ut descenderet Săcrâ

cătenātus viâ. Hor. Epod. 7. 8.

căterva, æ. 1. A troop of soldiers. - 2. Any crowd or number (only of living things). -- 1. Agmen agens equitum et florentes ære catervas. V. Æn. 7. 804.—2. Alto in lūco cùm fortè cătervæ Consēdēre avium. V. Æn. 11. 456. SYN. 1, 2. manus, ûs, fem.; cohors, ortis, fem; agmen, inis, neut.-1. phalanx, angis, fem.; turma (prop. of cavalry only). -2. examen, inis, neut.; PHR. Diffugiunt equitum turme, peditumque caterve. Hor, Ep.

cătervatim. In crowds. - Jamque cătervatim dat stragem, atque aggerat ipsis In stăbulis turpi dīlapsa cădāvera tabo. V. G. 3. 556. SYN. ‡gregātim.

căthedra, æ. 1. A seat. -2. \$\pm\$A pulpit or tribune from which to speak or recite. -3. #Juvenal uses molles cathedrae for "luxurious women." \_\_\_ 1. Supplex ille sĕdet, pŏsítà tu scrība căthēdrá Quidlibet. Prop. 4. 5. 37.—2. Pœnītuit multos vānæ stěrĭlisque căthēdræ. Juv. 7. 203.—3. Cūjus ăpud molles mǐnima est jactūra căthēdras. Juv. 6. 91. SYN. sedīle, is, neut.; sedes, is, fem. q. v.

‡căthedralicius, a, um. Belonging to chairs; i.e. effeminate. Cum căthedra-

licios portat tibi rhēda ministros. Mart. 10. 13. 1.

Cătilina, æ. masc. A Roman who conspired against the state.——Et scelerum pænas, et te Cătilina mināci Pendentem scopulo (addit). V. Æn. 8. 668.

Cătillus, i, also Cātilius, lî. A son of Amphiaraus; the founder of Tibur, now Tivoli.—— Cātillusque ācerque Cŏras, Argīva juventus. V. Æn. 7. 672. Et jŭvat ipsum Alcīden, dictumque lÿrâ mājōre Cătillum. Stat. Sylv. 1. 3. 100. Circa mite solum Tiburis et moenia Catili. Hor. 1, 18, 2.

Scătillus, i. A little dish. Puris circumposuisse cătillis. Hor. Sat. 2. 4, 3.

v. cătīnus.

Cătina, also Cătine, or -ăna, -ăne. Cutana, a city in Sicily.---- Cătine nimium ardenti vīcīna Typhœo. Sil. 14. 196.

cătīnus, or um. A dish. — Angustoque văgos pisces urgēre cătīno. Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 77. SYN. lanx, cis, fem.

Cato, onis. masc. The name of two noble Romans; the latter of whom slew himself at Utica, after the battle of Pharsalia, having been one of Pompey's party.
——Sēcrētosque pios, his dantem jūra Cătōnem. V. Æn. 8. 670. PHR. Et cuncta terrārum subacta præter atrocem animum Catonis. Hor. v. Lucan, 2. 371-391.

‡Cătonianus, a, um. Of or like Cato; i. e. severe. — Cătonianâ Chreste

quod făcis linguâ. Mart. 9, 28, 14,

cătula, æ. A bitch, puppy. — Glaucidos et cătulæ vox est mihi grata querentis. Prop. 4. 3. 55. v. cănis.

+Cătulinus, a, um. Belonging to a dog. - Cătulinam carnem esitavisse.

Plaut, fragm. SYN. cănînus. ‡Cătullianus, a, um. Of, or like Catullus. — Da nunc bāsia sed Cătulliana.

Mart. 11. 7. 14.

Cătullus, i. A great Roman poet of Verona, in the time of Julius Cwsar. -Obvius huic věnias hěděrâ jůvěnīlia cinctus Tempora, cum Calvo docte Cătulle tuo. Ov. Am. 3. 9. 62. PHR. Sic sua lascivo cantāta est sæpe Cătullo Fæmina. Ov.

Cătulus, i. masc. 1. A dog, prop. a puppy. -2. The young of any animal, though very rarely of any but quadrupeds. — 1. Seu vīsa est cătălis cerva fidelibus. Hor. 1. 1. 27. — 2. Non vides quanto moveas periclo Pyrrhe Gætülæ cătulos leænæ? Hor. 3. 20. 2. Anguis . . . . cătălos tectis aut ova relinquens. V. G. 3. 438. SYN. 1. cănis, is. masc. and fem.; cătula.—2. pullus.

cătus, a, um. Wise, skilful, cunning. — Qui feros cultus hominum recentum Voce formâsti cătus. Hor, 1. 10. 3. Cătus îdem per ăpertum fugientes ăgitato grege cervos jăculări. Hor. 3. 12. 10. SYN. căllidus, săpiens, peritus, solers.

Caucasius, a, um. Of Caucasus. — Ipsæ Caucasio steriles in vertice sylvæ. V. G. 2. 440.

- Caucăsus, i. acc. um and on. A mountain between the Euxine and Cuspian seas, on which Prometheus is said to have been bound.—— Düris genuit te cantibus horrens Caucăsus. V. An. 4. 368. Rigidique căcumine montis (Caucăson appellant). Ov. Met. 8. 798. PHR. Caucăsiasque refert voiucres furtumque Promethei. V. Te vel per Alpium juga Inhospitalem et Caucăsum . . . . sequemur. Hor.
- cauda, æ. A tail. Æquŏra verrēbant caudis, æstumque sĕcābant. V. Æn. 8. 674. PHR. Ēlātæ mětuendus äcūmĭne caudæ Scorpios. Ov.
- caudex, icis. masc. The stem or trunk of a tree. Quin et caudicibus sectis mīrābile dictu Trūditur e sicco rādix ŏleāgĭna ligno. V. G. 2. 30. SYN. truncus. i.
- căvea, æ. 1. A cage, any place where animals are kept, even a beehive.—2. The seats at a theatre, any place where people are assembled for a spectacle, or the people so assembled.—— Cum běně sit clausæ căveâ Pandiŏne nātæ. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 39. Hinc übi jam ēmissum căveis ad sīděra cœli Nāre per æstatem liquidam suspexěris agmen (apum. sc.). V. G. 4. 58.—2. Hic tötum căveæ con
  - lĭquĭdam suspexĕris agmen (apum, sc.). V. G. 4. 58.—2. Hie tōtum cǎvææ consessum ingentis, et ōra Prīma pătrum magnis Sălius clāmōrĭbus implet. V. Æn. 5. 340. SYN. 1. carcer, ĕris, masc.—2. v. sĕdile.
- căveo, es. imper. căvě, but oftenest căvě; perf. cāvi; no pass. except 3d sing. as impers. căvetur, cautum est, and fut. in dus, căvendus. To beware of, to take care. Cāvit mortāles, de Jöve crīmen hăbet. Ov. F. 2. 162. Cognātum frātremque căvē cārumque södālem. Ov. A. A. 1. 753. Neu căvē defendas. Ov. Tr. 1. 1. 25. Quod quisque vītet nunquam hŏmini sătis Cautum est in hōras. Hor. 2. 13. 13. Tempŏra tædis Apta rĕquīrebam quæque căvenda fŏrent. Ov. F. 6. 222.
- căverna, æ. 1. A cavern.—2. Any hollow place, the inside of the Trojan horse, the vault of heaven, etc.——1. Curvisque immūgiit Ætna căvernis. V. Æn. 3. 674.—2. Üteroque recusso Insonuere căvez gemitumque dedere căvernae. V. Æn. 2. 53. Ütī těněbras omnes Acheronte reāris Līquisse et magnas cœli complèsse eăvernas. Lucr. 4. 172. SYN. 1. antrum, spēlunca.—1, 2. spēcus, ûs, mase. q. v.—2. +caula. v. antrum.
- †căvilla, æ. A cavil, a gibe. Aufer căvillam, non ego nunc nugas ago. Plaut. Aulul. 4. 4. 11.
- +căvillula, æ. dim. of prec.—Ut pauxillum differat a căvillulis. Plaut. Trucul. 3. 2. 17.
- +căvillator, oris, masc. A caviller.—Jam sum căvillator probus. Plaut. Trucul. 3, 2, 15.
- caula, æ. 1. A sheepfold.—2. †Any hollow pluce.——1. Plēno lǔpus insidiātus ŏvīli Cum frēmit ad caulas. V. Æn. 9. 61.—2. Ănimāi Diffūgiunt partes per caulas corpŏris omnes. Lucr. 3. 256. SYN. 1. ŏvīle, is.—2. căverna.
- ‡caulicălus, i. A little stalk or stem. Nīgrā caulicălus virens pătellâ. Mart. 5. 79. 7. v. seq.
- caulis, is masc. 1. A stalk or stem.—2. A cabbage.——1. Pūběribus caulem föliis et flöre comantem Purpureo. V. Æn. 12. 413.—2. Qui těněros caules ălieni frēgěrit hosti. Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 117.
- ‡cauna, æ. usu. in pl. A sort of dried fig.——Et quas percŏquit Ēbŏsēa caunas.

  Stat. Sylv. 1, 6. 15. SYN. cārica.
- căvo, as. 1. To hollow out.—2. To make a hole in, i.e. pierce.—1. Căvatque Tellürem, et sŏlĭdo grăvĭter sŏnat ungŭla cornu. V. G. 3. 87.—2. Nĭtĭdo sēcūrum commĭnus hostem Ense pĕtens, parmam glădio găleamque căvari Cernit. Ov. Met. 12. 130. SYN. 1. concăvo.—2. fīgo, ĭs, fixi; perfŏro, as.
- caupo, ônis. masc. An innkeeper. Fŏrum Appî Differtum nautis cauponibus atque mălıgnis. Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 3.
- caupona, æ. An inn. Sed něque qui Căpuâ Romam pětit imbre lůtoque Aspersus volet in cauponá vivere. Hor. Ep. 1. 11. 12. SYN. popina.
- +cauponor, only in pres. part. To make a trade of. Non cauponantes bellum sed belligerantes. Ennius.
- Caurinus, a, um. Of the North-west wind. —— Verum ubi Caurino perstrinxit frigore vesper. Gratian, 296.
- Caurus, i. masc. The North-west wind. —— Semper hyems, semper spīrantes frīgora Cuuri. V. G. 3. 356. SYN. Argestes, æ; Iāpyx, ÿgis, acc. ÿga.
- causa, æ. A cause (in every sense of the English word).—1. Cause, origin or

motive. - 2. Cause (legal). - 3. Cause, party (as we say the righteous cause will prosper, etc.). — 4. A pretext; also per causam, on pretext. —— 1. Et quæ tanta fuit Romam tibi causa videndi? V. E. 1. 27. - 2. Orābunt causas mēlius. V. Æn. 6. 850. — 3. Et mea cum sit Optima non ullo causa tuente perit. Ov. Her. 20. 92. — 4. Causas nēquicquam nectis ĭnānes. V. Æn. 9. 219. Sæpě vělut gemmas ējus signumque probarem Per causam měmini mē tětigisse manum. Tib. 1. 7. 26. SYN. 3. partes, ium, pl. PHR. 1. Nec quæ sőnitum det causa vídēmus. V. Stant belli causæ. V. Insĕquor... causas pěnitus tentāre lätentes. V. Iræ.... urbībus ultīmæ Stētēre causæ cur pērīscat Fundītus. Hor. Parva quĭdem causa sed apta sŭbest. Ov. A vēro tertia causa věnit. Ov. Causa lätendi Discrěpat. Ov. Molle.... Cor mĭhĭ quodque lĕvis causa mŏvēret, ĕrat. Ov.

+causia, æ. A broad-brimmed hat. - Ut . . . causiam habeas ferrügineam.

Plaut. Mil. 4. 4. 41.

†‡causidicus, i. masc. A lawyer, an advocate. —— Causidici causas ăgere et defendere leges. Lucr. 4, 963. SYN. consultus. PHR. Nec tu consulto nectu jūcunda diserto Cogitur ad lites surgere ŭterque novas. Ov. Fortia verbosi nātus ad arma fŏri. Ov.

causor, aris. To speak of, to allege as a reason, as an excuse. --- Nec freta pressurus tumidos causābitur Euros. Ov. Am. 1. 9, 13. SYN. prætendo,

‡causticus, a, um. Caustic. — Caustica Tentonicos accendit spuma căpillos.

Mart. 14. 26. 1.

caute, compar. cautius. Cautiously. --- Pugnabit caute, respicietque domum. Ov. Her. 13. 146. Cautius ut sævo velles tē crēdere Marti. V. Æn. 11. 153.

cautes, is. fem. A rock. - Dūris genuit te cautibus horrens Caucasus. V. Æn. 4. 366. Stāre věl insanis cautes obnoxia ventis. Tib. 2. 4. 9. SYN. rūpes, is, fem.; scopulus, i; saxum. PHR. Nec magis incepto vultum sermone movetur Quam si dura silex aut stet Marpesia cautes. V. Objectæ salså spūmant aspergine cautes. V. v. rupes.

‡\$cautus, a, um. prop. part. of caveo, q. v. 1. Legally secured.—2. Safe, secure. - Cautos nominibus certis expendere nummos. Hor. Epist 2. 1. 105. — 2. Cautus ab incursu belli si sõla recedat Expugnat quæ tüta fămes. Lucan. 4. 409.

SYN. 2. Tūtus, q. v.

cautus, a, um. Cautious. - Neque dum procellas Cautus horrescis nimium premendo Littus iniquum. Hor. 2. 10. 3. SYN. prudens, circumspectus.

căvus or căvum, i. A hole, a hollow place. — Inventusque căvis būfo. V. G. 1.184.

căvus, a, um. Hollow. — Truncis Lapsa căvis îterare mella. Hor. 2. 19. 12. Nox ātra căvâ circumvolat umbrâ, V. Æn. 2. 360. SYN. concăvus, căvatus. Caystrius, a, um. Of the Cayster. — Utque jăcens rīpâ dēflēre Caystrius āles

Dīcĭtur ōre suam dēfĭciente nĕcem (cycnus, sc.). Ov. Tr. 5. 1. 11.

Caystros, i. masc. A river in Maonia, celebrated like the other streams of Asia Minor for its swans. — Vărias pĕlăgi vŏlŭcres, et quæ Āsia circum Dulcĭbus in stagnis rīmantur prāta Caystri. V. G. 1. 384.

Cea, æ. One of the Cyclades islands. --- Insula . . . . cingitur Ægæo, nomine Cēa, mări. Ov. Her. 20. 221.

cecidi, eram, etc., perf. etc. from cædo. To strike, q. v. --- Pyrrhumque et ingentem cecīdit Antiochum. Hor. 3. 6. 35.

ečcidi, etc., perf. from cădo. To fall, q. v. — Hostia . . . . Inter cunctantes cĕcidit mŏribunda mĭnistros. V. G. 3, 488.

cecini. perf. from căno. To sing, q. v. — Tîtyre te pătulæ cecini sub tegmine fāgi. V. G. 4. 566.

Cecropia, æ. Attiea. — Perhibent . . . . Cecropiam sölitam esse dapem dare Mīnōtauro. Cat. 62. 79. v. Athenæ.

Cecropides, æ. masc. A descendant of Cecrops, an Athenian. — Pallada Ce-cropidæ (colunt) Mīnoja Crēta Dianam. Ov. F. 3. 82. Inclyte Cecropida (Theseu, sc.). Ov. Met. 8. 550.

Ceröpis, Ydös, voc. př. fem. adj. Athenian. — Impia füněribus Cecröpi terra tuis. Ov. Her. 10. 100. SYN. Atthis, idös.

Cecropius, a, um. Athenian, Attic. — Grande mūnus Cecropio repetes cothurno, Hor. 2. 1. 12.

Cecrops, opis, acc. opa. The founder of Athens, son of Vulcan and Terra; some say he had the lower parts of a dragon. --- Necnon et Cecropis, necnon Amphionis arces. Ov. Met. 15. 427. Virginibusque tribus gemino de Cecrope

nātis Hanc lēgem děděrat. Ov. Met. 2. 555.

cēdo, is, cessi. 1. To give place, to retire. - 2. To yield (both transitive and intrans.), to be unfit for, unequal to.—3. To fall to the lot of, come to (as property, etc., comes.—4. To turn out.——1. Invītus rēgīna tuo dē littore cessi. V. Æn. 6. 460.—2. Cēdat jus proprium rēgi, pătriæque rĕmittat. V. Æn. 11. 359. Tu në cëde malis, sed contra audentior ito. V. Æn. 6. 95. Nec cëdit hŏnōri, V. Æn. 3. 484. — 3. Morte Neoptŏlĕmi regnōrum reddĭta cessit Pars Hĕlĕno. V. Æn. 3. 333. Cessĕrit Ausŏnio si fors victoria Turno. V. Æn. 12, 183. — 4. Non te per mĕrĭtum, quŏniam măle cessit, ădōro. Ov. Her. 10. 141. SYN. 1. dēcēdo, discēdo, abscēdo, concēdo; abeo, īs, ivi. v. discedo. - 1, 2. (intrans.) rěcedo.—2. (trans. and intrans.) concedo, q. v. (intrans.) succumbo, is, cůbui; mănus do (das, dědi, dăre).—3. věnío, is, vēni.—3, 4. ēvěnio, q. v. PHR. 2. Līběra Rômānæ subjēcit colla cătēnæ. Tib. Do quod vīs, et me victusque volensque remitto. V. Te cæde gaudentes Sicambri Compositis věněrantur armis. Hor. Jus impěriumque Phraates Cæsaris accēpit genibus minor. Hor. Epist. Qui perfidis se credidit hostibus. Hor. Qui lora restrictis lăcertis Sensit iners timuitque mortem. Hor. Jamjam efficaci do mănus scientiæ. Hor. Vixque dědit victas ūtilitāte mănus. Ov. Dăbit victas ferreus ille mănus. Ov. Rěbellātrix tandem Germānia magni Triste căput pědibus supposuisse ducis. Ov. India quin, Auguste, tuo dat colla triumpho. Prop. 2. 8. 19.

‡cědo. An anomalous word. Give me, tell me. — Facti crīmen hăbet : cědo si conata peregit. Juv. 13, 210.

cedrus, i. fem. Cedar, the tree and the wood. - Urit odorātam nocturna in

lūmina cēdrum. V. Æn. 713. Celenæ, arum. A town in Phrygia, near the river Marsyas. - Lugent damnatæ Phœbo victore Cĕlænæ. Lucan, 3. 206.

Cělænæus, a, um. Of Celænæ, Phrygian.——Fæda Cělænæo committěre prælia buxo. Stat. Theb. 2. 666. v. Phrygius.

Celano, us. The name of one of the Hurpies, and one of the Pleiads. - Et te

formōsa Cĕlæno. Ov. F. 4. 173.

cělěber, cělěbris, e. 1. Much frequented, attended, full. - 2. Celebrated, famous. — Circus črat pompá cělěber nůměroque Deōrum. Ov. F. 4. 391. Ecce věnit comřtum Niobe cělěberrima turbá. Ov. Met. 6. 165. Colle sub āprīco cělěberrimus īlice lūcus Stābat. Ov. Am. 3. 5. 3. Pēgăsis Œnōnē Phrygiis cělěberrima sylvis. Ov. Her. 5. 3. SYN. 1. (Of a person), comitatus, stīpatus; (of a place), frequens, plenus, q. v.; confertus. - 2. illustris, clarus, q. v.; præclārus, notus, nobilis, celebratus, inclytus.

pellebrator, oris. masc. A celebrater. — Fecit Hyperborei celebrator stella triumphi. Mart. 8. 78. 3.

cělěbratus, a, um. part. from cělěbro, but used even in compar. --- Nomine quam prětio cělěbrātior. Ov. F. 6. 349. v. seq. Nullus Erecthīdes fertur cělebratior illo Illuxisse dies. Ov. Met. 7. 430.

†celebresco, is. no perf. To be celebrated. --- Et qualis fuerit fama celebrescat

tua. Accius. SYN. laudor, āris ; noscor, ĕris, notus, q. v.

celebro, as. 1. To frequent. - 2. To celebrate (games, etc.), to solemnise. - 3. To celebrate, extol, make famous. — 1. Dextrâ lævâque Deōrum Ātria nobilium valvis celebrantur apertis. Ov. Met. 1. 171. — 2. Ismăriæ celebrant repetita triennia Bacchæ. Ov. Met. 9. 641. - 3. Est quoque carminibus měritas cělěhrare puellas Dos mea. Ov. Am. 1. 10. 59. SYN. 1. colo, is, ui, cultum; frequento, as. - 2. ago, is, egi. - 1, 2, 3. concelebro. - 3. laudo, as: tollo, ĭs (not in perf. or part, in this sense); dīco, is, xi; sŏno, as, ui; condo, ĭs, dǐdi; compono, ĭs, pŏsui. PHR. 3. En ĕrit ut tōtum lĭceat mihĭ ferre per orbem Sōla Sophocleo tua carmina digna cothurno. V. Namque super tibi erunt qui dicere laudes, Vare, tuas cupiant et tristia condere bella. V. Mox tamen ardentes. accingar dīcere pugnas Cæsaris, et nomen fama tot ferre per annos Tīthoni prīmā quot abest ab ŏrīgine Cæsar. V. Daphninque tuum tollēmus ad astra; Dāphnin ad astra feremus. V. Mox cecinit laudes prosperiore lyra. Ov. Non ěgŏ te meis Chartis ĭnornātum sĭlēbo Totve tuos pặtiar lăbores impūne

Lolli carpere līvidas obliviones. Hor. v. Hor. 1. 12. 1-48. v. dīco, is;

căno, is ; laus, laudis ; fāma. cěler, ěris, ěre. Swift. — Ut cělěri passu Crěměram tětigēre răpācem. Ov. F. 2. 205. Quā fāta celerrima crūdum Transadīgit costas et crātes pectoris ensem. V. Æn. 12. 507. SYN. vēlox, ōcis; citus, rapidus, ventosus, ālipes, gen. pedis; fugax, ācis; pernix, īcis (only of living things); volucer, ucris, ucre, in compar. ocyor.

cělěrě. Swiftly. — Alična quæ pětentes vělut exŭles loca cělěre. Cat. 61. 14. SYN. velociter, q. v.

celero, as. To hasten, trans., also intrans. — Sed celerare fugam in sylvas et fīdere norti. V. Æn. 9. 371. Quo nos decet citatis celerare tripūdiis. Cat. 61. 26. SYN. accelero; propero, as; festino, as; maturo, as. v. propero.

Celeus, et. A king of Eleusis, the father of Triptolemus, to whom Ceres, in return for his hospitality, taught the science of agriculture. — Virgea prætereā

Cēlēi, vīlisque supellex. V. G. 1. 165.

‡celeusma, atis. neut. The word of command in time with which the rowers keep stroke. —— Lentos tingitis ad celeusma remos. Mart. 3. 67. 4.

cella, æ. 1. Any place in which to deposit any thing; a cell of a honeycomb; a bin in a cellar. -2. \$\pm\$A poor cottage. - (apes) Dulci distendunt nectare cellas. V. Æn. 1. 433. Antehac něfas depromère Cæcubum Cellis avitis. Hor. 1. 37. 6. — 2. Nunc cellam paupěris Ollus hăbet. Mart. 3. 48. 2. SYN. 2. căsa, q. v.

A butler, a steward. — Hinc cellārius experītur artes. Mart. 11. ‡cellārius, i.

32. 15.

+cellula, æ. dimin. of cella. —— Cum in cellulam ad te pătris penum omnem

congerebam clanculum. Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 18.

celo, as. To conceal, to remove from sight. — Perfide, sensisti, quis enim bene cēlat ămorem? Ov. Her. 12. 37. Præcĭpuē cŭpio cēlāri Thēseă (that it be concealed from Theseus), Ov. F. 3. 491. Alme Sol, curru mitido diem qui Promis et celas. Hor. C. S. 10. SYN. abdo, ĭs, dĭdi; abscondo, ĭs, di; occūlo, is, ui, ultum; occulto, as; tego, is, xi; dissimulo, as (only of concealing facts); involvo, is, vi sometimes ui ; ŏbumbro, as.

+celox, ocis, fem. A small boat. Labitur uncta cărīna per æquora cana celocis.

Ennius. SYN. phăsēlus, i. fem.; nāvis, is, fem. q. v.

‡celsē. Highly. — Celsē nātorum æquāvit honori. Stat. Sylv. 3. 3. 145. v. altē.

celsus, a, um. High, lofty. Aut pronos equites aut celsum in cornua cervum. Ov. Met. 10. 538. SYN. excelsus, præcelsus (very high), arduus, sŭblīmis, procerus, altus, q. v.

Celta, æ. masc. usu. in pl. Celts. —— Profugique a gente vetustâ Gallorum Celtæ

miscentes nomen Iberis. Lucan. 4. 10.

Celtiber, ēra, erum. also Celtibērus, a, um. Inhabitants of part of Spain.— Nunc Celtibērus, Celtibēriā in terrā. Cat. 37. 17. Dūcit ad aurīfēras quod me Sălŏ Celtiber oras. Mart. 10. 20. 1.

Celtiberia, æ. A part of Spain. v. prec.

Celticus, ă, um. Celtic. — Similisque mihī per Celtica rūra. Sil. 1. 46.

Cenchræ, arum. (contr. from Cenchreæ.) The port of Corinth. - Illa Corinthiăcis prīmum mihi cognita Cenchris. Ov. Tr. 1.9.9.

cenchris, idis. fem. A kestrel hawk. - Et semper recto lapsūrus līmite cen-

chris. Lucan, 9. 712. v. accipiter.

Cēnīnus, a, um. Of Cēnīna an ancient town in Latium. — Acron Herculeus

Cēnīna ductor ab arce. Prop. 4. 11. 9.

Censeo, es, ui also perf. census sum, in act. sense (also in pass. sense. v. census). 1. To think.—2. To reckon.—— Hinc săta Majestas, hos est Dea censa părentes. Ov. F. 5. 25. Hanc... Est inter comites Marcia censa suas. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 2. 140. SYN. 1. puto, as.—1, 2. hăbeo, es.—2. numero, as; annumero. v. percenseo.

censor, oris. 1. A great magistrate at Rome. - 2. A critic, a reprover. -1. Quæ rigidus mūnera Censor habet. Ov. A. A. 2. 664.—2. Sæpe ego correxi sub te censore libellos. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 12. 25. SYN. 2. castigator,

ōris; jūdex, ĭcis.

tensorius, a, um. Of a censor, or critic. — Quem censoria cum meo Severo Docti līma momorderit Secundi. Mart. 6. 81. 12.

censura, æ. 1. The office of censor.—2. Criticism, judgment.—3. A right to judge, to reprove. -1. Sic ăgitur censūra, et sic exempla părantur. Ov. F. 6. 647.—2. Quōrum censūrā Mūsa sŭperba mea est. Ov. R. A. 362.—3. Verba quis audēret cōram sĕne digna rŭbōre Dīcĕre? censūram longa sĕnecta dăbat. Ov. F. 5. 70.

census, ūs. masc. A valuation of a man's property; therefore - 1. A man's income - 2. Means of livelihood. - 1. In pretio pretium nunc est, dat census honores census amicitias. Ov. F. 1. 217, 218. Prīvatus illis census erat brevis. Hor. 2. 15. 13.—2. Ars illi sua census erat. Ov. Met. 3. 587. SYN. 1. res, rei. v. ŏpes.

Scensus, a, um. part. pass. of censeo. Rated at. - Liber et ingenuus, præsertim census ĕquestrem summam nummōrum. Hor. A. P. 383.

centaureum, i. The herb centaury. —— Cecropiumque thymum et graveolentia centaurēa. V. G. 4. 270.

Centaurēus, a, um. Of a Centaur.——Centaurēa monet cum Lapithis rixa super mēro Dēbellata. Hor. 1. 18. 8. v. seq.
Centauricus, a, um. Quodque vehunt proræ Centaurica saxa minantes. Prop.

4, 6, 49.

Centaurus, i. The Centaurs were three hundred in number, sons of Ixion and a cloud; their heads and shoulders were those of men, their bodies and legs like those of horses. They were slain by the Lapithæ in a brawl at the marriage of Pirithous.— Ceu duŏ nūbĭgĕnæ cum vertĭce montis ab alto Descendunt Centauri. V. Æn. 7. 675. SYN. sēmĭvir, sēmĭfer, bĭmembris, nūbĭgĕna, bĭformis, pŏpŭlus bĭformis (of the whole body). PHR. Hæc inter Lăpĭthas et sēmīhomīnes Centauros Prælia. Ov. Et mālē confīsum pēdībus formaque bīmembri Pulsum Thessālīcis agmen ĕquestre jugis. Ov Multaque prætēreā văriārum monstra ferārum Centauri in foribus stabulant. V. Tu nubigenas. invicte, bimembres, Hylæumque, Pholumque manu; ... mactas. V. v. Ov. Met. 12. 210-541.

centēnus, a, um. adj. A hundred. - Et ter centēnas errorībus expleat urbes. Tib. 1. 4. 69. Centenáque arbore fluctum Verberat. V. Æn. 10. 207. centum.

centēsimus, a. um. The hundredth. — Et consanguineæ quondam centēsima turbæ. Ov. Her. 14. 121.

centiceps, cipitis. With a hundred heads (an epith. of Cerberus). - Demittit ātras bellua centiceps Aures. Hor. 2. 13. 34.

+teenties. A hundred times .- Nisi idem dictum est centies. Ter. Heaut. 5. 1. 8.

centimanus, ûs. With a hundred hands (an epith. of Typhoeus and of Gyges). --- Quo centimănum dejecerat igne Typhoea. Ov. Met. 3, 303,

tcento, onis. masc. A garment made of patches. Intravit călidum veteri centone lupanar. Juv. 6. 121.

centum. indecl. A hundred. - Non mihi sī linguæ centum sint, ōraque centum. V. G. 2. 43. SYN. centēnus, a, um, q. v.

centumg eminus, a, um. Having a hundred arms or gates, etc .- Et centumgeminus Briareus, et Bellua Lernæ. V. Æn. 6. 237. Et centumgemiæ centēna novālia Thebes. Val. Flac. 6. 118.

centumviri, orum. usu. found in tmesi. A body of judges in civil causes at Rome. - Hunc mīrātur ădhuc centum gravis hasta virorum. Mart. 7. 62. 7.

†centuplex, icis. A hundredfold.——Centuplex murus rēbus servandis părum est. Plaut. Pers. 4. 4. 11.

centuria, æ. A body of a hundred. The Romans were divided into centuries for some purposes. - Centuriæ seniorum agitant expertia frugis. Hor. A. P. 341.

centurio, onis. A centurion; an officer in the Roman army. - Pueri magnis ē centurionibus orti. Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 73.

Cephallenes, um. masc. The inhabitants of Cephallenia; now Cefalonia. -— Saxa Cephallenum et scopulosis Neriton arvis. Sil. 15. 305.

Cephalus, i. masc. The husband of Procris, whom he killed by mistake with a dart which could not miss its aim. - Æŏlides Cĕphălus te confüge fēlix Procri fuit. Ov. Met. 6. 681. PHR. Clarus erat sylvis Cephalus multæque per

herbam Conciderunt illo percutiente feræ. Ov. v. Ov. Met. 7. 681-865. A. A. 3. 686—746.

Cepheis, idos. Daughter of Cepheus, Andromeda. - Alba decent fuscas, albis Cēphēi placēbas. Ov. A. A. 3. 191.

Cēphēius, a, um. Of Cepheus.— Æthiŏpum pŏpŭlos Cēphēia conspĭcit arva. Ov. Met. 4. 668. SYN. Cēphēus. Cēphēněs, um. masc. The Ætheopians.——Hic quŏque Cēphēnum post rēgem

prīmus Ödītes Ense jăcet Clymeni. Ov. Met. 5. 97. v. Æthiops. Cepheus, et. Father of Andromeda, and king of Æthiopia; after his death he became a constellation near the tail of Ursa Minor .- Et sunt, qui Cephea dīcant Cum genero debere mori. Ov. Met. 5. 42. PHR. Jam clārus occultum Andromedæ pater Ostendit ignem. Hor.

Cēphēus, a, um. Of Cepheus, Æthiopian.—— Cēphēam hic Měroen fuscaque regna cănat. Prop. 4. 6. 78. SYN. Cēphēius.

Cēphīsiās, ădos, adi, ada, pl. ades, etc.; also Cēphīsis, idos, etc. fem. adj.

Of the Cephisus——Vidit et immītem Cēphīsiās ora Procrusten. Ov. Met. 7. 438. Adeunt pārīter Cēphīsidas undas. Ov. Met. 1. 369.

Cephisius, a, um. Of the Cephisus, epith. of Narcissus, son of Cephisus.-Jamque ter ad guinos unum Cephisius annum Addiderat. Ov. Met. 3. 351.

Cephisus, i. A river flowing through Phocis and Beotia. -- Clausæque suis Cephīsus in undis Vim tulit. Ov. Met. 3. 344.

cera, æ. 1. Wax; any thing made of wax, therefore—2. Waxen tablets, a letter. -3. A bust or image. -4. The pitch with which the bottom of a ship is paid, or any thing made of various parts is joined .---- 1. Līmus ut hic dūrescit, et hæc ut cēra lĭquescit. V. E. 8. 80.—2. Tālia nēquicquam pĕrărantem plēna rĕlīquit Cēra mănum. Ov. Met. 9. 564.—3. Perlege dispositas generosa per atria cēras. Ov. F. 1. 591.—4. Spŏliātaque tegmĭne cēræ Rīma patet. Ov. Met. 11, 514. Pan prīmus călămos cērā conjungëre plūres Instituit. V. E. 2. 32. SYN. 2. tăbūla, tăbella. v. epistola. — 3. ĭmāgo, ĭnis. — 4. pix, pĭcis, fem. (pix and cēra are not the same substance, but as to this meaning they were used for the same purposes. v. ceratus). PHR. 1. Utque novis fragilis signātur cēra figuris. Ov. Ut Hymettia sole cera remollescit tractătaque pollice multas Flectitur in făcies, ipsoque fit ūtĭlis usu. Ov.

cerastes, & masc. A sort of serpent with horns. —— At non squamoso labuntur ventre cerasta. Prop. 3. 22. 27. v. serpens.

cerasus, i. fem. 1. A cherry-tree. — 2. A cherry. —— 1. Audiat hæc cerasus stīpes inānis erit. Ov. Nux. 32.-2. Hic dulces cerasos, hic autumnālia prūna Cernis. Prop. 4. 2. 15.

cērātus, a, um. Covered with wax or pitch. —— Cærūla cērātas accipit unda

rătes. Ov. Her. 5. 42. SYN. unctus.

Ceraunia, orum. Rocks in Epirus proverbially dangerous to sailors. ---- Aut Ătho, aut Rhodopen aut alta Ceraunia telo Dejicit. V. G. 1. 332 SYN. Ācroceraunia, orum, q. v. PHR. Narrent . . . E quibus ēmineant violenta Cĕraunia saxis. Ov. v. seq.

Cěraunus, a, um. Belonging to the Ceraunia. — Non potuit saxo vitam posuisse

Cĕrauno? Prop. 2. 16. 3. v. prec.

Cerbereus, a, um. Of Cerberus. - Oris Cerberei spumas (attulerat). Ov. Met.

4. 500.

Cerberus, i. acc. um and on. The dog with three heads who kept the gate of hell. - Nexis ădămante cătenis Cerberon abstraxit. Ov. Met. 7. 413. PHR. Těnuitque ĭnhians tria Cerberus ora. V. Tartăreum ille mănu custodem in vîncla pětīvit. V. Cerběrus hæc ingens lātrātu regna trĭfauci Persŏnat . . . . fămē răbidâ tria guttura pandens. V. Tria Cerberus extulit ora, Et tres lātrātus simul ēdidit. Ov. Ēsūrus terna per ora Canis. Ov. Inque canes totidem trunco digestus ab uno Cerberus, implicitis angue minante comis. Ov. v. Hor. 3, 11, 15-20.

cercyros, i. masc. A sort of fish. --- Cercyrosque ferox scopulorum fine moratus.

Ov. Hal. 102.

teerdo, onis. masc. A mean mechanic. — Et quæ Turpia cerdoni Volesos Brūtosque dĕcēbunt, Juv. 8. 181. v. artĭfex.

Cerealis, e. 1. Belonging to Ceres, esp. as the goddess of corn and agriculture. -2. (in neut. pl.) The feast of Ceres. --- 1. Herbaque quæ latuit Cereālibus obruta CER 115

sulcis. Ov. Tr. 3. 12. 11. Tum Cererem corruptam undis Cerealiaque arma (i. e. baking instruments) Expédiunt fessi rerum. V. Æn. 1. 177. — 2. Alba decent Cererem, vestes Cereālibus albas Sūmite. Ov. F. 4. 620. SYN. 1. Dēčius.

Scerebrosus, a, um. Passionate. - Cerebrosus prosilit unus. Hor. Sat. 1. 5.

21. SYN. īrācundus, q. v.

cěrebrum, i. The brain. - Iit hasta Tăgo per tempus ŭtrumque Strîdens trā-

jectoque hæsit těpěfacta cěrēbro. V. Æn. 9. 419.

Ceres, eris. 1. Daughter of Saturn and Cybele, goddess of corn and agriculture, esp. patroness of Sicily; mother of Proserpine. - 2. Corn. - 3. Bread. -1. Prīma Ceres homini ad meliora alimenta vocato Mūtavit glandes ūtiliore cibo, Ov. 4. 401. - 2. At rubicunda Ceres medio succiditur æstu. V. G. 1. 397. - 3. Dant fămuli mănibus lymphas, Cereremque cănistris Expediunt. V. Æn. 1. 701. PHR. Dea flava (from the yellow colour of her hair, and of corn). Ov. Mäter Eleusīna. V. Vos o clārissīma mundi Lūmĭna, labentem cœlo quæ dūcitis annum Liber et alma Cĕres, vestro si mūnĕre tellus Chāŏniam pingui glandem mūtāvit ăristâ. V. Prīma Čeres ferro mortāles vertere terram Înstituit. V. Annua magnæ Sācra refer Cereri, lætis operatus in herbis. V. Fertilis frugum pecorisque tellus Spicea donet Cererem corona. Hor. Mactant lectas de môre bidentes Lēgiferæ Cereri. V. v. Ov. Am. 3. 10. 1

cereus, a, um. Made of wax, like wax in any respect. - Illæ (apes, sc.) intus trepidæ rerum per cerea castra Discurrunt, V. Æn. 12, 589. Cum tu Lydia Tēlephi Cervicem roseam et cērea Tēlephi Laudas brāchia. Hor. 1. 13. 2.

tereus, i. as subst. A wax taper. - Hic tibi nocturnos præstabit cereus ignes. Mart. 14. 42. 1. v. lucerna.

cērintha, æ. Honeywort. - Trīta melisphylla, et cērinthæ ignobile grāmen. V. G. 4. 63.

cerno, is, crevi. no sup. or perf. pass. 1. To sift, to separate by a sieve. - 2. To decide (esp. by fighting), to fight. - 3. To determine. - 4. To see (this is by far the most usual sense, the others are very rare). --- 1. Protinus in cribris omnia cerne căvis. Ov. M. F. 62. - 2. Inter se coiisse viros, et cernere ferro. V. Æn. 12. 709. — 3. Pŏtius germānum āmittere crēvi. Cat. 62. 150. — 4. In mědio classes ærātas, Actia bella Cernere erat. V. Æn. 8. 676. SYN. 1. discerno. -2. dēcerno; pugno, as, q. v. -3. stătuo, is. -4. aspicio, is, spexi; conspicio; video, es, vidi, q. v.

cernuus, a, um. Stooping with the face forwards or downwards. - Ejectoque incumbit cernuus armo. V. Æn. 10. 894. SYN. pronus.

tceroma, atis. neut. An unquent with which wrestlers anointed themselves .-Vāra neque injecto cēromăte brāchia tendis. Mart. 7. 31. ţcēromăticus, a, um. Anointed with ceroma. - Et ceromatico fert niceteria

collo. Juv. 3. 98. ‡cērōtum, i. Cerate. Nec labra pingui dēlĭbūta cērōto. Mart. 11. 99. 6.

scerrītus, a, um. Frantic, mad. — Hellade percussa Marius cum præcipitat

se Cerritus fuit? Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 278. SYN. āmens, insānus, q. v.

certamen, inis. neut. 1. Combat, contest. - 2. Competition, rivalry, zeal. -1. Latique ineunt certāmina disci. Ov. Met. 10. 177.—2. Olli certāmine summo Procumbunt. V. Æn. 5. 197. SYN. 1. †certātio, ‡certātus, ûs; (of varlike contests) pugna, prælium, q. v.—2. §stŭdium. PHR. Testātur sõlum posci in certamina Turnum. V. Illi inter sese duri cetamina belli Contulerant. V. Nec tăměn indigner pro tantâ sūměre ferrum Conjuge, certāmen præmia magna movent. Ov. Dixit, et in lîtem studio certaminis îssent. Ov. Dum pěrăgunt pulchri juvenes certamen ămoris. Ov. Studiis certamına crescunt. Ov. Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos. Ov. Ipse feret pretium jam nunc certaminis hujus. Ov.

With emulation, eagerly. -- Certatim socii feriunt mare, et æquora verrunt. V. Æn. 5.778. Cingitur ipse ferens certatim in prælia Turnus. V.

Æn. 11. 486.

+certatio, onis. fem. A contest. - Nunquam vidi iniquius certationem com-

părātam. Ter. Ad. 2. 2. 3. SYN. certamen, q. v. ‡certătus, ûs. A contest. — Rīdetque bĕnigna Parthĕnŏpē gentīle săcrum nūdosque virorum Certātūs. Stat. Sylv. 3. 1. 152. SYN. certāmen, q. v.

certatus, a, um. part. from certo, q. v. Contended for. - Certatam lite Deorum Ambrăciam versique vident sub imagine saxum Jūdicis. Ov. Met. 13, 713.

certe, compar. certius. Certainly. Tempus ut observem manda mihi certius

ībis. Ov. Her. 7, 173.

certo, as. 1. To contend, to combut, to vie.—2. To try with emulation.——1. Turni de vīta et sanguĭne certant. V. Æn. 12. 765. Tōto certātum est corpŏre regni. V. Æn. 11. 313. Certent et cycnis ŭlŭlæ. V. E. 8. 55.—2. Non jam prīma pēto Mnestheus, neque vincere certo. V. Æn. 5. 194. SYN. 1. decerto,

contendo, is; pugno, as, q. v.

certus, a, um. 1. Determined (of persons or things). - 2. Informed, c. gen., in which sense the compar. is often used in the positive sense. - 3. Unerring. - 4. Certain, undoubted. - 1. Certus es ire tamen, miseramque relinquere Dido. Ov. Her. 7. 7. Ænēas celsâ in puppi jam certus eundi. V. Æn. 4. 554. Certum est in sylvis inter spēlæa fěrārum Malle păti. V. E. 10. 52.—2. E nostro carmine certus eris. Ov. F. 6. 104. Anchīsen făcio certum remque ordine pando. V. Æn. 3. 179. Nec quisquam est a quo certior esse queam. Ov. Tr. 3. 14. 44. Dēbuĕram scripto certior esse tuo. Ov. Her. 6. 4. - 3. Certus ĕnim promīsit Apollo. Hor. 1. 7. 28. Certam quătit improbus hastam. V. Æn. 11. 767.—4. Causaque cur jubeat (dīcite) certa subest. Ov. F. 4. 140. SYN. 4. ‡indŭbĭtātus. PHR. To be certain. Cernĕre non dŭbiâ sum mihĭ vīsa fíde. Ov. Nec sum ănimi dibius verbis ea vincere magnum Quam sit. V. Něque črit dubitābile vērum. Ov. Non habet exactum quid ăgat. Ov. Stat něce māturâ těněrum pensāre pudorem. Ov. v. dubito.

cerva, æ. A hind, a doe. - Qualis conjectà cerva săgittà Quam procul incautam němora inter Cressia fixit Pāstor agens tēlis. V. Æn. 4. 69. SYN.

dāma, æ.

teruchi. orum. The ropes at the ends of the yards of a ship. - Surget et instābit summis magna Ursa cerūchis. Lucan. 8. 177.

‡cervīcăl, ālis. neut. A cushion. — Tinge căput nardi fölio cervīcăl ŏlēbit.

Mart. 14. 146. 1.

cervīnus, a, um. Of a stag. Lăteri cervīna sinistro Vellera dependent.

Ov. Met. 6. 592. cervix, icis. fem. The neck, prop. the back of the neck. - 2. #The top of any thing .--- 1. Nec quisquam potior brāchia candidæ Cervici juvenis dabat. Hor. 3. 9. 3.—2. Alpīni veluti rēgīna cupressus Verticis urgentes cervīcem inclīnat in Austros. Stat. Theb. 6. 855. SYN. 1. collum, q. v. -2. căcumen, inis, neut. q. v.

cērussa, æ. Whitelead, a white paint used by women. --- Nec cērussa tībī nec

nītri spūma rubentis Desit. Ov. M. F. 73.

‡cērussātus, a, um. Tinted with cerussa. - Et cērussāta candidiora cute. Mart. 7. 24. 2.

cervus, i. A stag or buck. (The ancients had a false belief that stags lived to an immense age.) — Utque fugax avidis cervus deprênsus ab ursis. Ov. Tr. 3. 11. 11. SYN. dāma, æ, masc. and fem. PHR. Rāmōsa . . . vīvācis cornua cervi. V. Tīmīdi dāmæ cervique fūgāces. V. Vēlōces jāculo cervos cursuque fātīgat. V. Si forte (leo) fūgācem conspexit capream, aut surgentem in cornua cervum. V. Pătentes Transmittunt cursu campos atque agmina cervi Pulverulenta fugâ glomerant montesque relinquunt. V. Montesque per altos Ingentem clāmore premes ad retia cervum. V. Cervi luporum præda rapacium. Hor. Quem tu cervus ŭtī vallis in altera Vīsum parte lupum graminis immemor Sublīmi fūgies mollis anhēlītu. Hor. Aut pavidos terrē varia formīdīne cervos. Ov. Nec făciunt cervos cornua jacta sones. Ov.

cespes, itis. masc. Turf. - Grāmineus madidam cespes obumbrat humum. Öv. Am. 5. 16. 10. SYN. herba; grāmen, inis. neut. PHR. grāmineo viridis de cespite fiat. Ov. Pars jacet et molli grāmine membra levat. Ov. Vĭrĭdi cespĭte mollis hŭmus. Ov. Tĕnĕri cespĭtis herba, Ov,

Hic vīvum mihĭ cespǐtem . . . puĕri pōnǐte. Hor. cessātus, a, um. Interrupted, having had a rest. v. cesso.—— Illa mŏram cĕlĕri cessătaque tempora cursu Corrigit. Ov. Met. 10. 669. Largaque provenit

cessātis messis in arvis. Ov. F. 4. 617.

cesso, as. 1. To cease. — 2. To be idle; (of fields) to lie fallow. — 3. To have leisure for, c. dat. - 4. To delay, to loiter, to lose time. - 1. Aut puteis

mānāre cruor cessāvil. V. G. 1. 485. — 2. Alternis ĕtiam tonsas cessāre novāles. V. G. 1. 71. -3. At tua non ætas unquam cessavit amori. Prop. 1. 6. 21. -4. Vīlis Europē păter urget absens; Quid mori cessas. Hor. 3. 27. 58. Cessas in vota precesque Tros, ait, Ænēā, cessas ? V. Æn. 6. 51. Præstat Trīnăcrii mētas lustrāre Pāchýni Cessantem. V. Æn 3. 429. Quicquid ăpud dūræ cessātum est mænia Trōjæ. V. Æn. 11. 288. SYN. dēsino, is, sivi (usu. dēsii), no sup. or pass. part.; absisto, is, stiti, no sup. etc. (only of persons); desisto (rarely of things in the purest writers). - 2, 3, vaco, as, q, v, -4. moror, aris.

teestus, ûs, acc. on. 1. The girdle of Venus. - 2. Any girdle. - 1. Sume Cythēriaco medicātum nectare ceston. Mart. 14. 207. — 2. Solvisse jugālem Ceston et Idalias procul ablegasse volucres Fertur. Stat. Theb. 5. 63. SYN.

2. zona, q. v.

Fishponds. --- Plūres annābunt thynni et cētāria crescent. Scētāria, orum. Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 44.

tcētārius, i. A fishmonger. — Cētārii, lănii, cŏqui, fartōres. Ter. Eun. 2. 2, 26,

cētus, i. masc. and cētos neut., pl. neut. cētē, cēton, cētis, but in good poetry found only in nom. and acc. pl. neut.— Tum văriæ comitum făcies, immānia cēte. V. Æn. 5. 822. SYN. bālæna, q. v.

cētra, æ. A light leathern skield.— Lævas cētra rēgit; falcati commĭnus enses. V. Æn. 7. 732. SYN. pelta, parma, parmūla. v. clypeus.

ceu. 1. As (esp. in comparison).—2. As if.——1. Dīrus per urbes Afer ut Italas, Ceu flamma per tædas, . . . . Hor. 4. 4. 43.—2. Exornabat opus verbis, ceu blanda perurat. Prop. 4. 5. 19. SYN. 1. ut, vělut, věluti, sīcut.—2. quăsi, tanquam.

‡ceveo, es. no perf. To wag the tail, to fawn. - An Romule ceves ? Pers.

1. 87.

Cous, a, um. Of the island Cea or Ceos. (Ceos was the country of Simonides, and therefore Ceus often refers to him.) - Sed ne relictis Mūsa procax jocis Cēæ rětractes mūněra næniæ. Hor. 2. 1. 38.

Cēyx, ycis, yci, ycā. The lusband of Alcyone, q. v. — Alcyonē Cēycā movet, Cēycis in ore Nulla nisi Alcyone est. Ov. Met. 11. 544.
 tchærophylum, i. Chervil. — Jam breve chærophylum, et torpenti grāta pă-

lāto Intuba. Columella, 10. 110.

Chalcedon, onis. fem. A city in Bithynia opposite to Byzantium. — Quamvis Byzantion arcto Pontus et ostriferam dirimat Chalcedonă cursu. Lucan. 9. 962. Chalcedonius, a, um Of Chalcedon. - Et Chalcedonias contra despectat ărenas. Claud. Ruf. 2. 55.

Chalcidicus, a, um. Of Chalcis in Eubæa, or of any colony, etc., derived from Chalcis, e. g. of Cumæ. - Chalcidicamque levis tandem superastitit arcem. V. Æn. 6. 17.

Chalcis, ĭdŏs, ĭdĭ, ĭda. fem. The chief city of Eubæa. --- Arctior Euboĭcâ quā Chalcida verberat unda. Lucan. 2. 710. SYN. Œchălia.

Chaldæus, a,um. Chaldæan. — Arva sŭper Cÿri, Chaldæique ultima regni. Lucan. 8. 226. SYN. Assýrius. chălybēius, a, um. Of steel, of iron. — Æs ĕrat in pretio, chălybēia massa

lătebat. Ov. F. 4. 405. v. ferrum.

Chalybes, um. masc. pl. A people of Pontus celebrated for their iron mines .-India mittit ebur, molles sua thura Sabæi, At Chalybes nudi ferrum. V. G.

chalybs, ybis. masc. 1. Steel, iron. — 2. ‡Any thing made of iron; a sword, a spear, a bridle bit, chains, etc. —— 1. Vulniticusque chalybs vasta fornace liquescit. V. Æn. 8. 446. — 2. Sceleris sed crīmine nullo Externam măculant chălybem. Lucan. 7. 518. SYN. 1, 2. ferrum, q. v.

chămæleon, onis. masc. A chamæleon. - PHR. Id quoque quod ventis animal

nütrītur et aura Protinus assimulat tactu quoscunque colores. Ov.

channē, ēs. A fish like a perch, a pope or ruff. — Ex se Concipiens channē gēmīno fraudata părente. Ov. Hal. 108.

Chāčnia, æ. A part of Epirus. — Chāčniamque omnem Trojāno a Chāčne dixit. V. Æn. 3. 335. v. Epirus.

Chāŏnis, ĭdŏs. fem. adj. Chaonian. —— Quasque colat turres Chāŏnis ālĕs (co-

lumba sc.) hăbet. Ov. A. A. 2. 150.

Chāonius, å, um. (Chāon, ŏnis, only occurs in pl. Chāonēs, and not before Claudian.) Chaonian. — Qui Chāonios cognōmīne campos. V. Æn. 3. 334. Chāos. neut. only found in nom. acc. and abl. sing. chao. 1. Chaos. — 2. An abyss, hell. — Unus ĕrat tōto nātūræ vultus in orbe Quem dixēre Chaos rūdis indīgestaque moles. Ov. Met. 1. 7. — 2. Posīta est minī (Jupiter loquitur) rēgia cœlo, Possīdet alter āquas, Alter ĭnāne Chaos. Ov. F. 4. 600. PHR. Et Chāos et Phlēgěthon, loca nocte sĭlentia lāte. V. Dēforme Chaos. Seneca. Glöbus et sīne imāgīne moles. Ov.

chăristia, ōrum. A feast at which only relations met; and if there had been any quarrel between any of them, it was made up. —— Proxima cognăti dixēre Chă-

ristia cāri. Ov. F. 9. 617. v. 617-632.

Chărites, um. dat. Chărisin, acc. tăs or tes. The Graces. —— Aversis Chărisin cantas, āversus Ăpollo. Prop. 4. 1. 75. v. Gratia.

Chăron, ontis. The ferryman of hell, who transported the dead across the Styx.

— Portitor has horrendus ăquas et flumina servat Terribili squallore Chăron.

V. Æn. 6. 299. PHR. Navita quos jam inde ut Stygiâ prospexit ab undâ.

V. Nec portitor Orci Amplius objectam passus transīre pālūdem. V. Nauta pias hŏminum qui trāgicis umbras. Prop. Charon's boat is called Stygia cymba.

V. Stygia cărīna. V. Stygia rătis. Ov. Stygiæ nāvita puppis ăquæ. Tib.

v. V. Æn. 6. 298—304. v. Styx.

v. V. Æn. 6. 298—304. v. Styx.

charta, æ. 1. Paper.—2. A writing, a book, esp. in pl.——1. Trādītur hæc
dīgītis charta nötāta meis. Ov. Her. 1. 62.—2. Si chartæ sĭleant quod běne
fēcĕris. Hor. 4. 8. 21. SYN. 1, 2. ‡ păpyrus, i. fem. 2. scriptum, lǐber,

lĩbri.

Chărybdis, is. acc. im and in. A whirlpool off Sicily, near Messina. —— Narrent Quas Scylla infestet, quasve Chărybdis ăquas. Ov. Am. 2. 11. 18. EPITH. Zanclæa, Sĭcŭla. PHR. Lævum implācāta Chărybdis Obsĭdet, atque imo bārāthri ter gurgite vastos Sorbet in ābruptum fluctus rursusque sub auras Ērīgit alternos, et sīdēra verbĕrat undâ. V. Gĕmĭtum ingentem pĕlăgi pulsātaque saxa Audīmus longē, fractasque ad lītōra vōces, Exsultantque văda, atque æstu miscentur ărēnæ; Et pater Anchīses, nīmīrum hæc illa Chărybdis. V. Vel me Zanclæa Chărybdis Dēvŏret, atque suis ad Stýgă mittat āquis. Ov. Scylla rāpax, Scyllæque adversa Chărybdis. Ov. Nec pŏtĕs infestis conferre Chărybdin Āchīvis Ter lĭcet ēpōtum ter vŏmat illa frētum. Ov. Submersis rătībus sătūrāta Chărybdis. Ov. Scylla lātus dextrum, lævum irrequiēta Chărybdis Infestant. Ov. Alternante vŏrans vasta Chărybdis ăquâ. Prop. Scyllaque et alternas scissa Chărybdis ăquas. Prop. v. Scylla.

chēlæ, ārum. fem. The arms of a scorpion, esp. with ref. to the sign of the zodiac.

— Quà lŏcus Ērĭgŏnēn īnter Chēlasque sequentes Panditur. V. G. 1. 33.

‡chělīdônia, æ. The herb celandine or swallow-wort. — Purpureæque chělīdôniæ, pinguesque măriscæ. Columella, 10. 415.

chělydrus. i. masc. A sort of water-snake or water-tortoise. — Galbăneoque

ăgitare graves nidore chelydros. V. G. 3. 415.

chělys, yos. acc. yn, voc. y. fem. (A tortoise, and as it was originally made of the shell of a tortoise) A lyre. — Inde chělyn Phœbo communia muněra ponam. Ov. Her. 15. 181. SYN. testůdo, ĭnis, fem.; lýra, q. v.

‡chersydros, i. acc. on. An amphibious snake. — Nātus et ambiguæ coleret

qui Syrtibus arva Chersydros. Lucan. 9. 711.

Chimæra, æ. fem. A mountain in Lycia, whose top was infested by lions and its bottom by snakes; in the middle was a volcano. The fiable was that Chimæra was a monster, with a lion's head, a serpent's tail, and the body of a goat comiting fire, which was slain by Bellerophon mounted on Pegasus. — Vix illigātum te triformi Pēgāsus expēdiet Chimæra. Hor. 1. 27. 24. PHR. Me nec Chimæræ spīrītus igneæ . . . Dīvellet. Hor. Tremendæ Flamma Chimæræ. Hor. Flammis armāta Chimæra. V. Chimæram . . . Ætnæos efflantem faucībus ignes. V. Quōque Chimæra jūgo mědiis in partibus ignem Pectus et öra leæ, caudam serpentis hăbebat. Ov. Flammam volvens öre Chimæra fero. Tib.

Chimæreus, a, um. Of the Chimæra. Alma Chimæreo Xanthi perfusa liquore. V. Culex. 14.

Chimærifer, era, erum. Producing the Chimæra. - Jamque Chimæriferæ cum Sol grăvis ūrĕret arva Fīnĭbus in Lyciæ. Ov. Met. 6. 339.

Chiŏs, i. fem. The island Chios or Scio in the Ægean Sea, esp. celebrated for its wine.——Quid tĭbĭ visa Chios, Bullātî, nōtaque Lesbos? Hor. Ep. 1. 11. 1.

Chīus, a, um. Of Chios. — Căpaciores affer huc puer scyphos, et Chīa vīna aut Lesbia. Hor. Epod. 9. 34.

chiragra, æ. Gout in the hand .- Nodosa corpus nolis prohibere chiragra. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 31.

tchīrographum, i. Handwriting.—Vāna supervacui dicunt chīrographa ligni. Juv. 13. 137.

Chiron, onis. One of the most celebrated of the Centaurs, son of Saturn and Phillyra or Philyra, tutor of Achilles, and very eminent as a physician. Præmia nec Chīron ab Achilli talia cēpit. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 3. 43. SYN. Phillyrides, æ. PHR. Chīron sēmivir, et flāvi corpore mistus ĕqui. Ov. Philýreius heros. Ov. Ut Saturnus équo gěminum Chīrona creárit. Ov. Æacidæ Chīron, ego sum præceptor Amoris. Ov. For Chiron's death, v. Ov. F. 5. 381-414.

tchīronomus, i. masc. and fem. One who gesticulates correctly. -- Chīronomon Lēdam molli saltante Băthyllo Tuccia vēsīcæ non impěrat. Juv. 6. 63.

tchīrurgus, i. A surgeon. — Chīrurgus fuerat, nunc est vespillo Diaulus. Mart. 1. 31, 1. SYN. mědicus.

+chlămydātus, a, um. Clad in a cloak.——Qui hic homo chlămydātus est?

Plaut. Ps. 4, 2. 8. SYN. ‡ săgătus.
chlămys, ÿdis. fem. A cloak, a mantle (properly a military cloak).——Pictus ăcu chlămydem, et ferrugine tinctus Iberâ. V. Æn. 9. 582. SYN. săgulum, ‡săgum (both only of military cloaks), toga (not military), pallium. PHR. Sīdoniam pieto chlamydem circumdata limbo (Dido sc.). V. Chlamydem aurātam quam plūrima circum Purpūra Mæandro duplici Melibæa cucurrit. V.

Chloris, idos, idi, ida. An ancient name of the goddess Flora, — Chloris eram

quæ Flora vocor. Ov. F. 5. 195. v. Flora.

†choraules, æ. masc. A flute player. — Aut Gläphyrus fiat päter Ambrosius-que choraules. Juv. 6. 77. SYN. tībīcēn, ĭnis, masc. q. v.

chorda, &. A string of a lyre or musical instrument.— Non ante vulgātas per artes Verba lŏquor sŏcianda chordis. Hor. 4. 9. 4. SYN. nervus, i, mase.; filum. PHR. Reddidit icta suos police chorda sonos. Ov. Hæc querulas ăgili percurrit pollice chordas. Ov. Calliope querulas prætentat pollice chordas, Atque hæc percussis subjungit carmina nervis. Ov. Impulsas tentāvit pollice chordas. Ov. Numeros intendere nervis. V. Septēna putaris Plējadum nu-

měrum fīla dědisse lýræ. Ov.

The dance. — Juvat indulgere choreis V. Æn. 9. 615. pēdībus plaudunt chŏrĕas et carmĭna dīcunt. V. Æn. 6,644. SYN. chŏrus. PHR. Cum quĭbus illa chŏros lūcis ăgĭtābat in altis. V. Exercet Dīāna choros. V. Grātia cum nymphis geminisque sororibus audet Dūcere nūda choros. Hor. Gratiæ decentes Alterno terram quatiunt pede. Hor. Gaudet invisam pepulisse fossor Ter pede terram. Hor. Rudem præbente modum tibīcine Tusco Lūdius æquātam ter pede pulsat humum. Ov. Quam nec ferre pědem děděcuit choris. Hor. Choris implicuisse manus. Prop. Sæpe sub hâc Dryădes festas duxēre chörēas Sæpe etiam mănībus nexis ex ordine trunci Circuiere modum. Ov. v. salto, v. chorus.

tchors, chortis. fom. A coop, a poultry-yard. - At nunc accipe chortis aves.

Mart. 13. 45. 2.

chorus, i. masc. 1. A company of singers and dancers. - 2. A dance. - 3. Any group. 4. The chorus in a play. - 1. Nymphärumque leves cum Satyris chori. Hor. 1. 1. 31.-2. Ad molles membra resolve choros. Prop. 2. 34. 42.-3. Plěřádum choro Scindente nubes. Hor. 4. 14. 21.-4. Actoris partes chorus officiumque virile Defendat. Hor. A. P. 193. SYN. 2. chorea. - 3. mănus, ûs, fem.; agmen, inis, neut.; turba, q. v.; cohors, ortis, fem. v. chorea.

chrysendeta, orum. Vessels tipped with gold, pieces of gilt plate.——Accipe vina domum, pueros chrysendeta, mensas. Mart. 11. 30. 7.

chrysolithus, i. A chrysolite. — Per juga chrysolithi, positæque ex ordine

gemmæ. Ov. Met. 2. 109. PHR. Quosque dědit flavo lumine chrysolithos.

chrysophrys, yos. acc. yn. A sort of fish. —— Auri chrysophrys imitata decus. Ov. Hal. 110.

§cibăria, orum. neut. pl. Food. —— Cum sibi sint congesta cibāria. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 32. SYN. cibus, q. v.

†cĭbārius, a, um. Of food. — Mihī rem summam crēdĭdit cĭbāriam. Plaut

Capt. 4. 31. +cibātus, ûs. masc. Food. ——Aut ălios hŏmĭnum pastus, pĕcŭdumque cibātus.

Lucr. 6. 1125. SYN. cibus, q. v.

cǐbōrium, i. A cup (properly a cup made of the pod of the Egyptian bean).——
Öblīviōso levia Massĭco cibōria explē. Hor. 2. 7. 22. SYN. pōcŭlum, sync. pôclum, q. v.

cibus, i. masc. Food, often metaph.——Prīma Cĕres homini ad meliora alimenta vocato mūtavit glandes ūtiliore cibo. Ov. F. 4, 402. Omnia pro stimulis facibusque, ciboque fūroris Accipit. Ov. Met. 6, 480. SYN. esca, alimentum; victus, ûs, masc.; †cibātus, ûs; §cibāria, orum.

Cibyraticus, a, um. Cilician, from Cibyra, a city in Cilicia.— Ne Cibyratica,

ne Bīthyna něgōtia perdas. Hor. Epist. 1. 6. 33. SYN. cĭlix, q. v.

cicāda, æ. A grasshopper, celebrated among the ancients for its constant chirping in the summer.— Raucis Sole sub ardenti resonant arbusta cicādis. V. E. 2. 14. PHR. Cantu querulæ rumpent arbusta cicādæ. V. Dumque thymo pascentur apes, dum rore cicādæ. V.

†cicātrīcosus, a, um. Scarred. — Si tergum cicātrīcosum. Plaut. Amphit.

1. 1. 290.

cicātrix, īcis. fem. A scar.—Ēheu cicātrīcum et scēlēris pūdet. Hor. 1. 35. 33. PHR. Tempŏre dūcētur longo fortasse cicātrix. Ov. Cerne cicātrīces, vētēris vestīgia pugnæ. Ov. Vulnus in antīquum rēdiit măle firma cicātrix. Ov. Appāret ādhuc vētus ecce cicātrix. Ov.

cicer, eris. neut. A vetch. - Neque ille Sepositi ciceris, nec longæ invidit

ăvēnæ. Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 84.

Cicero, onis. Marcus Tullius Cicero, a native of Arpīnum, the greatest of the Roman orators, put to death by order of Antony.— Rōma părentem, Rŏma pătrem pătriæ Ciceronem lībera dixit. Juv. 8. 244. EPITH. Arpīnās, ātis. PHR. Disertissime Rōmūli nepōtum Quot sunt, quotque fuēre, Marce Tulli. Cat. Rōmāni maximus auctor Tullius ēlŏquii cūjus sub jūre togâque Pācificas sævus trēmuit Cātilīna sēcūres. Lucan.

cichoreum, i. Wild endive, succory. — Me pascunt ölivæ, me cichorea leves-

que malvæ. Hor. 1. 31. 16.

Cicones, um. Thracians. — Sprētæ Ciconum quo mūnere mātres. V. G. 4. 520. v. Thrax.

ciconia, æ. A stork. —— Sumtis quin candida pennis Ipsa sibi plaudat crepitante ciconia rostro. Ov. Met. 6. 97. PHR. Vere rubenti candida venit avis

longis invīsa cŏlūbris. V.

cĭcūta, æ. 1. Hemlock.—2. The space between the joints of a flute.—3. A flute.—1. Tacta tămen vēlŭti gĕlĭdâ mea membra cicūtā. Ov. Am. 3. 7. 13.—2. Est mihĭ dispărĭbus septem compacta cicūtās Fistula. V. E. 2. 36.—3. Hâc te nos frăgĭli dōnābimus ante cicūtā. V. E. 5. 85. SYN. 3. ărundo, inis, fēm.;

călămus, fistula, q. v.

cieo, es. only in pres. and imper. and fut. act.—1. To rouse, to excite.—2. To call, to invoke.—1. Ære ciëre viros Martemque accendére cantu. V. Æn. 6. 165. Quantas ăcies strāgemque ciēbunt. V. Æn. 6. 830.—2. Clamat, et alterni snomen ŭtrumque ciet. Ov. F. 4. 484. SYN. 1. accendo, is; excito, as; concito, as; stimulo, as; exstimulo, instimulo; moveo, es, movi.—2. voco, as; invoco.

Cilix, Icis. masc. neut., fem. Cilissa. Cilician. — Ardet Athos, Taurusque Cilix, et Tmölus, et Ætē. Met. 2. 207. Et sŏnat accensis spīca Cilissa focis Ov. F. 1. 76. SYN. Cibyrāticus (Thespīca Cilissa is crocus or saffron—

Quotque ferat dicam terra Cilissa crocos), Ov. Ibis. 200.

Cilla, æ. acc. am or ăn. A city neur Troy. — Me crēdite Lesbon, Me Těnědon, Chrÿsemque et Cillăn Apollinis urbes et Sÿron cepisse. Ov. Met. 13. 174.
cīmex, icis. masc. A bug. — Nec cīmex, nec ărāneus, nec ignis. Cat. 21. 2.

Cimmerius, a, um. Of the Tartars, Scythian, whose country was proverbial among the ancients for cold and durkness. - Est prope Cimmerios longo spelunca recessu Mons cavus ignāvi domus et penetralia Somni. Ov. Met. 11. 592. SYN. Scythicus (of the people); Scythæ, arum, masc. q. v.

tornara, æ. or cinare, es. fem. An artichoke. — Hispida ponatur cinare quæ

dulcis Iaccho. Columella. 10. 235.

Cincinnatus, i. An illustrious Roman general, called also Serranus, q. v. ;cincinnus, i. masc. A curl. —— Altior hic quare cincinnus. Juv. 6. 491. SYN. ‡cirrus.

cinetus, ûs. An apron. Cinetus Găbīnus. A sort of tucked-up cloak, worn by the consul when he proclaimed war. - Ipse Quirināli trabea cinctuque Gabino Insignis reserat strīdentia līmina Consul. V. Æn. 7. 612.

cinctūtus, a. um. Girt up. - Sēmicaper coleris cinctutis Faune Lupercis.

Ov. F. 5. 101. SYN. cinctus, præcinctus.

†cinefactus, a, um. Reduced to ashes, burnt. — At nos horrifico cinefactum tē prope busto Insatiābiliter dēflēbimus. Lucr. 3. 919. SYN. ustus, cre-

§cinerārius, i. A hairdresser. — Nunc tuum cinerārius Tondet os. Cat. 59.

138. SYN. tonsor, oris.

cingo, is, xi. 1. To gird.—2. To crown.—3. To surround in any way.——1. Tälia fätus Ense lätus cingit. Ov. F. 2. 784. Inutile ferrum cingitur, ac densos fertur möritürus in hostes. V. Æn. 2. 511.—2. Lauro cinge völens Melpömene comam. Hor. 3. 30. 16. - 3. Dumque latus sancti cinqit tibi turba Sěnātus. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 9. 17. SYN. 1. accingo; rěvincio, īs, nxi, nctum.-1, 2, 3. præcingo, incingo. — 2. cŏrōno, as, q. v. — 3. ‡circumcingo; ambio, īs; circumdo, as, dĕdi, dăre, dătum; ŏbeo, is; sēpio, īs, sepsi. cingŭla, æ. A girdle or girth for either man or beast. — Nec brĕvis in rūgas

cingula pressa suas. Ov. A. A. 3. 344. SYN. cingulum, zona, balteus (the

two last not applied to animals, the latter not to women before Lucan).

Şeinifio, onis. masc. A hairdresser. — Custodes lectica ciniffones părăsīti. Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 98. SYN. tonsor, oris; Şeinerārius.

cinis, cineris. masc. very rarely fem. Ashes, often esp. the ashes of the dead. Versa est in *cinčrem* sospite Troja viro, Ov. Her. 1, 24. Troja virûm et virtūtum omnium ăcerba *cinis*. Cat. 66, 90. SYN. făvilla. PHR. Namque suam (nutricem) pătriâ antīquâ cĭnis āter habēbat. V. Id cĭnĕrem aut mānes crēdis cūrāre sepultos? V. Non sătius cineres patriæ insedisse supremos, atque sŏlum quo Trōja fuit? V. Accipiat cineres terra paterna meos. Ov. Quamvīs in cinerem corpus mūtāverit ignis sentiet officium mæsta făvilla pium. Ov. v. mortuus.

cinnamum, and cinnamon, i. neut. Cinnamon. — Quoque feres gressus adolebunt cinnama flammæ. Ov. Her. 16. 333. Multumque madenti Infudere comæ quod nondum ēvānuit aurâ Cinnamon. Lucan. 10.167. SYN. Amomum,

q. v. EPITH. Assyrius, Panchæus.

Cinyphius, a, um. 1. Of the river Cinyphus, in Africa, therefore—2. African. — Númidasque rěbelles Cīnyphiumque Jubam. . . . populo adjēcisse Quirīni. Ov. Met. 15. 755. SYN. 2. Libycus. Āfer, fra, frum, q. v.

King of Paphos, and father of Adonis. - Qui superest Cĭnyras, æ. acc. ān.

sõlus Cinyran häbet angulus orbum. Ov. Met. 6. 98.

Cinyreius, a, um. Of Cinyras, epith. of Adonis; also of Myrrha, who was the daughter of another Cinyras (though some think it was the same). - Suem. . sylvis exire părantem Fixerat obliquo jŭvenis Cingreius ictu. Ov. Met. 10. 712. SYN. Cingreus.

Cînyreus, a, um. another form of prec. - Idălio Cinyreæ littore Cypri. Lucan.

§cio, cīs. (occurring in Virgil's juvenile poem, but quite obsolete in the Augustan age.) — Bijuges Oriens Erebo cit equos nox. V. Culex. 201. SYN. cieo, q.v. cippus, i. masc. A tombstone. — Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum Hic dabat. Hor. Sat. 1. 8. 12. v. monumentum.

circa, circum, circiter. circum is often put after its case, but not circa; circiter is rarely used of place, and not used at all by the best poets. Around, about, c. acc. Dēsine . . . circā lustra decem flectere mollibus Jam dūrum imperiis, 122 CIR

Hor. 4. 1. 6. Hanc sine tempora circum Inter victrices hederam tibi serpere lauros. V. E. 8. 12. Octāvam circiter horam. Hor. Ep. 1. 7. 47.

Circæus, a, um. 1. Of Circe, of Circeii, as a place inhabited by her.—2. Magical. — 1. Proxima Circææ rāduntur littöra terræ. V. Æn. 7. 10. — 2. Seu mihī Circæo pĕreundem est grāmine. Prop. 2. 1. 53. SYN. 2. magicus.

Circe, es. Daughter of the Sun and Perse, or Perseis, a skilful enchantress, who detained Ulysses for some time on his return from Troy. She changed his companions into swine, but afterwards restored them to their natural form; she was the mother of Telegonus. - Sētōsa dūris exuēre pellĭbus Lăbōriōsi rēmiges Ulyssei Volente Circe membra. Hor. Epod. 17. 17. SYN. Tītānis, idos, idi, ĭdă. EPITH. Œæa. Tītānia. PHR. Assuetas Circē dēcurrit ad artes. Ov. Carminibus Circē socios mūtāvit Ŭlyxi. V. Dædāla Circē. V. Pīcus equûm dŏmĭtor quem capta cŭpīdĭne conjux Aurea percussum virgâ versumque vĕnēnis Fēcit ăvem Circē. V. Quos hominum e făcie Dea sæva potentibus herbis Induĕrat Circe in vultūs ac terga fĕrārum. V.

lireeii, orum. A town in Lătium, named from Circe. -- Ostrea Circeiis, Mi-

sēno ŏriuntur Echīni. Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 33.

Circenses, um. masc. pl. (ludi being understood). The games in the Circus.-Raptas sine more Sabīnas Consessu caveæ magnis Circensibus actis Addiderat. V. Æn. 8. 636. SYN. certāmīna Circi, Ov.

circino, as. To make a circle. Inclinat cursus et easdem circinat auras. Ov.

Met. 2, 721.

Circius, i. The north-west wind. Solus sua littora turbat Circius. Lucan, 1. 408. SYN. Argestes, æ.

circuitus, ûs. masc. A going round, a circuit. - Sævaque circuitu curvantem brāchia longo Scorpion. Ov. Met. 2. 83. SYN. gyrus, q. v.

circulus, i. sync. cîrclus. masc. A circle, a hoop or ring. — It pectore summo Flexilis obtorti per collum circulus auri. V. Æn. 5. 559. — Ac prīmum laxos těnui de vīmine circlos Cervici subnecte. V. G. 3. 166. SYN. Orbis. circumago, is, ēgi. sometimes in tmesi. To turn round, to drag round or about.

— Et quocumque Deus circum căput ēgit honestum. V. G. 2. 392. Nil opus est te Circumăgi. Hor. Sat. 1. 9. 17.

†circumcæsus, a, um. Cut all round.—Quamvis est circumcæsis lăcer undique

membris. Lucr. 3. 404. v. præcīdo.

†circumcīdo, is. To cut round, pare down. - Sed circumcīdas ăciem solamque relinquas. Lucr. 3. 412. ‡circumcingo, is. To surround. — Ceu fera quæ telis circumcingentibus ultro

Assilit in ferrum, Sil. 10. 2. SYN. cingo, q. v. circumcurso, as. To run about, to run round. —— Quam circumcursans hinc illinc sæpe Cŭpīdo. Cat. 66. 133.

circumdo, as, dedi, dare, datum. sometimes in tmesi. - To surround with, c. dat. of the instrument, but sometimes c. acc. of the instrument, dat. of the thing surrounded. — Taurīno quantum possent circumdăre tergo, V. Æn. 1. 368. Tyrrhenă pědum circumdat vincula plantis. V. Æn. 8. 458. In pass. part. sometimes put round so as to surround. Cum pellis toties obeat circumdata tauri. V. Æn. 10. 483. Bis collo squāmea circum Terga dăti. V. Æn. 2. 218. SYN. cingo, ĭs; præcingo; ŏbeo, īs; intendo, ĭs, q. v.; ambio, īs; ‡circumlĭgo, as ; circumfundor, ĕris ; impĕdio, īs.

+teircumductus, a, um. Being led round, surrounded. - Si circumductus

captīvorum agmine et omni Bellorum pompā. Juv. 10. 280. circumeo or circueo, circuis, īvi, ĭtum. 1. To go round, surround. — 2. ‡To cheat. - Circuit extremas oleis pācalibus oras. Ov. Met. 6. 101. Cujus non hěděræ circumiëre căput. Prop. 2. 5. 26. Mētaque ferventi circumeunda rotâ. Ov. A. A. 3. 396. - 2. puĕrum tunc arte dŏlosâ Circuit. Mart, 8. 59. 14. SYN. 1. ŏbeo; ambio, īs; lustro, as; circumvertor, eris; circumvenio, īs, vēni. v. cingo.

circumfero, fers, tuli, latum. 1. To carry around. — 2. To carry about news. proclaim. - 3. To purify by carrying things round, by lustration. - 1. Huc atque hūc acies circumtulit, aspicit urbem. V. Æn. 12. 558. - 2. Novi aliquam quæ se circumférut esse Corinnam. Ov. Am. 2. 17. 29. — 3. Idem ter socios purâ circumtulit undâ. V. Æn. 6. 229. SYN. 2 proclamo, as, q. v.

-3. lustro, as.

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circumflecto, is, zi. To bend round. — Unde reverti scirent, et longos ŭbi circumflectere cursus. V. Æn. 5. 131. SYN. flecto, q. v.

teircumflo, as. To blow around. Ceu circumfuntibus Austris alternus procumbit ăger. Stat. Theb. 11. 42.

coumfluo, is, xi. To flow round. —— Collis; ŭtrumque lătus circumfluit æquŏris unda. Ov. Met. 13. 779. SYN. circumfundor, ĕris. circumfluo, is, xi.

circumfluus, a, um. 1. Flowing round.—2. Flowed round, as an island.—3. \*\*Surrounded.—1. Scinditur in geminas partes circumfluus amnis. Ov. Met. 15. 739. - 2. Unde Cöröniden circumflua Tybridis alveo Insüla Römüleæ sācris adscīvērit urbis. Ov. Met. 15. 624. — 3. At tibi Mæŏnio fertur circumflua limbo Pro měrītis Admēte chlămys. Stat. Theb. 6, 540.

circumfundo, is, fūdi, fūsum. sometimes in tmesi. 1. To pour or shed around. — 2. To surround. — 1. Gens circumfūsis invia flūminibus. Ov. F. 5. 582. — 2. Et multo něbůlæ circum Dea fūdit ămictu. V. Æn. 1. 412. Irruímus, densis et circumfundimur armis. V. Æn. 2. 383. SYN. 2. cingo, ĭs; cir-

cumdo, as, dědi, dăre, dătum, q. v.; ‡circumligo, as. circumfūsus, a, um. part. pass. of prec. Poured round so as to surround. —— Et circumfuso völitābant mīlite Volsci. V. Æn. 11. 546.

circumgemo, is, ui. To roar around. --- Nec vespertinus circumgemit ursus ovile. Hor. Epod. 16. 51.

circumiens, euntis. part. from circumeo, q. v.

‡circumlābens. Gliding round. — Prospectumque dedit circumlābentis Ölympi. Lucan. 6. 484.

circumligo, as. 1. To bind round. - 2 #To surround. - Implicat atque häbilem mědiæ circumligat hastæ. V. Æn. 11. 555. — 2. Magnâ trěpřídum circumligat umbrâ. Stat. Theb. 8. 677. SYN. 2. cingo, řs. v. lígo.

circumlino, is, lēvi, litum. esp. used in pass. part. circumlitus. To smear round, cover over, surround. The participle pass. being used either of the thing covered, or of the material with which it is covered. — Neve male optato maneas circumlitus auro. Ov. Met. 11. 136. Non aliter quam cum summis circumlita tædis Admotam răpiunt vīvācia sulfura flammam. Ov. Met. 3. 373.

circumplaudo, is, si. To applaud around. — Quaque ibis mănibus circumplau-

dēre tuōrum. Ov. Tr. 4. 2. 29.

circumplector, ĕris, exus sum. To embrace, go round. — Lato quam circumplectitur auro Balteus. V. Æn. 5. 312. SYN. Amplector, complector; ambio, īs ; cingo, sī.

Scircumpono, is, posui, positum. To place round. - Prīmus et invenior piper album cum săle nīgro Incrētum pūris circumposuisse cătillis. Hor. Sat. 2.

teircumpulso, as. To beat around. - Et lituis aures circumpulsantur acūtis.

Stat. Theb. 8, 228. teireumrētio, īs. To cast nets round, to entangle. — Circumrētit enim vīs, atque injūria quemque. Lucer. 5. 1151. SYN. illāqueo, as. circumrīguus, a, um. Watered round. — Et circumrīguo surgēbant līlia

prāto. Prop. 1. 20. 37. SYN. rīguus, irrīguus, q. v.; ūdus.

circumrodo, is, si. To gnaw round, metaph. to carp at. - Dente Theonino

cum circumroditur. Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 82.

tircumscrībo, is, psi. 1. To draw a line round, to describe, to limit, etc. - 2. (in a legul sense) To cheat. — Quot Băsilus sŏcios, quot circumscripsčrit Hirrus Pūpillos. Juv. 10. 222. SYN. fraudo, as.

teircumscriptor, oris. A cheat, esp. in the matter of wills, or young wards. Pūpillum ad jūra vocantem Circumscriptorem. Juv. 15. 135.

circumsilio, is, ui. To leap around. - Sed circumsiliens modo huc, modo illuc Ad solam dominam usque pīpilabat. Cat. 3. 9.

†circumsisto. is, stĭti. To sland round. — Quid me circumsistĭtis, quid răpĭtis me, quo fertis me? Plaut. Men. 5. 7. 9. SYN. circumsto, as, q. v.

circumsono, as, ui. no sup. To sound around, in pass. to be deafened with sounds around. - Hinc Rutulus premit, et murum circumsonat armis. V. Æn. 8. 474. Thrēicio Scythicoque ferê circumsonor ore. Ov. Tr. 3. 14. 47.

circumsonus, a, um. 1. Sounding around. - 2. \$ Sounded round. - More

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ferocis Versat apri, quem turba canum circumsona terret. Ov. Met. 4.722. -2. Dionæis avibus circumsona Thisbe. Stat. Theb. 7. 261.

circumspecto, as. To look round. — Anxia turba pătrum quasso medicamina mæsti Imperio circumspectant. Sil. 15. 7. SYN. circumspicio, is, q. v.

circumspectus, ûs. A looking round, consideration. - In circumspectu stat sine fine sui. Ov. Tr. 4. 6. 44.

circumpectus, a, um. pass. part. of seq., used also as adj. Cautious. -

circumspectis exactum vīrībus ensem Frēgit. Ov. Met. 5. 171. SYN. cautus. q. v. circumspicio, is, spexi. To look around at, behold. --- Constitit atque octilis

Phrygia agmina circumspexit. V. Æn. 2. 68. Armātumque auro circumspicit Ōrīōna. V. Æn. 3. 517. SYN. aspicio, q. v.; lustro, as; collustro.

teircumstīpo, as. To accompany. Magnā circumstīpante cătervâ. Sil. 10, 453.

SYN. stīpo, q. v. circumsto, as, steti, no sup. or pass. part. To stand around, to surround. -Illum admīrantur et omnes Circumstant fremitu denso, stīpantque frequentes.

V. G. 4. 216. At me tum primum sævus circumstětit horror. V. Æn. 2. 559. SYN. +circumsisto, is. v. circumdo.

+circumtego, is, xi. To cover round. - At sūprā circumtegere omnia cœlum. Lucr. 1. 1094. SYN. těgo, q. v.; ‡obtěgo; circumvēlo, as.

circumtero, is, trivi. To press around. — Hunc puer hunc juvenis turba cir-

cumterit arcta. Tib. 1. 2. 99. SYN. circumsto, as, q. v.

circumtextus, a, um. Woven all round.—Et circumtextum croceo vēlāmen ăcantho. V. Æn. 1. 653.

circumtono, as, ui. no supines, or pass. part. To thunder, or make a loud noise round. Qua totum Nereus circumtonat orbem. Ov. Met. 1. 187.

+circumtremo, is, ui. no supines. - Atque ideo totum circumtremere æthera signis. Lucr. 1. 1088. v. tremo.

circumvăgus, a, um. Wandering around.—Nos mănet Oceănus circumvăgus.

Hor. Epod. 16. 41.

tcircumvallo, as. To surround with a rampart. — Quippe aciem denso circumvallāvērat orbe, Sil. 7. 853. SYN. vallo, q. v. circumvector, āris. To be carried about.——Singula dum capti circumvectāmur

āmŏre. V. G. 3. 285. SYN. circumvehor, ĕris, vectus.

circumveho, is, xi. To carry round. Frustra circumvehor omnia verbis. V. Ciris. 271. SYN. in pass. circumvector, aris.

circumvēlo, as. To cover round.— Insŭper aurāto circumvēlātur ămictu. Ov. Met. 14. 263. SYN. vēlo, q. v.; †circumtěgo, ĭs.

circumvěnio, īs, vēni, ventum. To come round, to surround. —— Cōcytusque sinu lābens circumvěnit ātro. V. Æn. 6. 132. Cerva cruentis circumventa lŭpis. Stat. Theb. 5. 165. SYN. circumeo, īs. v. circumdo.

†circumversor, aris. To be turned round, to go round. Quærentesque viam circumversantur, et ignis Sēmina convolvunt e nūbibus. Lucr. 6. 198. SYN. circumvertor, ĕris; circumăgor, eris; circumeo, īs; circumvolvor, ĕris.

circumvertor, eris. To be turned round. Ni rota perpetuum quà circumvertitur axem. Ov. Met. 15. 522. v. prec.

circumvolito, as. To keep flying round, to fly round. - Aut argūta lacus circumvŏlĭtāvit hĭrundo. V. G. 1. 377. v. seq.

circumvolo, as. To fly round, to hover round. — Sed nox atra caput tristi cir-

cumvolat umbrâ. V. Æn. 6. 687. v. prec.
circumvolvo, ĭs. To roll around.——Interea magnum Sol circumvolvătur annum.

V. Æn. 3. 284. v. circumversor. circus, i. masc. The place where the games were held at Rome; a place where any games are held .- Circus erit pompa celeber numeroque Deorum. Ov. F. 4. 391. Mědiâque in valle theātri Circus erat, quo se multis cum millibus hēros Consessu mědium tůlit, extructoque rěsēdit. V. Æn. 5. 289. PHR. Carcére partītos Circus hăbēbit ĕquos. Ov. v. Ov. F. 6. 205—209. Cīris, is. The name of Scylla, daughter of Nisus, after she was changed into a

lark. Plūmis in avem mūtāta vocātur Cīris et a tonso est hoc nomen adepta

căpillo. Ov. Met, 8. 151.

teirratus, a, um. With curled hair. - Ten' cirratorum centum dictata fuisse Pro nihilo pendas? Pers. 1. 29.

Cirrha, &. 1. A town of Phocis, close to Delphi.—2. The oracle at Delphi.— 1. Phôcaicas Amphissa mănus scopulosaque Cirrha (misit). Lucan. 3. 172. -2. Seu sponte Deorum Cirrha silet. Lucan. 5. 137.

Cirrhæus, a, um. Of Cirrha, of Delphi.—— Nec võce něgātâ Cirrhææ mærent vätes. Lucan. 5. 115.

ţcirrus, i. A curl.—Cæsăriem et mădĭdo torquentem cornua cirro. Juv. 13. 165. SYN. ‡cincinnus. PHR. Quam se præbuĕrant (comæ, sc.) ferro pătienter et igni, Ut fieret torto flexilis orbe sinus. Ov. Torserit igne comam, torte căpille plăce. Ov.

Cissēis, ĭdŏs, Ĭdĭ, ĭdă. Daughter of Cisseus, i. e. Hecuba, q. v. - Cissēis

prægnans ignes ēnixa jūgāles. V. Æn. 7. 320. cista, æ. A basket, a chest (esp. that sort used in religious mysteries, e.g. of Bacchus or Ceres). -- Condita si non sint Věněris mystēria cistis. Ov. A. A. 2. 609. SYN. cănistrum, călăthus; corbis, is, fem.; sirpicula fiscina, fiscella, arca. v. seq.

+cistella, æ. dimin. of prec. - Cistellam domo effer. Ter. Eun. 4. 6. 15.

teistula, æ. dimin. of cista. - Parcæ cistula non capax ölivæ. Mart. 4. 46. 13.

țeisterna, æ. A cistern. — Sit cisterna mihī quam vīnea mālŏ Ravennæ. Mart. 3. 56. 1.

tcistifer, era, erum. Carring a basket. -- Nupsisti Gallia cistifero. Mart. 4.

cītātus, a, um. part. from cito, q. v. At full speed, swift. — Ora citūtorum dextrā dētorsit ĕquōrum. V. Æn. 12. 373. SYN. citus, concitus. v. rāpidus.

Cithæron, onis. masc. A mountain near Thebes, celebrated for its hunting, also for the rites of Bucchus which were celebrated on it, and for the death of Pentheus, who was slain on it. - Vocat ingenti clāmore Cithæron Tāygetique cănes. V. G. 3. 43. Ubi audīto stimulant trietērica Baccho orgia, nocturnusque vocat

clāmore Cithæron. V. Æn. 4. 303.

cithara, æ. A harp or lyre (strictly speaking, the cithara differed from the lyra as having a back sounding-board which the lyra had not, but they are used promiscuously in all poetry); the invention is attributed to Apollo, to Mercury, to Orpheus, to Linus, and to Amphion: it is commonly spoken of as having seven strings: it was especially sucred to Apollo. --- Orpheus Threiciâ fretus cithărâ, fĭdĭbusque cănōris. V. Æn. 6. 121. SYN. lyra; testūdo, dĭnis, fem.; chĕlys, yos, fem.; barbitos, i. masc. and fem.; fides, is, more common in pl. fides, fidium; plectrum (which properly is the quill with which the strings were usually struck). PHR. Septēna putaris Plējadum numerum fīla dedisse lyræ. Ov. Tuque testūdo resonāre septem Callida nervis. Hor. O decus Phæbi, et dapibus suprēmi Grāta testūdo Jovis. Hor. Grātaque fæminis Imbelli citharâ carmina divides Hor. Dulces docta modos, et citharæ sciens. Hor. Threiciam digitis increpuisse lýram. Ov. Reddidit icta suos pollice chorda sŏnos. Ov. Non făcit ad lăcrýmas barbītŏs ulla meas. Ov. Quod si Threĭcio blandius Orpheo Audītam mŏdĕrēre arbŏrĭbus fidem. Hor. Te (Mercuri) cănam . . . . curvæque lýræ părentem. Hor. Non hæc jŏcōsæ Convĕniunt lýræ. Hor. Et te sŏnantem plenius aureo Alcæe plectro dūra nāvis, Dūra fugæ măla. Hor. Nec Pŏlyhymnia Lesboum refugit tendere barbiton. Hor. Nec plectrum dextrâ, citharam tenuisse sinistra Nesciat. Ov. Enervant animos citharæ, lotosque, lýræque. Ov. Mænia Phœbēæ structa cănōre lýræ. Ov. Āŏnia lýra. Ov. Ipse Deus vātum pallā spectābīlis aurēā Tractat inaurātæ consŏna fīla lýræ. Hanc primum věniens plectro modulatus eburno Felices cantus ore sonante dedit. Sed postquam fuerant digiti cum voce locuti. Tib. Cui carmina semper, Et citharæ cordi, numerosque intendere nervis. V.

‡cithăristria, æ. A female harpist. — Quid pædăgogus ille, qui cithăristriam?

Ter. Phorm. 1. 2. 94.

cĭthărædus, i. masc. A harper. —— Cithărædus Rīdetur chordâ qui semper ŏberrat eâdem. Hor. A. P. 355. SYN. fídĭcĕn, ĭnis.

cito. adv. compar. citius. 1. Quickly.—2. Soon. — Quid sŏlito citius liquido Jubar æthere tollit . . . dies? Ov. F. 5. 547. SYN. 1. propere, velociter, ocyus, compar., often used in pos. sense. - 2. mox.

cito, as. 1. To rouse, to excite. - 2. To summon (the only sense in which it is used, except in pass. part., by the Augustan writers, and even in this it is very

rare). — 3. To cause to hasten, esp. in pass. part. citatus, q. v. —— 1. Ergo ubi luctandi juvenes animosa citavit Gloria. Stat. Theb. 6. 834. - 2. Hīc ego me noto sensi quăter ore citari. Ov. Her. 7. 101. -3. Ora citatorum dextrâ detorsit ĕquōrum. V. Æn. 12. 373. SYN. 1. concito, excito, q. v.—2. vŏco, as, q. v. - 3. cĕlĕro, as, q. v.

cītrā, ālso †cĭs (used in no poet after Plautus). On this side, within, short of. prep. c. acc. — Forsitan et Pylius cītrā Trojāna perisset Tempora. Ov. Met.

8. 365. Vel quia peccāvi cītrā scelus. Ov. Tr. 5. 8. 23.

‡citreus, a, um. Of citron wood. --- Non quicquid denique lectis Scribitur in citreis. Per. 1. 53.

+cītro. when joined with ultro means This way and that way. - Dīreptæ vŏlĭtant ultro cī/roque per auras. Lucr. 4. 36. SYN. huc illuc. PHR. Nunc huc, nunc illuc, et útroque sine ordine curro. Ov.

‡citrum, i. Citron wood. - Et cītrum vetus Indicosque dentes. Mart. 10.

98. 6.

The citron tree. — Sed cītri contenti comis vīvēbat et umbrâ. tcitrus, i. fem.

Lucan, 9. 428.

citus, a. um. 1. Moved.—2. Quick, speedy.——1. Hostīliumque nāvium portu lătent Puppes sinistrorsum citæ. Hor. Epod. 9. 20. - 2. Solvite vēla citi. V. En. 4. 574. Nec lătentes Classe cītâ repărāvit oras. Hor. 1. 37. 24. SYN. 1. motus. — 2. incitus ; celer, eris, ere ; velox, ocis ; rapidus, q. v.

cīvicus, a, um. Relating to a citizen, civil. — Mōtum ex Mĕtello consŭle cīvicum . . . Tractas. Hor. 2. 1. 1. SYN. cīvīlis.

cīvīlis, e. Of a citizen, civil. — Pāce dătâ terris ănimum ad cīvīlia vertet.

Ov. Met. 15, 832. v. prec.

viliter. Conformably to the rights of citizens, with moderation. —— At quoniam semel est odio civiliter usus. Ov. Tr. 3. 8. 41. cīvīlĭter.

cīvis, is. masc. and fem. A citizen, often a fellow-citizen. — Non cīvium ardor

prāva jubentium. Hor. 3. 3. 2.

cīvītas, ātis. fem. 1. A city. - 2. The body of citizens. - 1. Tu cīvitātem quis deceat status Curas. Hor. 3. 29. 25. -2. Non semel dicemus Io triumphe

Civitas omnis. Hor. 4. 2. 51. SYN. 1. urbs, urbis. — 2. populus. clades, is. Injury, esp. overthrow, defeat, slaughter, used even of the person who causes it. Quis clādem illīus noctis, Quis fūnera fando explicet. V. Æn. 2. 361. Gĕmĭnos duŏ fulmĭna belli Scīpiadas clādem Lihyæ. V. Æn. 6. 844. SYN. exitium; strāges, is; cædes, is, q.v. PHR. Ut subitâ turbāret clāde Lătīnos. V.

clam. Secretly. - Clam ferro incautum superat securus amorum Germanæ.

V. Æn. 1. 350. SYN. lätenter, occultē tectē, Sēcrēto.
clāmātus, a. um. part from clamo.—1. Uttered loudly.—2. Called loudly.—3.

‡Proclaimed.—4. ‡Filled with shouts.——1. Circus in hunc exit clāmātaque palma theātris. Ov. F. 5. 189. — 2. Ut clāmāta sĭlet montes ŭlŭlātībus implent. Ov. F. 4. 452. -3. Et bis in Isthmiaca victor clamatus arena Phædimus. Stat. Theb. 6. 557 .- 4. Dulci tremit ecce tumultu Tot dominis clamata domus. Stat. Sylv. 4. 8, 15.

‡clāmito, as. To cry aloud, to cry often.—Hoc si terque quăterque clāmitâris.

Mart. 1. 53. 8. v. seq.

clāmo, as. To cry aloud, to shout, to call loudly. —— Perque vices modo Persephone, modo Filia clamat. Ov. F. 4. 483. SYN. exclamo, inclamo; boo, as; tvociferor, āris. PHR. Tum vero exoritur clāmor. V. Quo fremitus vocat et sublātus ad æthera clāmor. V. Ferit aurea sīdera clāmor. V. It clāmor ad alta Ātria. V. It clāmor cœlo. V. Tum vero ingeminat clāmor, cunctique sequentem Instigant studiis, resonatque fragoribus æther. V. Cum clamor ad aures Pervenet. V. Undique clamor Tollitur. V. Undique clamor Dissensu vario magnus se tollit in auras. V. Tum plausu fremituque virûm studiisque făventum Consonat omne nemus; vocemque inclusa volutant Littora, pulsati colles clāmõre resultant. V. Cum...tötumque videres Misceri ante öcülos tantis clāmõribus æquor. V. Mæstam incendunt clāmõribus urbem. V. Animum clāmõre fătentes. Ov. Rěsŏnat clāmõribus æther. Ov. Clāmor Aventīni saxa propinqua ferit. Ov. A populo clāmor ad astra venit. Ov

clāmor, oris. masc. Clamour, a shout. — Impium Lēnīte clāmorem sŏdāles. Hor. 1, 27, 7. SYN. fremitus, ûs; strepitus, ùs; vox, vocis, fem. v. prec.

CLA 127

Pelāmosus, a, um. Noisy. — Aut intrat sensus clāmosi turba theātri. Stat. Sylv. 3. 5. 16. SYN. raucus.

telancularius, a, um. Unknown, obscure. — Poēta quīdam clanculārius spar-

git. Mart. 10. 3. 5. SYN. obscūrus, q. v.

+‡clandestīnus, a, um. Secret —— Quod tāles turbæ motus quoque mātĕrĭāi Significant clandestinos. Lucr. 2. 127. SYN. sēcrētus, arcanus, abditus.

tclango, is. no perf. To sound, as a trumpet. - Et jam horrida clangunt Signa turbæ. Stat. Theb. 4. 342.

clangor, öris. masc. A loud sound, properly and usually of a trumpet.— Tyrrhēnusque tübæ mūgīre per æthěra clangor. V. Æn. 8. 526. Adsunt Harpyiæ, et magnis quătiunt clangoribus ālas. V. Æn. 3. 226. v. sonus.

clārē. adv. of clārus, q. v. 1. Brightly.—2. Loudly.— E Běrěnīcæo vertice cæsăriem Fulgentem clārē. Cat. 64. 9. SYN. 2. grăviter.

+telâreo, es, ui. no supines or pass.—1. To be tright, to shine.—2. To be clear, evident.—3. To be illustrious (i. e. to be "clarus" in any sense of that word). 1. Rŭtilo cum lūmine clāret Fervidus ille cănis. Cicero, Arat. 107 — 2. Comměmorare quod in primo quoque carmine claret. Lucr. 6. 937. — 3. Ergo postque măgisque viri nunc gloria claret. Ennius. SYN. 1. luceo, es, q. v. -2. păteo, es, q. v.; appăreo, es. — 3. cĕlĕbror, aris; noscor, ĕris. v. seq.

claresco, is. no perf. To become evident, distinct. - Clarescunt sonitus armo-

rumque ingruit horror. V. Æn. 2. 301.

+claricito, as. To summon loudly. - Decursus aquai Claricitet late sitientia

sæcla fĕrārum. Lucr. 5. 945. v. vŏco.

clārīsonus, a, um. Sounding loudly, loud. — Clarisonas īmo fūdisse e pectore voces. Cat. 62, 125. SYN. clārus.

Clarius, a, um. An epith. of Apollo, from Claros, used sometimes without subst., as synonymous with Apollo, q.v. — Qui trīpodas, Clării lauros, qui sīdera sentis. V. Æn. 3. 360.

claro, as. 1. #To make bright, to illuminate. - 2. To make illustrious. - 3. +To make plain, evident. - 1. Mītis ĭter longæ clārāvit līmĭte flammæ. Stat. Theb. 5. 286. - 2. Illum non labor Isthmius Clārābit pugilem. Hor. 4. 3. 4. - 3. Multaque nobis clārandum est, plānē si res exponere avēmus. Lucr. 4. 779. SYN. 1. illustre, as; ‡illūmino, as. - 3. explico, as, ui, q. v.

Clăros, i. acc. on. A city in Ionia, sacred to Apollo. - Mihi Delphica tellus

Et Clăros et Tenedos Patareaque regia servit. Ov. Met. 1. 516.

clarus, a, um. 1. Bright, shining. -2. Evident, distinct. -3. Loud. -4. Illustrious. — 1. Restitit Ænēas clārâque in lūce refulsit. V. Æn. 1. 588. — 2. Quod imagine somni Vidimus, an somno clarius illud erat? Ov. F. 3. 28. — 3. Inde ŭbĭ clāra dĕdit sŏnĭtum tŭba. V. Æn. 5. 139.—4. Rōmānâ vǐgui clārior Ilià. Hor. 3. 9. 8. SYN. 1. +fulgidus, rutilus, splendidus, coruscus, lūcidus, nitidus, conspicuus. — 2. manifestus. — 3. clārisonus, gravis, argūtus (this latter usu. confined to music or singing); liquidus, ‡multisonus.—4. illustris, præclarus, insignis, notus (esp. in compar. and superl.); celeber, ebris, ebre; inclytus, nöbĭtis.

classicum, i. A trumpet, esp. a war trumpet. --- Classica jamque sonant, it bello tessera signum. V. Æn. 7. 637. SÝN. tříba, lituus ; cornu, pl. cornua, um. PHR. Necdum etiam audierant infläri classica. V. Martia cui somnos

classica pulsa fugent. Tib. v. tuba.

classicus, a, um. Relating to the fleet. - Aut cănerem Siculæ classica bella

fugæ. Prop. 2. 1. 28. SYN. nāvālis, nautīcus.

classis, is. abl. i, and e. fem. 1. A fleet, sometimes even a single ship. - 2. An army.—1. Advectum Ænēan classi victosque Pčnātes. V. Æn. 8. 11.—2. Quos frīgĭda mīsit Nursia et Hortinæ classes. V. Æn. 7. 716. SYN. 2. exercitus, ûs, q. v. PHR. 1. Ferunt sua flamina classem; Princeps ante omnes densum Pălinūrus ăgēbat Agmen. V. v. navis.

clāthri, orum. also clāthra, orum. A balustrade. — Objectos căveæ văluit si frangēre clāthros. Hor. A. P. 473. Cum fallenda meo pollice clāthra forent. Prop. 4. 4. 72. (some however read claustra in this line). SYN. claustra,

orum ; cancelli, orum.

clāva, æ. A club. --- Instruxitque mănum clāvâ domitrīce ferārum. Ov. Her. 9. 117. SYN. stīpes, itis, masc.; fustis, is, masc. (though this was less than

clava.) PHR. Hic torre armātus ŏbusto, Stīpītis hic grăvidi nōdis. V. Non jam certāmine ăgresti Stīpītibus dūris ăgitur, sūdibusve præustis. V. Ossa mei frātris clāvâ perfracta trinodi Sparsit hūmi. Ov. Her. 4. 115.

claudico, as. To be lame, to limp. — Percusso claudicat ille genu. Ov. F. 3.

758.

Claudius, a, um. Of Claudius. --- Nil Claudia non perficient manus. Hor.

4. 4. 73.

claudo, ĭs, si. 1. To shut, to close (both of the door, etc., which is shut; or of that which is confined within the shut doors, etc.). — 2. Also used in the particular sense of confining words in verse. — 3. To conclude, end. —— 1. Centum ærē claudunt vectes æternaque ferri Rōbŏra. V. Æn. 7. 609. Căvo Pŏlÿphēmus in antro Lānigĕras claudit pĕcūdes. V. Æn. 3. 642. In æternam clauduntur lūmĭna noctem. V. Æn. 10. 746. — 2. Clauderet impăribus verba Căpella mŏdis. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 16. 36. — 3. Ultima mandāto claudetur Ēpistŏla parvo. Ov. Her. 13. 165. SYN. 1. (of the door, etc.) conclūdo; obsĕro, as; obstruo, is, xi; (eyes, etc.) rĕcondo, ĭs, dĭdi, dĭtum; (of those shut in, etc.) inclūdo, interclūdo; prēmo, is, pressi. — 2. comprĭmo; cōgo, ĭs, coēgi. — 3. finio, is, q. v. claudus, a, um. 1. Lame. — 2. Defective. —— 1. Desĕruit pĕdē Pœna claudo.

Haudus, a, um. 1. Lame. — 2. Defective. —— 1. Deséruit pêde Pœna claudo. Hor. 3. 2. 32. — 2. Clauda něque officii pars ĕrit ulla tui. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1.

86. SYN. 1, 2. mancus.

clāvīger, ĕra, ĕrum. Carrying a club (from clāva). Epith. and sometimes syn. of Hercules. —— Hospēs Āventīnis armentum pāvit in herbis Clāvīger. Ov.

F. 4. 68.

clāviger, ĕra, ĕrum. Carrying a key (from clāvis). Epith. of Janus. --- Clā-

vigerum verbis alloquor ipse Deum. Ov. F. 1. 228.

clāvis, is. fem. 1. Â key. — 2. Any lock or barrier. —— 1. Absūmet hæres Cæcuba dignior Servāta centum clāvībus. Hor. 2. 14. 26. — 2. Ah frustrā clāvis ĭnest fŏrībus. Tib. 1. 6. 34. SYN. 2. sĕra, rĕpāgŭlum, usu. in pl.;

ŏbex, objĭcis. masc.

claustrum, i. 1. A bolt, bar, barrier.—2. A strait, a defile.—3. ‡Any place which is shut up.—1. Inclūsos ŭtĕro Dănăos et pīnea furtim Laxat claustra Sīnon. V. Æn. 2. 259.—2. Angusti rārescent claustra Pēlori, V. Æn. 3. 411.—3. Quid quod ăbīre dŏmo rursusque in claustra rĕverti Suetus (leo). Stat. Sylv. 2. 5. 4. SYN. 1. ŏbex, objĭcis. masc.—2. rĕpāgulum, usu. in pl. PHR. Rumpĕre claustra mănu, sŏciosque immittere portis. V. Portārum ingentia claustra. V. Immītia claustra rĕlaxa. Ov.

clāvus, i. 1. A nail. — 2. The handle of the rudder. — 3. A stripe of purple, usu. assumed with the toga virilis by youths of the patrician or equestrian order at the age when they became admissible into the senate, usu. called lātus clavus. (v. Smith, Dict. of Antiq. p. 241.) — 1. Si figīt ădămantinos Summis verticitus dīra něcessitas Clāvos. Hor 3. 24. 7. — 2. Ipse gübernāclo rector sŭbit, ipse măgister Hortāturque viros, clāvumque ad littora torquet. V. Æn. 5. 177. — 3. Induĭturque hūměris cum lāto purpūra clāvo. Ov. Tr. 5. 10. 29. SYN. 2.

gubernâclum, q. v.; moderamen, inis. neut.

Cleantheus, a, um. Stoic, from Cleanthes, is, a Stoic philosopher of Assus.——Purgātas insēris aures Früge Cleanthēâ. Pers. 5. 63. SYN. Stoicus.

clēmens, entis. Gentle, clement, merciful —— Nec dǔbǐtat, nec qua sit clēmentissimus amnis Quærit. Ov. Met. 9. 116. Quod viro clēmens misĕro pĕperci. Hor. 3. 11. 46. SYN. mītis, plăcĭdus, mansuetus, făcĭlis, bĕnignus. PHR. O princeps parcē vīrībus ūse tuis. Ov. Pænâ qui pauca coercet, Ēt jăcit invitâ fulmīna rāra mānu. Ov.

‡clēmenter, comp. tius. Gently. — Insāni spīrant clēmentius Austri. Stat.

Sylv. 2. 2. 27. SYN. molliter, placide.

clementia, æ. Gentleness, kindness, clemency. — Quamvis sæpe ūtíle vinci Victöris plăcidi fēcit clēmentia multis. Ov. Met. 8. 57. SYN. bŏnĭtas, ātis, fem. PHR. Nostraque vincētur lăcrýmis clēmentia sēris. Ov. In the opposite

sense, Ipsaque delictis victa est clementia nostris. Ov.

Cleŏpătra, æ. The queen of Egypt who married Antony. At the battle of Actium she fled, and killed herself by applying an asp to her bosom. — Quem formæ confisa suæ Cleŏpātra sine ullis Tristis ădit lăcrymis simulātum compta dŏlōrem. Lucan. 10. 82. PHR, Incesti mĕrĕtrix rēgīna Cănōpi, Prop. Antōnius... sĕquĭturque nĕfas Ægyptia conjux. V. v. Hor. 1. 37. 5—32.

telepsydra, æ. A water-glass for measuring time. — Septem clepsydras magnâ

tĭbĭ vōce pĕtenti. Mart. 6. 35.

cliens, entis. masc. A client, a dependent. — Quam si clientûm longa něgōtia Dījūdicātā līte relingueret. Hor. 3. 53. Illi turba clientium sit mājor. Hor. 3. 1. 13. PHR. Si non ingentem föribus domus alta superbis Mane salutantûm tōtis vŏmit ædĭbus undam. V.

clienta, æ. fem. of prec. ---- Nec Lăconicas mihi Trahunt honestæ purpuras clientæ. Hor. 2. 18. 8.

+clientēla, æ. The being a client. - In clientēlam et fidem Nobis dědit se. Ter. Eun. 5. 8. 9.

‡clīnicus, i. A physician, prop. of bedridden patients. —— Clīnicus Hērodes trullam subduxerat ægro. Mart. 9. 97. 1. SYN. medicus, q. v.

†clīno. as. To stoop. — Quāre ĕtiam atque ĕtiam paullum clīnāre necesse est Corpŏra. Lucr. 2. 243. SYN. inclīno, rĕclīno, dēclīno, deflecto, ĭs, xi.

Clīo, ūs. fem. The Muse of History. — Quem virum aut hērōa lyrâ věl ācri Tībiâ sūmis cĕlĕbrāre Clīo? Hor. 1. 12. 2. v. Musa.

clītellæ, arum. Panniers. — Hic mūli Căpuæ clītellas tempore ponunt. Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 47.

Clitorium, i. A fountain in Arcadia, which made all who drank of it wine-haters. Clitumnus, i. masc. A river in Umbria, celebrated for its white cattle. - Hinc

albi Clītumne grĕges. V. G. 2. 146.

clīvosus, a, um. Hilly, steep. — Ecce supercilio clīvosi trāmitis undam Elicit. V. G. 1. 108. SYN. acclivis, with ref. to going up hill, declivis with ref. to going down hill; præceps, ĭpĭtis.

clivus, i. masc. A hill, an ascent, esp. a path by which to ascend or descend a hill. — Quā se subdūcere colles Incipiunt, mollique jugum demittere clivo. V. E.

9. 8. Arduus in valles et Fora clīvus erat. Ov. F. 1. 264. cloāca, æ. A sewer. — Quî sānior ac si Illud ĭdem in răpĭdum flūmen jăceretve cloācam? Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 242.

Clælia æ. A Roman virgin who, having been given as a hostage to Porsenna, escaped her guards and swam across the Tiber to Rome, — Et fluvium vinclis innäret Clælia ruptis. V. Æn. 8. 651.

Clotho, ûs. fem. One of the Fates. —— Dixerat et Clotho jussit promissa vălere. Ov. Ibis, 243. v. Parca.

+clueo, es. no perf. To be called, to be famous, to be. - Per gentes Italas

hominum quæ clara clueret. Lucr. 1. 120. SYN. dīcor, ĕris. clūnis, is. fem., more rarely masc. The buttock. — Quod pulchræ clūnes, breve quod căput, ardua cervix. Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 89. SYN. nătis, is, fem.

Clūsium, i. A city of Etruria, the country of Porsenna. — Qui mœnia Clūsî, Quique urbem līquēre Cŏsas. V. Æn. 10. 167.

Clusius. A name of Janus (q. v.), in time of peace, when the gates of his temple were shut. — Et modo sacrifico Clūsius ore vocer. Ov. F. 1, 130.

Clymene, es. Wife of Iapetus, beloved by Sol, and by him mother of Phaeton and his sisters. - Et tulit ad Chymenen Epaphi convicia matrem. Ov. Met.

1. 756.

Clymeneius, also ‡Clymeneus, a, um, Of Clymene, epith. of Phaeton.sımul acclivo Clymeneia limite proles Venit. Ov. Met. 2. 19. Queritur jam Sērās avaros Augustum spoliare nemus, Clymenēaque deesse Germina (i. e. amber, which the tears of Phaeton's sisters became). Stat. Sylv. 1. 2. 123,

Clymenus, i. A name of Pluto, q. v. — At Clymenus Clothoque dolent. Ov.

F. 6. 757.

clypeātus, a, um. Armed with a shield. — Clypeātuque tötis Agmina densantur campis. V. Æn. 7. 793. SYN. scūtātus, peltātus. clypeus, i. masc., also clypeum, i. 1. A shield. — 2. (As being round) the orb

of the sun. - 1. Clypeosque ad tela sinistris Protecti objiciunt. V. Æn. 2. 444. Dat tellus gemitum, et clyoeum superintonat ingens. V. Æn. 9. 709.— 2. Ipse Dei clypeus, terra cum tollitur īmâ Māne rübet. Ov. Met. 15. 192. SYN. scutum; parma, parmula; ægis, idos idi, ida, no pl., prop. the shield of Minerva; umbo, onis. masc.; pelta, cetra (the two last were a lighter sort). PHR. Lævo dependet parma lacerto. V. Clypeoque sinistram Insertabam aptans. V. Illa per orbem Ære cavum triplici, per linea terga, tribusque

Transiit intextum taurīs opus. V. Clypeum, tot ferri terga, tot æris Cum pellis tőties őbeat circumdăta tauri Vībranti cuspis mědium transverběrat ictu, V. Flectuntque sălignas Umbōnum crates. V. Postquam hăbĭlis lătěri clýpeus loricaque tergo est. V. Clypeique insigne decorum Induitur. V. (Hasta) Summo clypei nēquicquam umbone pependit. V. Subit oras hasta per īmas Fulgentis clypei. V. Dědit obvia ferro Pectora, nec misero clypei mora profuit æreī. V. Örasque rĕclūdit (Hasta) Lōtīcæ, et clÿpei extrēmos septemplicis orbes. V. Ille tamen clÿpeo objecto conversus in hostem Ibat. V. Clÿpeoque insīgne păternum Centum angues, cinctamque gĕrit serpentibus hydram. V. Jovis cum fulmina contrà Tot păribus streperet clypeis. V. Invadunt Martem clýpeis atque ære sŏnōro. V. Concurrunt clýpeis. V. Rělictá non bene par-můlá. Hor. Quam mănĭbus clýpeos . . . . sustĭnuisse. Ov. Exuet hæc rěduci clypeum. Ov. Clypeo manus apta těrendo. Ov. v. V. Æn. 8. 625-731.

Clytæmnestra, æ. Daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, wife of Agamemnon, whom she and Ægisthus murdered on his return from Troy.—digna querela fuit. Ov. Nux, 26. SYN. Tyndaris, idos. - Ista Clytæmnestrā

Cnidos, i. fem. A city in Caria sacred to Venus. - O Venus Regina Cnidi Păphique. Hor. 1. 30. 1.

coăcervatus, a, um. Heaped together. --- Per coăcervatos pereat domus impia luctus. Ov. Met. 8. 485. v. cumulo.

†coacto, as. To force, compel. —— Quâ graditur conturbat, et immūtāre coactat. Lucr. 6. 1120. SYN. cogo, is, coegi, q. v.

coactus, a, um. part. from cogo, is. q. v. 1. Compelled, collected. - 2. Congealed. — Densi cuneis se quisque coactis Agglomerant. V. Æn. 12. 457.

baque et rādix et lactis massa coacti. Ov. Met. 8. 666. SYN. 2. concrētus. coāgulum, i. Rennet. — Mox epulas ponunt, pressoque coāgula lacte. Ov. F.

4. 545.

coălesco, ĭs, ui. To grow together, to unite. — Dum novus in vĭrĭdi coălescit cortice rāmus. Ov. A. A. 2. 649. Partesque fugātas Passus in extremis Libyes coălescere regnis. Lucan. 10. 79. SYN. concresco, ĭs, crēvi; coeo, īs; conjungor, ĕris.

coarcto, as. To make small, short, etc. - Cēdere festinant noxque coarctat iter.

Ov. F. 5. 546. SYN. contraho, is, xi, q. v.

coarguo, is, ui. no sup., etc. To betray, to convict. — Obruta verba resert, dominique coarguit aures. Ov. Met. 11. 193. SYN. arguo.

Cocalides, um. sem. The daughters of Cocalus, who, being king of Sicily, protected Dædalus after his slight from Crete; when Minos pursued him and arrived at Cocalus's palace his daughters killed him by pouring hot water on his head. — Postquam perpetuas jūdex concessit ad umbras Cocalidum insidiis. Sil. 14. 42. PHR. Vel tua mäturet sīcut Mīnōia fata Per căput infusæ fervidus hūmor ăquæ. Ov.

Cōcălus, i. v. prec.——Sumptis pro supplice Cōcălus armis Mītis hăbēbātur. Ov. Met. 8. 261.

‡coccinātus, a, um. Clad in scarlet. Qui coccinātos non putat viros esse. Mart. 1. 97. 6.

‡coccinus, a, um. Scarlet.——Căvet hunc quem coccina læna Vītāri jubet. Juv. 3, 283,

coccum, i. Scarlet dye, not so dark a colour as purpura or ostrum. --- Rubro ŭbi cocco Tincta super lectos canderet vestis eburnos. Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 102.

cochlea, æ. A snail, a cockle, a periwinkle. Squillis recreabis et Āfra Potorem cŏchleå. Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 59.

‡cochleare, is. A spoon. Numquid scis potius cur cochleare vocor. Mart. 14. 121. 2.

Cocles, itis. Horatius Cocles, a Roman, who when Porsenna was storming Rome, resisted his army on the Pons Sublicius till it was broken down behind him, when he leapt into the Tiber and swam back to his countrymen. - Illum indignanti similem (Porsennam, sc.) similemque minanti Aspiceres, pontem auderet quia vellere Cocles. V. Æn. 8. 650. Coclitis abscissos testatur semita pontes. Prop. 3. 11. 63.

coctilis, e. Baked, made of baked bricks .--- Ubi creditur altam coctilibus mūris

cinxisse Semīramis urbem. Ov. Met. 4. 58. SYN. coctus.

coctus, a, um. pass. part. from coquo, q. v. 1. Baked, burnt. - 2. Made of burnt bricks.— 3. Dried, dry.— 1. (Tēlum) sŏlĭdum nōdis et rōbŏre cocto. V. Æn. 11. 553. - 2. At sŏlĭdum cocto tollĕret aggĕre opus. Prop. 3. 11. 22. Vidi ego odorāti victūra rosāria Pæsti Sub mātūtīno cocta jacēre Noto. Prop. 4. 5. 60. SYN. 2. coctilis .- 3. āridus, q. v.

‡cocta, æ. prop. fem. of prec. Milk-cheese. - Vīmine clausa levi niveæ cus-

todia coctæ. Mart. 2. 85. 1.

Cocytus, i. masc. One of the rivers of hell. - Quos circum limus niger et deformis ărundo Cōcyti, tardâque pălus inămābilis undâ Alligat. V. G. 4. 479. PHR. Amnemque severum Cōcyti metuet. V. Cōcytusque sinu labens circumvenit atro. V. Cōcyti stagna alta vides. V. Vīsendus ater flumine lan-

guido Cōcṛtus errans. Hor. cōdex, icis. masc. 1. The trunk of a tree.—2. A log to which criminals, esp. slaves, were fastened by way of punishment. -3. \$\pm\$A will. -1. Codice qui misso, quem vix juga bīna movērent. Ov. Met. 12. 432. — 2. Codicis immundi vincula sentit anus. Prop. 4. 7. 49. - 3. Nam codice sævo Hærēdes vetat esse suos. Juv. 10. 236. SYN. 1. truncus, stīpes, itis, masc.—1, 2. lignum.—3. Stestämentum.

codicillus, i. masc. A tablet. Pudica et proba redde codicillos. Cat. 40. 24.

SYN. cēra, tăbella, q. v.

Codrus, i. King of Athens, who, when the oracle had declared before a battle between the Athenians and Laced amonians, that that side should conquer whose king was slain, disguised himself to get killed; in honour of his memory the Athenians abolished the name of king. - Codrus pro pătriâ non timidus mori. Hor. 3. 19. 2.

cœles, itis. no neut. Heavenly. —— Cœlitibus regnis ab Jove pulsus erat. Ov. F.

1. 236. SYN. cœlestis.

cœles, itis. A God. - Quale tamen potui de Cœlite Brute recenti. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 6. 17. Utrumque Rege temperante Cælitum. Hor. Epod. 16. 56. SYN.

Cœlicola, æ, masc.; Deus, q. v.; in pl. Superi.

elestis, e. abl. i and e, gen. pl. ium and fim. 1. Heavenly, of heaven, or of the Gods, sometimes in pl. the Deities themselves.—2. As good, as happy, etc. as Gods.—1. Igneus est ollis vigor et cælestis ŏrīgo. V. Æn. 6. 730. Fŏre ut a cæleste săgittâ Fīgar ĕrat vērax vāticīnāta sŏror. Ov. Her. 16. 277. Ultīma cœlestis, e. abl. i and e, gen. pl. ium and ûm. cælestûm terras Astræa rĕiīquit. Ov. Met. 1. 150.—2. Sīve quos Ēlēa dŏmum rědūcit Palma cælestes. Hor. 4. 2. 18. Prōtǐnus āĕrii mellis cælestia dona Exsequar. V. G. 4. 1. SYN. 1. divinus (not however used as subst. in pl.), cœles, Itis, no neut.; ‡cœlIcus. - Of the regions of the sky. Sīdereus, ætherius, sŭpěrus. v. cœlum.

colicola, æ. masc., nearly always in pl. An inhabitant of heaven, a god. Cœlicolúm regi mactabam in littore taurum. V. Æn. 3. 21. PHR. Omnes

cœlicŏlas, omnes supera alta tenentes. V.

‡œdicus, a, um. Ileavenly. — Cœlica tecta sŭbit ĭbĭ dēmum victa lăbōre. Stat. Sylv. 2. 3. 14. SYN. cœlestis, q. v.

colifer, era, erum. Supporting the heavens, epith of Atlas and of Hercules .-Übi cælifer Ātlas Axem humero torquet stellis ardentibus aptum. V. Æn. 6. 797. PHR. Hercule supposito sīdera fulsit Atlas. Ov.

+cœlĭpŏtens, entis. Mighty in heaven. — Jūpiter Diique ălii cœlipotentes.

Plaut. Pers. 5. 1. 3.

cœlum, i. neut., pl. cœli, orum. masc. 1. Heaven, the sky.—2. The atmosphere, climate, weather.—3. Country.——1. At o Deōrum Quicquid in cœlo regit Terras et hūmānum gĕnus. Hor. Epod. 5. 1. De cœlo tactas (i. c. struck by lightning) mĕmĭni prædīcēre quercus. V. E. 1. 17. Nec jam amplius ullæ Apparent terræ, cælum undique et undique pontus. V. Æn. 3. 193.—2. Ventos et vărium cœli prædiscere morem Cura sit. V. G. 1. 51. Dum non tractābĭle cœlum. V. Æn. 4, 53. — 3. Quis te rědōnāvit Quïrītem Dis pătriis Ităloque cœlo. Hor. 2. 7. 4. SYN. 1. pŏlus, Olympus (as the habitation of the gods), æther, ĕris, acc. ĕra; arces igneæ; arces æthĕriæ; arx cœli; cœrŭla (orum) cœli ; sīděra cœli ; astra, orum ; axis, is, masc. (as the firmament). -

3. regio, onis, fem. q. v. PHR. 1. Quem super ingens Porta tonat cœli, V. Sic vertice cœli Constitit. V. Quæ pater ut summa vidit Saturnius arce. V. Per sīdēra testor, Per sŭpëros atque hoc cœli spērābīle lūmen. V. Tædet cœli convexa tuēri (i. e. to live). V. Tālis sēse hālītus ātris Faucībus effundens supera ad convexa ferebat. V. Sīdeream mundi qui temperat arcem. Sol medium coeli conscenderat igneus orbem. V. - Of being in heaven, being raised to heaven, made gods, etc. Jam prīdem nobis cœli te rēgia Cæsar Invidet. V. Sublimemque feres ad sīdera cœli Magnanimum Ænēan. V. (Sidera cœli is also used for the sky in mid-day. Ad sīdera cœli Nāre per æstatem liquidam suspexeris agmen. V. G. 4. 58.) Unus erit quem tu tolles ad cœrula cœli. Ov. Nos tua progenies cœli quibus annuis arcem. V. Ipse quoque ætherias meritis invectus es arces. Ov. Hac arte Pollux et vagus Hercules Enisus arces attigit igneas. Hor. Ænēan scīs ipsa... Dēbēri cœlo fātisque ad sīdera tolli. V. Idem ventūros tollēmus in astra nepotes. V. Jamque tibi Pollux cœlum sūblīme pătēbat. Ov. v. Deus. — 2. Si non excĭpĕret cœli indulgentia terras. V. Dum non tractābĭle cœlum. V. Corrupto cœli tractu . . . vēnit Arbŏrĭbusque sătisque lues. V. Horrĭda tempestas cœlum contraxit. Hor. Cum serimus, cœlum ventis ăperite serenis. Ov. Tempus erat nec me peregrīnum ducĕre cœlum. Ov.

coémo, is, coēmi, emtum. To buy up. - Cum tu coemtos Undique nobiles

Lībros Panætî . . . Mutare . . . tendis. Hor. 1. 29. 13. v. emo. coemtor, oris. masc. A buyer, one who buys up. Frumenti dominus clamat

cicerisque coemtor. Juv. 14. 293. SYN. emptor, q. v. coma, &. Supper, dinner, the principal meal of the Romans. - Mundaque parvo

sub Lăre pauperum Cœnæ. Hor. 3. 29. 15. SYN. ‡cœnŭla. v. ĕpŭlæ. cenāculum, i. A supper or dining room. —— Rārus vēnit in cænācula Mīles. Juv. 10. 18. v. seq.

To wish for supper. Coenāturit Vacerra. Mart. 11. 78. 3. tecenaturio, is. ‡cœnātio, onis. A supper or dining room. — Algentem răpiat cœnātio solem.

Juv. 7. 183.

cœno, as. To sup or dine; to sup on, c. acc. of the food, pass. part. usu. as deponent, cœnatus, having supped. Nec modica cænare times olus omne patella. Hor, Epist. 1. 5. 2. Amet scripsisse ducentos Ante cibum vorsus, totidem coenātus. Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 61. SYN. epulor, āris.

‡cœnosus, a, um. Muddy.—Nec spīrat cænosi gurgitis alvum. Juv. 3. 266.

SYN. lutulentus, luteus, limosus.

cœnŭla, æ. dimin. of cœna.—Parva est cænŭla quis pŏtest nĕgāre? Mart. 5. 79. 22.

cœnum, i. Mud. — Turbĭdus hic cœno vastâque vŏrāgĭne gurges Æstuat. V.

Æn. 6. 296. SYN. līmus, lŭtum.

coeo, coïs, īvi, usu. coii, coīre, coĭtum, part. coiens, coeuntis, etc. 1. To come together, meet, often in battle. -2. To unite, as friends, or as wounds, etc. -3. To coagulate. — 1. Cornua cum Lunæ plēno semel orbe coissent. Ov. Her. 2, 3. Inter se coiisse viros et cernère ferro. V. Æn. 12. 708. — 2. Neve retractando nondum coeuntia rumpam Vulnèra. Ov. Tr. 4. 4. 41. Dic im ămīcĭtiam coeant et fœdĕra jungant. V. Æn. 7. 546.—3. Gĕlĭdusque cöit formīdĭne sanguis. V. Æn. 3. 30. SYN. 1. convĕnio, īs, vēni ; congrĕdior, eris, gressus sum; concurro, is; misceor, ēris, mixtus sum; glomeror, aris, q. v. -2. coalesco, is, ui (not of persons).-3. concresco, is, crēvi.

copi. perf., no pres. tense; only the tenses derived from perf., i. e. plusq. perf. indic.; perf., plusq. perf., and fut. subj.; perf. infin., perf. pass., and pass. part. ceptus To begin. — Fluctus ut in medio capit cum albescere ponto. V. G. 3. 237. Cæptaque sunt purë tradita säcra coli. Ov. F. 3. 280. Novam cæpēre māpālībus urbem (the earliest instance of cæpi being followed by an acc. case). Sil. 15, 421. SYN. incipio, is, cepi; †cepto, as; inchoo, as. v. incipio.

+cœpto, as. To begin. - Ne quà forte tamen captes diffidere dictis. Lucr.

1. 267. v. prec. cœptum, i. An undertaking. —— Spondeŏ digna tuis ingentĭbus omnia cæptis. V. Æn. 9. 296. SYN. ‡cœptus, ûs ; inceptum, susceptum ; molimen, inis, neut.; conamen, inis, neut.; conatus, ûs, q. v.

‡cceptus, ûs. A later form of orec. — Dignas insumite mentes Coptibus. Stat.

Theb. 12. 644.

coerceo, es, ui. To surround, esp. so as to confine, to restrain. -- Vitta coercehat positos sine lēge căpillos. Ov. Met. 1. 477. Postrēma coercent (bring up the rear) Tyrrhīdæ jūvěnes. V. Æn. 9. 27. Clausa domo těnear, gravibusque coercita vinclis. Ov. Her. 14. 3. SYN. cogo, is, coēgi; comprimo, is, pressi; contineo, es, ui; cohibeo, es, ui, q. v.

cœtus, ûs. masc. An assembly, a crowd. — Dēsierat Galatea loqui cœtuque sŏlūto Discēdunt. Ov. Met. 13. 898. Lūdunt strīdentībus ālis, Et cœtu cinxēre

pŏlum. V. Æn. 1. 402. SYN. conventus, ûs; căterva, turba, q. v. Cœus, i. One of the giants, father of Latona. — Nesciŏ quōque audēte sătam Tišničia Cee Lātōnam præferre mihi. Ov. Met. 7. 185. gitātio, onis. fem. A thought. — Nam quasdam völö cogitātiones Āmīci

cogitatio, onis. fem.

accipiat. Cat. 33. 5. To think, to meditate. --- Non tămen Ænēam quamvis măle cogitut odi. Ov. Her. 7. 29. SYN. mědítor, aris. PHR. Nunc huc ingentes, nunc illuc pectore cūras Mūtābat versans. V. Atque animum nunc huc cělěrem,

nunc dīvidit illuc In partesque răpit varias, perque omnia versat. V. Multa movens ănimo. V. Et větěris Fauni volvit sub pectöre sortem. V. At pius Ænēas per noctem plūrima volvens. V. Tăcitus Lycidā mēcum ipse völūto. V. Tālia flammāto sēcum Dea corde vŏlūtans. V.

cognātio, onis. Relationship. — Cāra dăret sollenne tibi cognātio munus. Mart. 9. 55. 5.

cognatus, a, um. Related, kindred. Often in masc. and fem. as subst .-Cernam Cognātas urbes ōlim populosque propinquos. V. Æn. 3. 502. SYN. pātruēlis.

cognitio, onis. fem. Knowledge of anything. --- Intonet horrendum jam cognitione peracta. Juv. 6. 484. SYN. notitia.

cognitor, öris. masc. An advocate in a court of law. — Quas ăliquis dūro cognitor ore legat. Ov. Ann. 1. 12. 24. SYN. pătronus.
cognitus, a, um. part. pass. from cognosco, q. v.; but found also in compar. and superl. Known. — Sed măgîs hôc quo sunt cognitiora grăvant. Ov. Tr. 4. 6. 28. Tibi hæc fuisse et esse cognitissima Ait phaselus. Cat. 4. 14. notus.

cognomen, inis. neut. A sirname; another name. - Est locus Hesperiam

Graii cognomine dicunt. V. Æn. 3. 163.

cognosco, is, cognōvi, cognītum. To know, to recognise. —— Nec tam præsentes ălĭbī cognoscĕre Divos. V. E. 1. 42. SYN. nosco, is, vi, notum;

agnosco, is, nitum.

cogo, is, coegi, coactum. 1. To drive. - 2. To compel. - 3. To bring together, to assemble. - 4. Esp. of bringing words into metre. - 1. Quadrifidam quercum cuneis ut forte coactis Scindebat. V. Æn. 7. 509. - 2. Nunc retrorsum Vēla dăre atque ĭtěrāre cursus Cogor relictos. Hor. 1. 34. 5.-3. Cogite oves puĕri. V. E. 3. 98. Frīgŏre mella cōgit hyems (i. e. makes to coagulate). V. G. 4. 35.—4. Aptaque in alternos cogere verba pedes. Ov. Tr. 3. 7. 10. SYN. ăgo; dūco, ĭs, xi.-2. sŭbĭgo. -3. compello, ĭs, ŭli; collĭgo, ĭs, lēgi.-4. condo, is, didi; coerceo; claudo, is, si.

cohæreo, es, hæsi. To stick to, adhere. --- Moveri Haud usquam potuit, sco-

pŭloque affixa cohæsit. Ov. Met. 4. 552. v. hæreo.

cohæres, ēdis, masc. and fem. A coheir. —— Forte cohærēdum sĕnior măle tussiet. Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 107. v. hæres.

cohibeo, es, ui. etc. 1. To contain .- 2. To check, to confine, to restrain .-1. Ut cœli clārum pūrumque cŏlōrem Quemque in se cohibent pālantia sīdĕra passim. Lucr. 2. 1030. Æölön Hippötäden cohibentem carcere ventos. Ov. Met. 14. 224. Neæræ Myrrheum nodo cohibere crinem. Hor. 3. 14. 22. SYN. 1. hábeo, těneo, contineo.—2. inhíbeo; coerceo, es; prěmo, is, pressi; comprimo, rěprimo; cōgo, is, coēgi; tempéro, as; fræno, rěfræno, as; rôprehendo, is, sync. reprêndo; moderor, aris; sustento, as; compesco, is, cui; impědio, īs (of hair, etc.); rěligo, as. PHR. Ordinem Rectum ēvăganti fræna licentiæ Injēcit, Hor,

cohors, ortis. fem. 1. A coop for a broad of poultry. - 2. A band of soldiers, prop. of infantry. — 3. Any number or crowd. — 1. Abstŭlerat multas illa cohortis aves. Ov. F. 4. 704. -2. Ut sæpe ingenti bello cum longa cohortes Explicuit legio. V. G. 2. 279. — Also of cavalry. Quam tota cohors imitata rělictis Ad terram dēfluxit ĕquis. V. Æn. 11. 500.—3. Nova fêbrium Terrīs incubuit cohors. Hor. 1. 3. 30. SYN. 1. ‡chors.—3. turba, căterva, mănus, ûs, fem; agmen, inis, neut.

coitus, ûs. masc. A meeting. - Sācra tŏri, coitusque novos, thalamosque re-

centes. Ov. Met. 7, 709. SYN. congressus, ûs.

cŏlăphus, i. masc. A slap on the face. — Nos cŏlăphum incŭtĭmus lambenti crustŭla servo. Juv. 9. 5. SYN. ‡ŭlăpa; ictus, ûs, masc.

Colchi, orum. The Colchians. - At tibi Colchorum měmini rēgīna vocāvi. Ov.

Her. 12. 1.

Colchiacus, Colchicus, Colchia, a, um. Colchian. --- Colchis Colchiacis urat ărena focis. Prop. 2, 1, 56. Călet venenis officina Colchicis. Hor. Epod. 17. 35. Sed postquam Colchis arsit nova nupta venenis. Ov. Met. 7. 394. SYN.

Colchis, idos, idi, ida. fem. adj. of prec., usu. as subst. 1. The country. -2. A Colchian woman (Colchis was especially notorious for the skill of its inhabitants in magic arts). --- 1. Hospes, ait, nosco Colchide vela, venit. Ov. Tr. 3, 9, 12, Conscia percussit měritôrum pectora Colchis. Ov. Tr. 3. 9. 15.

‡coliculus, i. masc. A young shoot or stalk. — Credis coliculis arboribusque

meis. Mart. 12. 23. 3.

teoliphium, i. Food eaten by wrestlers to make their flesh firm. - Luctantur paucæ, comedunt coliphia paucæ. Juv. 2. 53.

To cause to totter. - Omnia quod contrita quod igni collăběfăcio, is, fēci.

collăběfacta. Lucr. 4. 701. v. seg. collăbefacto, as. To make to totter; to throw down. - Et vastum motu

collăbě factat onus. Ov. F. 1. 566. SYN. lăbě facto.

collābor, ēris, lapsus sum. To full, esp. as a person fainting or dying.—
Hæc frustrā fŭgiens collābĭtur; illa sŏrōri Immŏrĭtur. Ov. Met. 6. 295. Suscipiunt fămulæ collapsaque membra Marmoreo referunt thălămo. V. Æn. 4. 391. SYN. lābor; cădo, is, cĕcĭdi, q. v.

+collare, is. A collar. — Cum mănicis, cătulo, collarique, ut fugitivum

Dēportem. Lucil. v. monīle.

†collaria, æ. A collar. — Hoc quidem haud mölestum est quod collum

collāria căret. Plaut. Capt. 2. 2. 107.

collatus, a, um. part. pass. from confero, q. v. 1. Brought together often, esp. in battle. - 2. Compared. - 1. Ut premerer sacra Lauroque collataque myrto. Hor. 3. 4. 19 .- 2. Tu Tyrrhēnum equitem collātis excipe signis. V. Æn. 11. 517. Crēde mihī si sit nobis collātus Ulysses. Ov. Tr. 3. 11. 61.

collaudo, as. To praise.— Non intellectam vocem collaudat, et esto Jam pia semper ait. Ov. Met. 10. 365. SYN. laudo, q. v.

†collaxo, as. To slacken, to loosen.——Quiá nīmīrum făcile omnia circum Collaxat. Lucr. 6. 231. SYN. laxo, as; solvo, is, vi, sŏlūtum, q. v.

collectus, a, um. part. pass. from colligo, is, q.v. 1. Collected .- 2. Contracted. — 1. Nūda gčnu, nōdoque sĭnus collecta fluentes. V. Æn. 1. 324.—2. Ālĭtis in parvæ sŭbĭtam collecta fĭgūram. V. Æn. 12. 862. SYN. 1, 2. coactus.

+collectus, ûs. masc. A collection, a mass collected .- At collectus aquæ

dĭgĭtum non altior ūnum. Lucr. 4. 415.

collega, æ. masc. A colleague. — Contra collegæ jussa redîsse sui. Ov. F. 6. 690.

Scollēgium, i. A college, corporation, body, meeting. —— Āmbūbaiarum collēgia, pharmācŏpōlæ. Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 1. SYN. cœtus, ûs ; conventus, ûs.

collibet. It pleases. - Si collibuisset ab ovo Usque ad mala citaret . . . Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 6. SYN. libet, placet, juvat, perf. juvit.

collīdo, is, si. To dash or beat together. — Annulus ut fīat, prīmo collīdutur aurum. Ov. A. A. 3. 221. Græcia Barbariæ lento collīsa duello. Hor. Epist. 1. 2. 7. SYN. †allīdo, contundo, is, tudi, tusum; contero, is, trīvi; attero.

colligo, as. To bind. — Ansaque compressos colligat areta pedes. Tib. 1. 3. 14. SYN. ligo, alligo, religo, vincio, īs, xi. v. ligo.

colligo, is, legi, lectum. 1. To collect, often as a person or animal collects himself for an effort. - 2. To acquire gradually. - 3. To infer. - 1. Sunt quos curriculo pulverem Olympicum Collegisse juvat. Hor. 1. 1. 4. Substitit Æneas, et se collēgit in arma. V. Æn. 12. 491. — 2. Mox recipe ut nullum pătiendi COL 135

colligat ūsum. Ov. Am. 1. 8. 75.—3. Utque Impěret hoc nātūra pŏtens sic collige mēcum. Hor. Sat. 2. 1. 51. Colligor ex ipso dŏmĭnæ placuisse sĕpulchro. Ov. Am. 2. 6. 61. SYN. 1. (But not of collecting oneself) glŏmĕro, as; congĕro, ĭs, gessi; condūco, ĭs, xi; contraho, ĭs, xi; cōgo, ĭs, coēgi.—2.

acquīro, is, acquīsīvi. — 3. crēdo, is, crēdidi; in pass. arguor, eris. collino, is, lēvi, litum. To smear, either in adornment or defilement. —— Tu quoque, cum positis sua collinet ora venenis. Ov. R. A. 351. - Crines pulvere collines. Hor. 1. 15. 20. SYN. lino, illino, allino, oblino, ungo, is (but

not as defiling).

collinus, a, um. Of a hill; but esp. referring in Roman poets to the Collina

Porta at Rome: — Templa frequentari Collina proxima porta. Ov. F. 4. 781. Quippe et Collinas ad fossam moverat herbas (i. e. near the P. C.)

Prop. 4. 5. 11. v. montānus.

collis, is. masc. A hill. - Jamque ascendebant collem, qui plurimus urbi Imminet adversasque aspectat desuper arces. V. Æn. 1. 419. SYN. clīvus, jūgum. PHR. Qua se subdūcēre colles Incipiunt mollique jūgum dēmittēre clīvo. V. Sin tūmulis acclīve sõlum collesque sūpīnos (metabere). V. Dūcēret āprīcis in collībus ūva cŏlōrem. V. Undĭque colles Inclūsēre căvi, et nīgrā němus īlĭce cingunt. V. Campus quem collībus undĭque curvis cingēbant sylvæ. V. Quos de collībus altis Aurunci mīsēre pătres. V. Cui pēcus et nigri Colles Arcadiæ placent. Hor. Dis quibus septem placuere colles (of Rome). Hor. Monte minor collis, campis erat altior æquis. Ov. Est prope purpureos colles florentis Hýmetti Fons sacer. Ov. Piníféris positos in collibus hortos Spectat. Ov. Herbíféros adiit colles. Ov. v. mons. colloco, as. To place. — Excipit hos, volucrisque suæ Saturnia pennis Collo-

cat. Ov. Met. 1. 723. SYN. loco; pono, is, posui; dispono; stătuo, is; con-

stituo.

colloquium, i. Conversation, a conference. — Et varias audit voces fruiturque Deōrum Collŏquio. V. Æn. 7.91. SYN. allŏquium; sermo, ōnis, masc. PHR. Ne quis... Collŏquii nōbis sentiat esse vices. Ov. Et narrāre meos flenti flens ipse lăhores Spērāto nunquam collŏquioque frui. Ov. Multa inter sēsē vario sermone serebant. V. Vario noctem sermone trahēbat. V. jam sermone coimus. Ov. Utque sŏlēbāmus consūmere longa loquendo Tempora, sermonem deficiente die. Ov. Sæpe dies sermone minor fuit, inque löquendum Tarda per æstīvos dēfuit hora dies. Ov. Dătur ora tuēri, Nāte, tua, et notas audire et reddere voces? V.

+colloquor, eris, locutus. To converse. - Videbit, colloquetur, aderit una in

ūnis ædībus. Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 76.

collūceo, es, luxi. no sup. or pass. To shine. — Sævasque vidēbis collūcēre făces. V. Æn. 4. 567. SYN. lūceo, ēlūceo, fulgeo, es, si ; effulgeo ; nĭteo, es ; ēnīteo; mīco, as, ui; ēmico, splendeo, resplendeo, corusco, as.

collūdo, is, si. To play, to play with. — Aut summâ nantes in ăquâ collūdĕre plumas. V. G. 1. 369. puer... gestit păribus collūdĕre. Hor. A. P. 159.

SYN. lūdo, q. v.

collum, i. The neck. — India quin Auguste tuo dat colla triumpho (i. e. yields). Prop. 2. 8. 19. SYN. cervix, īcis, fem. PHR. Tum lactea colla Auro innectuntur. V. Cæsăriem effūsæ nitidam per candida colla. V. Attollentem īras et cærŭla colla tŭmentem (anguem, sc.). V. Rursusque Lătīni Clāmōrem tollunt et mollia colla reflectunt. V. Lentaque colla Et captum leto posuit căput. V. Colla comantia pectunt. V. Marmoreâ căput a cervice revulsum. V. Dixit, et avertens rosea cervice refulsit. V. Sed pendent nivea pulli cervice căpilli. Ov. Eburnea cervix, Quæque precor veniant in mea colla mănus. Ov. Dumque tuo possum circumdăre brachia collo. Ov. Nec quisquam potior brāchia candīdæ Cervīci jūvenis dabat. Hor. Candīda jamdūdum cingantur colla lăcertis. Ov. v. amplector. Ductaque per vias Rēgum colla mīnantium. Hor. Nondum subacta ferre jugum valet Cervice. Hor. Duxerunt collo qui jūga nostra suo. Ov. Sīve ferocis equi luctantia colla recurvas. Ov. Prīma jugo tauros supponere colla coegit. Ov. v. guttur, jugum.

colluo, is. no sup. To wash. - Oraque nulli collucrant fontes. Ov. Met. 5.

447. SYN. luo ; lăvo, as and is, q. v.

collusor, oris. masc. A playmate. — Cum matre et cătulis et collusore catello. Juv. 9, 61,

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collustro, as. To go around, look around. — Omnia collustrans hanc primum ad littora classem Conspexi věnientem, V. Æn. 3, 651. SYN. lustro, circumspicio, is, spexi.

‡colluvies, ēi. Dirt. — Nīgro si turbida līmo Colluvies immota jacet. Lucan,

4. 311. SYN. sordes, ium, fem. collÿrium, i. A salve for the eyes. —— Hic ŏcŭlis ĕgŏ nīgra meis collÿria lippus Illĭnĕre. Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 30.

colo, is, colui, cultum. 1. To attend to, to cultivate (arts, habits, etc.) -2. To adorn. - 3. To cultivate, to till. - 4. To honour, to worship. - 5. To love, to cherish. — 6. To inhabit. —— 1. Corpŏra si větěres non sic cŏluere puellæ. Ov. A. A. 3, 107. Nec lěvis ingěnuas pectus cóluisse per artes Cūra sit. Ov. A. A. 2, 121. Mos tăměn est æquē dignus ŭterque cóli. Ov. F. 1, 226.— 2. Cui cŏlar infelix, aut cui placuisse laborem? Ille mei cultūs ūnĭcus auctor ăbest. Ov. Her. 15. 77. — 3. Laudato ingentia rāra, Exĭguum cŏlĭto. V. G. 3. 413. — 4. O cŏlendi Semper et culti, dăte quæ precamur Tempore sacro. Hor. 415.—4. O cotenat Semper et cata, tate que precamar l'empore sacro. Hot. C. S. 2.—5. Quam Jūno fertur terris măgis omnībus unam Posthābitâ coluisse Sămo. V. Æn. 1. 19. Æternum tēlorum et virginitatis ămorem Intemerata colit. V. Æn. 11. 584.—6. Quasque colat turres Chāonis āles hābet. Ov. A. A. 2. 150. SYN. 1. cūro, as; sequor, eris, secūtus sum.—1. 3. exerceo, es.—1. 3, 4. excolo.—2. orno, as; veneror, aris; dēveneror; ādoro, as.—5. foveo, es, fovi; (of a feeling, like ref. 2.) pasco, is, pāvi; ālo, is, selici, et isolie babito. ălui. - 6. incolo, hăbito, as. PHR. 3. Ille suam perăgebat humum, sīve usus ărātri Sīve căvæ falcis, sīve bidentis ĕrat. Ov. Ante Jovem nulli subigēbant arva cŏlōni.

cŏlŏcāsium, ī. The Egyptian bean. — Mixtaque rīdenti cŏlŏcāsia fundet acantho. V. E. 4. 20.

colona, æ. A countrywoman, a husbandman's wife. —— Curto fert rustica testu Sumptum de těpidis ipsa cŏlōna fŏcis. Ov. F. 2. 646. v. Hor. Epod. 2. 39-48.

cŏlōnia, æ. A colony. — O cŏlōnia quæ cŭpis ponte lūdĕre longo. Cat. 18. 1. cŏlōnus, i. 1. A husbandman. — 2. A colonist, an inhabitant. — 1. Ante Jŏvem nulli sŭbigēbant arva cŏlōni. V. G. 1. 125. — 2. Urbs antīqua fuit Tÿrii tĕnuere cŏlōni. V. Æn. 1. 12. SYN. 1. agrīcŏla, æ, masc. q. v. ; rūrīcola, æ, masc.; ărātor, oris; agrestis. — 2. incola, æ, masc.

Cŏlŏphōnius, a, um. and Cŏlŏphōniacus. Of Colophon, a city of Lydia, the native place of Arachne. — Pater huic Cŏlŏphōnius Idmon. Ov. Met. 6. 8.

Quæ Ĉŏlŏphoniaco Scyllæ dīcuntur Homēro. V. Ciris, 65.

color, oris. masc. 1. Colour, natural or artificial, complexion, etc. -2. Condition. 1. Rēbus nox abstŭlit ātra cŏlōrem. V. Æn. 6. 272. Hic saxo, lĭquĭdis ille cŏlōribus Sōlers nunc hominem ponere, nunc Deum. Hor. 4. 8. 7. mens mihĭ nec cŏlor Certâ sēde mănet. Hor. 1. 13. 5. — 2. Quis cŏlor et quæ sit rēbus nātūra ferendis. V. G. 2. 178. SYN. 1. †colos, oris; as to artificial colour, filcus. — 2. stătus, ûs, masc.; conditio, ōnis, fem. q. v. PHR. Nec vărios discet mentīri lāna cŏlōres. V. Triplici dīversa cŏlōre Līcia. V. Sæpe vĭdēmus Ipsĭus in vultu vărios errāre cŏlōres. V. Ceu nūbĭbus arcus Mille trahit vărios adverso sole colores. V. Nec tamen ater erat, nec erat tămen aureus illis, Sed, quamvis neuter, mistus ŭterque color, Ov. Mělior vēro quæritur arte color. Ov.

coloro, as. To colour (not of artificial colour), to make dark, esp. of ripe fruit or dark-complexioned people. — Ēōis . . . Mărītis Quos Aŭrōra suis rūbra cŏlōrat čquis. Prop. 3. 13. 16. Utque cŏlōrātis amnis dēvexus ab Indis. V. G. 4. 293. Falce cŏlōrātas subsĕcuitque cŏmas. Ov. Am. 3. 10. 12. SYN. (As to the participle - of people), fuscus; (of corn), flavus, v. seges; (of fruit),

purpureus, etc. v. tingo.

+colos, oris. An old form of color, q. v. — Flammeus est plerumque colos et splendĭdus ollis. Lucr. 6. 207.

‡colossus, i. masc. A large statue; the most celebrated was the Statue of the Sun at Rhodes. — Enormes mănus est experta Cŏlossos. Stat. Sylv. 1. 3. 51.

cŏlŭber, ŭbri. A snake. — Aut tecto assuetus cŏlŭber succēdĕre et umbræ. V. G. 3. 418. SYN. anguis, is, masc.; serpens, cŏlŭbra. v. anguis.

colubra, æ. fem. of prec. — Pectoraque unxerunt Erebeæ felle colubræ. Ov. Ibis, 227.

colūbrifer, era, erum. Bearing or wearing snakes, esp. of the Gorgons, who had snakes for hair. - Torva colūbriferi superāvit lūmina monstri. Ov. Met. 5. SYN. anguifer, anguicomus. v. Gorgones.

colum, i. A strainer. — Colaque prelorum fumosis deripe tectis. V. G. 2.

244. columba, æ. A dove, a pigeon, particularly sacred to Venus, and according to Ovid, employed in drawing her chariot; found in especial numbers in Chaonia, a part of Epirus. — Oscula dat cupido blanda columba mări. Ov. Am. 2. 6. 56. SYN. columbus; pălumbes, is, fem. PHR. Geminæ cum forte columbæ Ipsa sub ōra viri (Æneæ, sc.) cœlo vēnēre volantes... Māternas agnoscit ăves. V. Perque leves auras junctis invecta columbis Littus ădit Laurens (Venus). Ov. Cythěreiádasque columbas. Ov. Chāonias dīcunt ăquila veniente columbas (valere). V. Quasque colat turres Chaonis ales habet. Ov. Præcipites atra ceu tempestate columbæ. V. Ut fugiunt ăquilas timidissima turba columbæ. Ov. Qualis in āeriæ tergo solet esse columbæ. Ov. Terretur minimo pennæ stridere columba. Ov. Neque imbellem feroces Progenerant aquilæ columbam. Hor.

columbinus, a, um. Of a dove. - Columbino limum bene colligit ovo. Hor-

Sat. 2. 4. 56.

cólumbus, i. masc. A dove. — Ut albülus cólumbus. Cat. 27. 8. cólumen, inis. neut. 1. A summit. — 2. A prop. — 1. Égő vitam ăgam sub altis Phrýgiæ cólúminībus? Cat. 61. 71. — 2. Meārum grande decus cólúmen. que rērum. Hor. 2. 17. 4. SYN. 1. vertex, icis, masc.; cacumen, inis, neut. — 2. fulcrum; fulcīmen, inis, neut.; firmāmen, inis, neut.

columna, æ. A column, a pillar. — Templa manent hödie vastis innixa columnis. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 2. 49. SYN. tībīcen, inis, masc. PHR. Porta adversa, ingens, sŏlĭdoque ădămante cŏlumnæ. V. Immānesque cŏlumnas Rūpĭbus excīdunt scēnis dĕcŏra alta fŭturis. V. Non trăbes Hymettiæ Prĕmunt rĕcīsas ultĭmâ cŏlumnas Āfrĭcâ. Hor. Rēgia Solis ĕrat sūblīmĭbus alta cŏlumnis. Ov. v. pīla. cŏlumnus, a. um. Of the hazel tree. —— Pinguiaque in vĕrŭbus torrēbĭmus

exta colurnis. V. G. 2. 396.

colus, ûs. more usu. colus, i. fem. A distaff. —— Et colus et fūsus digitis cecidēre remissis. Ov. Met. 4. 229. PHR. Fēci ... Lyda pensa diurna colo. Prop. Non illa colo călăthisque Minervæ Fœmineas assueta mănus (Camilla, sc.). V. Ferre grăvem lanâ vix sătis apta colum. Ov. Nos humiles fămulæque tuæ dăta pensa trahēmus, Et minuent plēnas stāmina nostra colos. Ov. Discite jam plēnas exonerāre colos. Ov. Columque I cape cum calathis, et stāmīna pollīce torquē. Ov. Et stābat văcuâ jam tibi Parca colo. Ov. v. fūsus, neo.

coma, &. 1. Hair, esp. when long. — 2. A leaf. —— 1. Pone recompositas in statione comas. Ov. Am. 1. 7. 68. — 2. Frigidaque arboreas mulceat aura comas. Ov. Am. 2. 16. 36. SYN. 1. crīnis, is, masc.; cæsaries, ēi; capillus,

i, q. v. - 2. fölium; frons, frondis, fem. q. v.

Comagenus, a, um. Of Comagene, a country between Cilicia and Mesopotamia.

- Armenius vel Comagenus aruspex. Juv. 6. 549.

comans, antis, also comatus, a, um. 1. With flowing hair (of a man or animal), or of a helmet with horsehair plume. - 2. Leafy. - Tum demum movet arma leo, gaudetque comantes Excutiens cervice toros. V. Æn. 12. 6. Et conum insignis găleæ, cristasque comantes. V. Æn. 3. 468. Quod comata Gallia Hăbēbat uncti. Cat. 27. 4.—2. Nec sēra cŏmantem Narcissum, aut flexi tăcuissem vīměn ăcanthi. V. G. 4. 122. SYN. 1. (As to man) căpillātus, crīnītus; ‡crīnīger, ĕra, erum; (as to a helmet) cristātus.—2. frondosus, q. v.

combibo, is. To drink. — Tracture serpentes ut atrum Corpore combiberet

věněnum. Hor. 1. 37. 23. SYN. břbe, čbřbo, perbřbo, q. v. combūro, řs, ussi, ustum. To burn, act., sometimes with love. —— Turbřne ventorum combūrens impēte magno. Lucr. 6. 152. Ut Semele est combustus, ut est deperditus Io. Prop. 2. 30. 29. SYN. ūro, q. v.; accendo, is.

comedo, is, edi, esum, infin. comedere and comesse, etc. v. edo. To a Quorum Dentes vel silicem comesse possunt. Cat. 21. 4. SYN. edo.

comes, itis. masc and fem. A companion. — Tu tibi dux comiti, Tu comes ipsa duci. Ov. Her. 14, 106. SYN. socius, fem. socia; sodalis, is, masc.;

consors, ortis. PHR. Oh fortes pējoraque passi Mēcum sæpe viri, Hor. Ībimus, ībimus, Utcunque præcēdes, suprēmum Carpere iter comites parāti. Părātus omne Cæsăris periculum Subire Mæcenas tuo. Hor. dănio Ænēæ sēsē fortissimus hēros Addiderat socium. V. Sŏciûmque attingere dextras. V. Agminibus comitum qui modo cinctus erat. Ov. Ille hăbuit fîdamque mănum, sociosque fideles. Ov. Jūpiter et lato qui regnat in æquore frater Carpebant socias Mercuriusque vias. Ov.

cometes, æ. masc. A comet. - Nec dīri toties arsere cometæ. V. G. 1. 488. comicus, a, um. Comic, belonging to comedy, a comic actor. — Comicus ut mědiis périit dum nābat in undis. Ov. Ibis, 591. SYN. ‡comœdus.

cominus. adv. 1. Hand to hand (to fight, etc.). -2. Near, sometimes c. acc. or c. dat. - 3. Immediately. - 1. De fratribus unum Cominus ense ferit ; jaculo pěrit ēminus ipse. Ov. Met. 3. 118.—2. Aspicit hirsūtos cominus Ursa Getas. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 5. 74. Aut celer agrestes cominus ire sues. Prop. 2. 15. 22. Flūminaque Æmŏnio cōmĭnus îsse viro, Prop. 3. 1. 26.—3. Quid dīcam jacto qui sēmĭne cōmĭnus arva Insĕquĭtur. V. G. 1. 104. SYN. 2. prŏpĕ.—3. protinus.

mis, e. Courteous, kind, gracious. —— Cōmibus est ŏculis alliciendus amor. Ov. A. A. 3. 510. SYN. urbānus. comis, e.

‡comissatio, onis. fem. A feast. —— Non Albana mihī sit comissatio tanti. Mart. 12. 48. 11. v. epulæ.

‡cōmissātor, ōris. masc. A feaster, a glutton.——Qui nec lēno pŏtes nec cōmissātor hāberi. Mart. 4. 5. 3.

comissor, aris. To feast — Tempestivius in domo Pauli purpureis ales oloribus Comissābere Maximi. Hor. 4. 1. 11. SYN. epulor, āris.

‡comitas, ātis. fem. Gentleness, graciousness. — Forma, simplicitate, comitate. Stat. Sylv. 2. 7. 85.

comitatus, ûs. A company, a band of companions. — Et nunc ille Paris cum sēmiviro comitātu. V. Æn. 4. 215. v. cœtus.

comiter. Graciously, affably. —— Comiter excipitur, sanguine junctus erat. Ov.

F. 2. 788. comito, as, also dep. comitor, aris, part. comitatus both in act. and pass. sense. To accompany. — Teque Menætiadem, te qui comitavit Oresten, Te vocat Ægīden. Ov. Tr. 5. 4. 45. Jussa domo cessi, nātis comitāta duobus. Ov. Her. 12. 134. Lānigeræ comitantur oves, ea sola voluptas, Solāmenque māli. V. Æn. 3. 660. Ille meum cömitātus iter māria omnia mēcum . . . fērebat.
 V. Æn. 6. 112. PHR. Hac tenus aurīgēnæ comitem Trītonia frātri se dēdit. Ov. Dumque lătus sancti cingit tibi turba senatûs, Consulis ante pedes îre vidērer ĕques. Ov. v. comes.

commăculo, as. To stain, to pollute. - Sævus ămor docuit natorum sanguine mātrem Commăculare manus. V. E. 8. 48. SYN. maculo, inquino, as;

polluo, ĭs, q. v.

busque tuis. Ov.

To consider (esp. so as to imitate). — Et fragiles sonitus comměditor, aris. chartarum commeditatur. Lucr. 6. 111. v. meditor.

commemini. only perf. in. pres. sense, and the tenses derived from perf. -Hâc si comměmini, prætěritâque die. SYN. měmini, q. v. comměmoro, as. To mention.—Hæc . . . . Prætěreo, atque ăliis post comměmoranda rělinquo. V. G. 4. 148. SYN. měmoro, q. v.

commendo, as. To recommend (esp. to one's protection, etc.). —— Sācra suosque tibi commendat Troja Penates. V. Æn. 2, 293. SYN. committo, is, misi : crēdo, is, didi. PHR. Pātres sua pignora natos Commendant curæ numini-

An inventor, a discoverer. — Luce suâ ludos uvæ commentor commentor, öris. hăbēbit. Ov. F. 3. 785. SYN. auctor, ōris; repertor, oris; monstrator, oris;

inventor, oris, fem. inventrix, icis.

commentum, i. An invention, a fiction. - Timidi commenta retexit Naupliades

ănimi. Ov. Met. 13. 38. SYN. inventum, mendâcium.

commentus, a, um. part. from comminiscor in pass. sense. Contrived, fictitious. — Dat gemitus fictos commentaque funera narrat. Ov. Met. 6. 565. SYN. fictus, falsus, q. v.

commeo, as. To go to and fro, to go. - Commeat hac penitus tăcitis discursibus unda. Lucan. 10. 249. SYN. eo, īs, īvi; fut. in rus, ĭturus, q. v. commercium, i. Commerce, any interchange. — Exercent illi sociæ commercia

linguæ. Ov. Tr. 5. 10. 35. Belli commercia Turnus sustŭlit ista prior. V. Æn. 10. 532.

commerco, es, ui. no pass. To deserve. — Quid bos, quid placidæ commeruistis oves? Ov. F. 1. 362. SYN. merco; mercor, dep., q. v.

commīlitium, i. Fellowship in arms.—Et commīlitii sācra tuenda putas. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 5. 72.

comminiscor, eris, commentus sum. part. both in act. and pass. sense, q. v. -Aquam potare rigentem De nive commenta est ingeniosa sitis. Mart. 14.

117. 2. SYN. invěnio, īs, vēni, q. v.

comminuo, is, ui, utum. 1. To lessen.—2. To break to pieces.—3. To move the mind (to pity, etc.).——1. Ingěnii vires comminuēre mei. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 3. 34. — 2. Prævălidæ fūsos comminuēre mănus. Ov. Her. 9. 80. — 3. Sis licet immītis mātrisque ferocior undis, Ut tăceam lăcrymis comminuere meis. Ov. Her. 3. 134. SYN. 1. minuo, diminuo, †imminuo. — 2, 3. frango, is, frēgi, q. v.-3. moveo, es, movi ; flecto, is, xi.

commisceo, es, ui, mixtum. To mingle together, act. - Et sua cum miseræ commiscuit ossa puellæ (some, however, read permiscuit). Prop. 2. 8. 23. His ego nīgrantem commixtâ grandine nimbum . . . Dēsuper infundam. V. Æn. 4.

120. SYN. misceo, permisceo, immisceo; confundo, is, fudi.

commissum, i. A fault. Post mihi non simili pæna commissa luētis. V.

Æn. 1. 136. SYN. culpa, q. v.

commissus, a, um. part. pass of committo, q. v., meaning also — 1. Joined to. 2. Begun.——1. Delphinum caudas ŭtero commissa lŭporum. V. Æn. 3. 428. -2. Et tuba commissos medio cănit aggere ludos. V. Æn. 5. 113. SYN. 1.

junctus, v. jungo.-2. ceptus, inceptus, v. incipio.

committo, is, mīsi, missum. 1. To join together (committo manus, to fight). - To act, to do, esp. wrongly. — 3. To begin, to engage in, esp. of battle. — 4.
 To commit to, to entrust. — 1. Commisti noctes in sua vota duas. Ov. Am. 1. 13. 46. Desiste mănum committere Teucris. V. Æn. 12. 60.—2. Quid meus Ænēas in te committere tantum, Quid Troes potuere? V. Æn. 1. 231. Mŏdumque Exit, et infelix committit sæpe repelli (acts so as to deserve to be repelled, Facciol.). Ov. Met. 9. 631. — 3. Tristis ŭbi infausto committitur omine pugna. V. Æn. 11. 589. — 4. Ante . . . Dēbīta quam sulcis committas sēmīna. V. G. 1. 223. SYN. 1. jungo, is xi; conjungo; consŏcio, as; mānus consĕro, is, ui. -2. făcio, is, fēci, q. v.; admitto (sometimes adm. in me). -4. permitto; crēdo, is, didi, q. v.; concrēdo; trādo, is, didi; mando, as.

commoditas, ātis. fem. Convenience. Cogimur ipsīus commoditāte frui. Ov.

Her. 16. 310.

commodo, as. To give, to lend. — Commodat illusis numina surda Venus. Ov. Am. 1. 8. 86. SYN. applico, as, ui; do, das, dědi, dăre, dătum, q. v.

commŏdum, i. Advantage. — Romŭle militíbus scîsti dăre commŏda solus Ov. A. A. 1. 131. SYN. bŏnum, lŭcrum, ūtĭlĭtas.

teommödum and commödē. adv. of seq. Suitably, seasonably. —— Ad ăquam præbendam commŏdum advēni dŏmum. Plaut. Amph. 2. 2. 37. Ălǐquid huic responde ămābo commodè. Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 89. SYN. Tempestīvē, compar.

commŏdus, a, um. Convenient, suitable. — Nec pĕcŏri opportūna sĕges nec commŏdu Baccho. V. G. 4. 129. SYN. accommŏdus, ūtilis, aptus, ĭdōneus, opportunus, habilis, conveniens, congruus.

+commolior, iris. To devise, to prepare, to undertake. — Cum commoliri tempestas fulmina cœptat. Lucr. 6. 254. SYN. mölior, q. v.

toommoneo, es, ui. To warn, to remind. — Ut... neque pudor Commoveat neque commoneat ut servem fidem. Ter. And. 1. 5. 45. SYN. moneo, q. v.

+commonstro, as. To show. — Quod peto ac volo parentes meos ut common-

stres mihi. Ter. Heaut. 5. 4. 4. ŠYN. monstro, q. v. commorior, eris, mortuus sum. To die together with. —— Mors misera non est commori cum quo velis. Seneca. Ag. 202. v. morior.

+commoror, aris. To stay. — Quid illic tam diu queeso commorabare. Ter. Phorm. 4. 1. 6. SYN. moror, q. v.

commŏveo, es, mōvi. To move in any sense, either things or feelings. —— Nēve minus văleant... Vōta, minus magnos commŏveantve Deos. Ov. Ibis. 92. At cantu commotæ Erebi de sēdībus īmis umbræ ībant tenues, V. G. 4, 471,

Rādit iter liquidum, celeres neque commovet alas. V. Æn. 5. 217. SYN. moveo, q. v.: moto, as.

communico, as. To communicate, to share. - At sua Tydīdes mēcum commu-

nicat acta. Ov. Met. 13, 239. SYN. partior, īris.

communis, e. Common, belonging to many. Prīvātus illis census ĕrat brevis, Commune magnum. Hor. 2. 15. 13. SYN. consors, ortis. PHR. Nec signare quidem aut partīri līmite campum Fas ĕrat, in mēdium quærēbant. V. Idem omnes simul ardor habet. V.

communiter. In common. —— Dîque o communiter omnes, Dixerat. Ov. Met. 6. 262.

**‡commurmuro**, as. To murmur. —— Clauso commurmurat ore. Sil. 15. 820. SYN. murmŭro, q. v.; dēmurmŭro.

†commūtātus, ûs. masc. Change.— Quŏniam quæ diximus ante In commūtātum vĕniunt. Lucr. 1. 794. v. muto.

To change, alter, to exchange. - Styx quoque, si quid ea est, commuto, as. běně commūtābitur Istro. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 14. 11. SYN. mūto, q. v.

cōmo, ĭs, compsi. To dress the hair.——Nec nǐtidum tardâ compsĕrit arte căput. Tib. 1. 9. 16. PHR. Nēquicquam Vĕnĕris præsĭdio fĕrox Pectes Cæsăriem. Hor. Nec compone comas. Ov. Quam se (comæ sc.) præbuerant ferro patienter et igni, Ut fieret toto flexilis orbe sinus. Ov.

comædia, æ. Comedy.—Interdum tamen et vocem Comædia tollit. Hor. A. P. 93. SYN. soccus, the soccus being the low slipper worn by comic actors. PHR.

Ūsibus e mědiis soccus hăbendus ĕrit. Ov.

‡comœdus, i. fem. comæda (rare). A comic actor. — Hæc de comædis te con-

sŭlit. Juv. 6. 396. SYN. cōmĭcus. ‡cŏmōsus, a, um. Hairy. —— Calvus cŏmōsá fronte, nūdo corpŏre. Phædr. SYN. crīnitus, q. v.

compāctus, a, um. Joined together. —— Est mihi compăribus septem compacta cicutis Fistula. V. E. 2. 36. SYN. junctus, nexus.

compages, is. fem. A joining, a joint. - Efficiens humilem lapidum compagibus arcum. Ov. Met. 3. 30. SYN. compāgo, inis; junctūra. compāgo, inis. fem. A joint. — Atque ita dispăribus călămis compāgine cēræ

Inter se junctis nomen těnuisse puellæ. Ov. Met. 1. 711. v. prec.

compar, aris. masc. and fem. A mate, consort. - Nondum munia comparis Æquare (valet juvenca). Hor. 2. 5. 2. SYN. par; consors, ortis. masc. and

fem.; conjux, ugis. masc. and fem. q. v.

compareo, es, ui. no pass, no sup. To appear. — Lucifer in tôto nullâ com-paruit orbe. Ov. ad Liv. Aug. 407. SYN. appareo; videor, ēris, visus sum, q. v.

1. To prepare, to procure. - 2. To compare. - Et călidam comparo, as. fesso compărat uxor ăquam. Tib. 1.11.42. At cum tonantis Annus hybernus Jovis Imbres nivesque compărat. Hor. Epod. 2. 30. — 2. Et se mihi compărat Ajax? Ov. Met. 13. 338. SYN. 1. paro, q. v.; apparo. - 2. confero, fers, tŭli, ferre, lātum; compōno, ĭs, pŏsui; assĭmĭlo, as; æquo, as.

compello, as. To address. --- Notis compellat vocibus ultro. V. Æn. 6. 499.

SYN. alloquor, eris, locutus, q. v.; affări, q. v.

compello, is, compuli, pulsum. 1. To drive together, to collect. — 2. To compel. 1. Compălerantque greges Corydon et Thyrsis in ūnum. V. E. 7. 2.—2. Utque recusantem cives, et tempus, et Ino Compulerunt regem jussa nefanda păti. Ov. F. 3. 860. SYN. 1, 2. cogo, is, coegi, coactum. - 2. ădigo, impello. v. pello. compendium, i. 1. Gain. — 2. A short cut. —— 1. Nec văgus ignōtis repetens

compendia terris Presserat externâ nāvita merce rătem. Tib. 1. 3. 39. — 2. Sed per compendia montis Anticipata via est. Ov. Met. 3. 234. SYN. 1.

lucrum.

compenso, as. To weigh one against the other, to balance, to receive or consider as amends for. — Tot tămen āmissis te compensavimus ūnum. Ov. Her. 3.

51. SYN. penso.

compěrio, īs, compěri, pertum. To find out. — Unde hoc compěrěrim tam běně quæris, Amo. Ov. Her. 5. 130. SYN. rěpěrio; invěnio, īs, vēni, ventum, q. v.; ‡dēprehendo, dēprêndo, is.

compes, edis, fem, not found in nom. sing. A fetter. - Sed neque compedibus

nec me compesce cătenis. Ov. Her. 20. 85. SYN. cătena; vinculum, vînclum,

q. v. compesco, is, cui. To check in any way, as a pruner checks a branch when he cuts it short, as a drinker checks his thirst; or more lit., to check with restraint, with chains, etc. — Tum dēnīque dūra Exerce imperia, et rāmos compesce fluentes. V. G. 2. 370. Ut lea sæva sitim multa compescuit unda. Ov. Met. 4. 102. Compesce clămorem et sepulchri Mitte supervacuos honores. Hor. 2. 20. 23. SYN. contibeo, es; coerceo, es; comprimo, is, pressi; fræno, as; refræno. v. cohibeo.

competo, is. To be sufficient. — Quod si nec cæli nec campi competit humor.

Columella, 10. 50. SYN. sufficio, is, fēci, q. v.

scompilo, as. To rob. - Formidare malos fures, incendia, servos, Ne te compilent fügientes. Hor. Sat. 1. 1. 78. SYN. spolio, as, q. v.

compitum, i. usu. in pl. A place where roads meet, a road. ——Servet ut in ternas compīta secta vias. Ov. F. 1. 142. SYN. sēmīta, via, q. v.

+complăceo, es. To please. — Quantusque ămātor sit, quod complăcitum est semel. Plaut. Amp. prol. 106. SYN. placeo, q. v. complector, eris, exus sum. To embrace (lit. and metaph.), to encompass, to

comprise, comprehend. — Cum complexa sui corpus miserabile nati . . . . māter. V. E. 5, 22. Tum păter Evandrus dextram complexus euntis... V. Æn. 8, 558. Tellūs... pătris Anchīsæ grěmio complectitur ossa. V. Æn. 5, 31. Nec quisquam měliōre fídē complectitur illas (artes sc.). Ov. Ep. e P. 1, 6, 9. Non tămen idcirco complecterer omnia verbis. Ov. Tr. 1. 4. 55. Complectens ănimo proxima quæque meo. Ov. Tr. 1. 3. 70. SYN. amplector, q. v.; contineo, es ; comprehendo, comprêndo, is.

compleo, es, ēvi. To fill. — Læto complerant littora cætu. V. Æn. 5. 107.

SYN. impleo, repleo. v. impleo.

complexus, ûs. masc. An embrace. — Quem fugis, aut quis te nostris com-

plexibus arcet? V. Æn. 5. 742. SYN. amplexus, q. v.

comploro, as. To lament, to deplore. —— Se modo, desertos modo complorásse Pěnātes. Ov. Tr. 1. 3. 95. SYN. ploro, q. v.; apploro, lamentor; doleo, es, q. v.; lugeo, es; fleo, es, ēvi; defleo.

scomplüres. pl. no sing. Many. —— Complüres alios doctos ego quos et amicos Prūdens prætěreo. Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 87. SYN. plures, q. v.; plūrimus, mul-

compono, is, posui, positum sync. postum. 1. To put in order, to arrange. -2. To place, to build. — 3. To compose, settle, appeare. — 4. To compare. — 5. To collect. - 6. To bury; also metaph. as evening lays out, or puts an end to the day. — 7. To compose, write. — 8. To write of, to celebrate. — 9. To pretend, esp. in pass. part. —— 1. Componens manibusque manus, atque oribus ora. V. Æn. 8. 486. Dum potes, aridum compone lignum. Hor. 3. 17. 14. Et spectare feros in aqua et componere vultus. Ov. Met. 13. 767. jam thălămis se composuēre. V. G. 4. 189. — 2. Quam tūtâ possīs urbem componere terra. V. Æn. 3. 387. — 3. Motos præstat componere fluctus. V. Æn. 1. 135. Non nostrum inter vos tantas componère lîtes. V. E. 3. 108. — 4. Si parva l'icet componère magnis. V. G. 4. 176. — 5. Nec jungère tauros, Aut componère opes norant. V. Æn. 8. 318. — 6. Compositique nepos busta piābat avi. Ov. F. 5. 426. Ante diem clauso componet vesper Olympo. V. Æn. 1. Nunc plăcida compôstus pace quiescit. V. Æn. 1. 249. - 7. Vātes cui credere possis Carmina cærŭleos composuisse Deos. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 16. 22. — 8. Dēnīque compăsui těněros non solus Ămôres. Ov. Tr. 2. 3. 61.—9. At me compăsut a pace fefellit Ămor. Prop. 2. 2. 6. SYN. 1. dispono, †concinno, as.—1, 2. pono.—3. paco, as, q. v.—4. compăro, as, q. v.; conféro, fers, tůli, ferre, latum. — 5. congero, is, gessi. — 6. v. sepelio. — 7. scrībo, is, psi; condo, is, didi. - 8. v. celebro. - 9. fingo, is, nxi. v. compositus.

comporto, as. To carry or bring together. - Semperque recentes Comportare juvat prædas et vivere rapto. V. Æn. 9. 613. SYN. confero, fers, tuli, ferre,

latum; cogo, is coegi.

compos, otis. 1. (c. mentis or mente) In one's senses. — 2. (c. voti) Having obtained one's wish (in each case "having power over"). — 1. Vix compos mente obtained one's wish (in each case "having power over"). — 1. Vix compos mente refügit. V. Culex. 139.—2. Insequere, et voti postmodo compos eris. Ov A. A. 1. 486. SYN. 1. sānus, q. v. - 2. potens voti ; voti reus.

composito. On purpose, designedly. — Composito rumpit vocem, et me destinat āræ. V. Æn. 2. 129.

compositor, ōris. masc. A composer, an author. —— Plus sibi permisit Compositore suo. Ov. Tr. 2. 356. SYN. scriptor, ōris; auctor, oris.

+compositura, æ. A putting together, a joint. — Et feriunt oculos turbantia

compositūras. Lucr. 4. 329. SYN. compages, is, q. v.

compositus sync. compôstus, a, um. part. pass. from compono, but in some meanings used almost as adj. 1. Quiet. — 2. Regular. — 3. Lying down. — 4. -- 1. Cum măre compăsitum est sēcūrus nāvita cessat. Ov. A. A. 3. Te cæde gaudentes Sĭcambri Compŏsĭtis vĕnĕrantur armis. Hor. 4. 14. 52.—2. Carpere mox gyrum incipiat, gradibusque sonare Compositis. V. G. 3. 191.—3. Compositi juvenes unus et alter erant. Ov. Am. 2. 5. 22.—4. Nunc et campus et āreæ . . . . . Compŏsĭtá rĕpĕtantur hōrâ. Hor. 1. 9. 20. SYN. 1. tranquillus, q. v. — 2. mŏdĕrātus. — 3. v. recumbo. — 4. certus. v. com-

comprecor, aris. To pray. --- Me tenet, et teneat per longum, comprecor,

ævum. Ov. Met. 14. 379. SYN. prěcor, q. v.

comprehendo sync. comprêndo, is, di. 1. To take hold of. -2. To catch at, to try to take hold of. - 3. To comprehend, in the mind, or in an explanation. -1. Ignis qui furtim pingui prīmum sub cortice tectus Robora comprêndit. V. G. 2. 305.—2. Ter frustrā comprênsa mānus effugit imāgo. V. Æn. 2. 793. —3. Neque ĕnim numĕro comprêndĕre rēfert. V. G. 2. 104. SYN. 1. prehendo, prêndo; căpio, is, cēpi, q. v. — 2. capto, as. — 3. ēnumero, as.

compressus, a, um. part. pass. from comprimo, q. v. --- Prægrave compressa

fauce Pependit onus. Ov. Her. 9. 98. v. seq.

comprimo, is, pressi. 1. To press, to compress.—2. To check, to repress.—
1. Comprimat ordinibus versus. Ov. Am. 1. 11. 21.—2. Fare age quid věnias, jam istinc et comprime gressum. V. Æn. 6. 389. Postquam exempta fămes, et ămor compressus ĕdendi. V. Æn. 8. 184. SYN. 1, 2. premo, reprimo. v. cohibeo.

comprobo, as. To approve of, to confirm. - Hortatu comprobat acta suo. Ov. Tr. 5. 14. 46. Quæ răta sit cupio rebusque ut comprobet omen. Ov. Ep.

e P. 2. 5. 3. SYN. probo, q. v.; firmo, q. v.

comptus, a, um. part. pass. of como, q. v. Dressed, of hair, or of a person whose hair is well dressed. - Non sola comptos arsīt ădulteri Crines. Hor. 4. 9. 13. Longas compta puella comas. Ov. Am. 1. 1. 20.

†comptus, ūs. masc. Ornament. —— Cui simul infula virgineos circumdăta comptus . . . . profusa est. Lucr. 1. 88. SYN. ornatus, ūs.

compulsus, a, um. part. pass. from compello, is, q. v. Atque ŭtinam Rex ipse noto compulsus eodem Afforet Ænēas. V. Æn. 1. 575.

†compungo, is, xi. To prick, to hurt. —— (colores) Et qui compungunt aciem

lăcrymāreque cogunt. Lucr. 2. 420. v. pungo. computo, as. To count. - Felix qui . . . atque suos jam dextra computat . annos. Juy. 10. 249. SYN. supputo; numero as; enumero, dinumero.

\*computresco, is, trui. no sup. To rot. —— Sed penitus pereunt convulsi com-

que pătrescunt. Lucr. 3. 344. SYN. pūtresco, q. v.

conamen, inis. neut. An effort. - Exiguo funem conamine traxit. Ov. F. 4. 325. SYN. conātus, ûs; nīsus, ûs; molīmen, inis. neut.

+conatum, i. An attempt. --- Quod făcere intendunt, neque adhuc conata pătrantur. Lucr. 5. 386. SYN. conătus, ūs.

conatus, us. An effort, an attempt. - Sed quoniam tantis fatum conatibus obstat. Ov. Met. 4. 249. v. conāmen. concavo, as. To hollow out. — Est locus in geminos ubi brāchia concavat arcus

Scorpios. Ov. Met. 2. 195. SYN. căvo, q. v. concăvus, a, um. Hollow. — Aut ŭbi concăva pulsu Saxa sŏnant, vōcisque

offensa resultat imago. V. G. 4. 49. SYN. cavus, q. v. concedo, is, cessi. 1. To withdraw, retire, depart.—2. To yield.—3. To grant, to permit. - 4. (in imper.) Farewell. - 1. Tum vīta per auras Concessit mæsta ad mānes, corpusque relīquit. V. Æu. 10. 820. Superis concessit ab öris. V. Æn. 2. 91. — 2. Nec si mūneribus certes concēdat Iolas. V. E. 2. 57. - 3. Si concessa peto, si dant ea mænia Parcæ. V. Æn. 5. 798. - 4.

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Ipsæ rursum concēdīte sylvæ. V. E. 10. 63. SYN. 1. discēdo. — 1, 2. cēdo.

- 3. permitto, is, mīsi, missum, q. v. - 4. vălē; vīve, only in pl.

concelebro, as. 1. +To people. -2. To celebrate. - Alma Venus . . . Quæ măre nāvigěrum, quæ terras frūgifěrentes Concelebras. Lucr. 1. 4. - 2. Huc ăděs, et centum ludos Gěniumque chorēis Concelebra. Tib. 1. 7. 50. SYN. 2. cĕlĕbro, q. v.

concentus, us. masc. A singing together, a joint music. —— Hinc ille ăvium concentus in agris. V. G. 1. 422. In ipso Aere concentu victus vocisque lyræ-

que est. Ov. Met. 11. 11. v. cantus.

concēpi, conceptus, a, um. perf. and pass. part. from concipio, q. v.

Excute virgineo conceptas pectore flammas. Ov. Met. 7. 17.

concessus, a, um. part. pass. from concēdo, q. v. Has inter mědiamque duæ mortālíbus ægris Mūněre concessæ Dīvům. V. G. 1. 238. SYN. lĭcitus, q v. concha, æ. 1. A shell.—2. A trumpet.—3. A small dish, a saltcellar.—4. A

pearl.—1. Ostreaque in conchis Tuta fuere suis. Ov. F. 6. 164.—2. Sed tum forte căvâ dum personat æquora conchâ. V. Æn. 6. 171. — 3. Concha sălis pūri. Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 13. — 4. Et venit e rubro concha Erycina sălo. Prop. 3. 13. 6. SYN. 2. tŭba, q. v. PHR. 1. (some of the following may perhaps belong to 4.) Lectaque dīverso littore concha venit. Ov. Nec medius tenues conchas pictosve låpillos Pontus håbet, bĭbŭli littöris illa mora est. Ov. E rūbro lūcĭda concha mări. Tib. Et făveas conchâ Cỹpria vecta tuâ. Tib. Et quascunque n'iger rubro de littore conchas Proximus Eois colligit Indus equis. Et quæ sub Týriâ concha superbit ăquâ. Prop. v. seq.

conchea bacca. A pearl. --- Nec Indi conchea bacca măris pretio est. V.

Culex. 66.

‡conchis, is. fem. A dish of beans, leeks, etc. — Cūjus ăcēto, Cūjus conche

tumes? Juv. 3. 293.

conchylium, i. 1. A shell fish, esp. celebrated as that from which the purple dye was obtained.—2. An oyster.—3. ‡A purple garment.—1. Tincta těgit röseo conchÿli purpŭra fuco. Cat. 62. 49.—2. Non me Lucrīna jūvěrint conchÿliu. Hor. Epod. 2. 49.—3. Spartāna chlămys, conchÿlia Cōa, Juv. 8. 101. SYN. 1. mūrex, ĭcis. masc.—2. ostreum. v. purpŭra.

concido, is, cidi, cisum. To cut. - Terram multo ante memento Excoquere et magnos scröbibus concidere montes. V. G. 2. 260. SYN. findo, is, fidi,

fissum, q. v.

concido, is, cidi. To fall, as men, etc. fall and perish, or as the wind falls, etc. - Ipsa suâ Dīdo concidit ūsa mănu. Ov. Her. 7. 196. Contigimusque mănum quâ concidit Îlia tellus. V. Æn. 11. 245. Concidunt venti fugiuntque nubes. Hor. 1. 12. 30. SYN. cădo, is, cĕcĭdi; fut. in rus, cāsūrus, q. v.; dēcĭdo, prōcĭdo; ruo, ĭs (not of winds); corruo (of winds); pōno, is, pŏsui.

teoncieo, es. no perf., pass. part. concitus (q. v.) is the only part. used by the Augustan writers. To rouse, to excite. — Fulminaque et tonitrus, et nimbos

conciet atros. Sil. 12. 611. SYN. suscito, as; concito, excito, q. v.

+conciliatus, ûs. A joining, a union. — Quorum condenso măgis omnia con-

ciliātu Arctāri possunt. Lucr. 575. v. junctura.

concilio, as. 1. To conciliate, reconcile, make friendly. - 2. To recommend. 1. En etiam partes conciliantis ago. Ov. R. A. 524. - 2. Et dictis artes conciliásse suas. Ov. Tr. 3. 11. 42. SYN. 1. ‡amīco, as; v. pio. — 2. commendo, as. PHR. Quem Rutuli Turnusque suis adsciscere tentant Partibus, Ov.

concilium, i. A council. — Conciliumque vocat Divôm păter atque hominum

Rex. V. Æn. 10. 2.

+concinno, as. To make neat, to arrange, to make, to cause. - Quod supěrest consuetudo concinnat ămôrem. Lucr. 4. 1277. SYN. compôno, is, posui, q. v.

§concinnus, a, um. Neat, elegant. — Quid concinna Sămos, quid Crœsi rēgia

Sardis? Hor. Ep. 1.11. 2. SYN, decorus, q. v. concino, is, ui, centum. 1. To sing. — 2. To celebrate. —— Ad vada Mæandri concinit albus ölor. Ov. Her. 7. 2. Concines mājore poēta plectro Cæsărem Hor. 4. 2. 33. SYN. 1, 2. căno, is, cecini, q. v.; canto, as. — 2. celebro, as, q. v.

+concio, is. no sup. or pass., another form of concieo, q. v. - Jupiter et tene-

bras fremitus, et murmura concit. Lucr. 6. 409.

concipio, is, cepi. 1. To conceive, esp. any feeling. - 2. Or as the mind or tongue conceives. — 3. Or as a mother conceives; this use is most frequent in part. pass. conceptus. —— Conscia mens ut cuique sua est ĭtă concipit intra Pectora pro facto spemque mětumque suo. Ov. F. Î. 485. Nec lingua cădūcas Concipit ulla preces. Ov. F. 1. 182. Tangitur, et tacto concipit illa sinu. Ov. F. 5. 256. conceptus ab illà Servius a cœlo sēmīna gentis habet. Ov. F. 6. 633. SYN. 1, 2. formo, as. v. sentio, capio. PHR. animo spem turbidus hausit inanem. V.

concīsus, a, um. part. pass. from concīdo, q. v. —— Ligna sĕnex mĭnuit con-cīsaque construit alte. Ov. F. 2. 647. SYN. cæsus, etc.

concito, as. 1. To rouse, to excite. - 2. To pursue. - 3. #To hurl. -Brūtus clāmore Quirītes Concitat et rēgis facta nefanda refert. Ov. F. 2. 850 .-2. Subitas concitat ille feras. Ov. F. 2. 286. — 3. Dixit, et Edonis nutrītum missile ventis Concitat. Val. Fl. 6. 341. SYN. 1. excito, suscito; cieo, es,

mo pass. part. — 2. sĕquor, ĕris, sĕcūtus, q. v. — 3. torqueo, es, torsi.

concitus, a, um. part. pass. from concieo. 1. Roused, excited. — 2. Rapid. — 3.

Moving or hurled with violence. —— 1. Āŏnio concita Baccha Deo. Ov. A. A. 1. 312. Immāni concitus irâ Dardăniam ruit ad partam. V. Æn. 9. 694. — 2. Ad vocem concitus urget iter. Ov. F. 6. 521. — 3. Mūrāli concita nunquam Tormento sic saxa fremunt. V. Æn. 12. 921. SYN. 1. excitus, accensus,

†percitus.— 2. citus, răpidus, q. v. conclâmo, as. 1. To cry out, to cry out together.—2. To cry to, to call.— Dūcendum ad sēdes simulācrum, ōrandaque Dīvæ Numina conclāmant. V. Æn. 2. 233. -2. Auxilium vocat et duros conclumat agrestes. V. Æn. 7. 704,

SYN. 1. clāmo, exclāmo. - 2. inclāmo; voco, as, q. v.

Sconclave, is. A room. Currère per totum păvidi conclave. Hor. 2. 6. 113. conclūdo, is, si. To shut up, to confine, to close. — Pars optare löcum tecto, et conclūdère sulco. V. Æn. 1. 425. SYN. claudo, q. v.

+concoctus, a, um. part. pass. from concoquo. Cooked up together, mingled .-Quam minime ut possit mistos in corpore odores Concoctosque suo contactos perděre vīvo. Lucr. 2. 852.

concolor, oris. Of the same colour as. - Et populus festo concolor ipse suo

est. Ov. F. 1. 80.

concoquo, is, xi. To digest. —— Pulchre concoquitis, nihil timetis. Cat. 21. 8. Agreement. — Et cum Pīrithoo felix concordia Thēseus, Ov. concordia, æ. Met. 8. 303.

concorditer. With agreement, harmoniously.——Dulces concorditer Exigit annos. Ov. Met. 7, 752.

concordo, as. To agree, to sound in harmony.——Per me concordant carmina nervis. Ov. Met. 1. 518. SYN. consono, as, ui.

concors, ordis. In agreement. --- Concordes anima nunc et dum nocte premuntur. V. Æn. 6. 828. SYN. ūnănimus. v. consentio.

concrēbresco, is, ui. To increase.——Cum lěvis alterno Zephyrus concrēbruit Euro. V. Ciris. 25. SYN. crēbresco; incrēbresco.

concrēdo, is, didi. To trust. — Vel quibus obsessos possit concrēdère mūros V. Æn. 10. 286. SYN. crēdo, q. v.

concrepo, as. To sound together, act. and intrans. — Æriferæ comitum concrepuere manus. Ov. F. 3. 740. Rursus aquâ tangit Temesæaque concrepat

æra. Ov. F. 5. 441. SYN. crepo, q. v.

concresco, is, crevi, cretum. no pass. except part. concretus, q. v. 1. To grow together. -2. To grow. -3. To curdle, to congeal. -1. Has concresse putant. Ov. Met. 7. 416.— Ut his exordia prīmis Omnia et ipse těner mundi concrē-věrit orbis. V. E. 6. 34.—3. Gělĭdus concrēvit frīgore sanguis. V. Æn. 12. Nec măre concrescit glăcie. Ov. Tr. 3. 12. 29. SYN. 1. coalesco, is, ui. -2. cresco, q. v. -1. 3. coeo, īs, īvi, ītum.

concrētus, a, um. pass. part. of prec. Grown together, or congealed, in any way or from any cause, as a root mingling with the soil, water congealed with cold, one's blood with fear, hair clotted with blood, milk made into cheese, etc. Nec sēmine jacto Concrētam pătitur rădicem affigere terræ. V. G. 2. 318. Zonæ . . . Cæruleâ glăcie concrētæ atque imbribus ātris. V. G. 1. 236. lac concrētum cum sanguine potat equino. V. G. 3. 463. SYN. coactus.

+concrucior, āris. To be tortured.——Cum căput... Læditur in nōbis non omni concruciamur Corpore, Lucr. 3. 149. SYN. crucio. v. crucio.

concubitus, ûs. masc. Lying together. — Quod nec concubitu indulgent. V. G.

conculco, as. To trample on. Erigitur pedibusque virum conculcat Equinis Ov. Met. 12. 374. SYN. calco, q. v.; proculco. PHR. Injūrioso ne pede proruas Stantem columnam. Hor.

concumbo, is, cubui. To lie with. - Dīcitur et nudæ concubuisse Deæ. Prop.

2. 12. 15.

concupisco, is, īvi. To desire. — At si quid unquam tāle concupīvēris. Hor.

Epod. 3. 19. SYN. cŭpio, is, q. v.

concurro, is. 1. To run together.—2. To come together, to meet (esp. as combatants in battle), to fight.—1. Concurrunt Sătyri turgentiaque ora părentis Rīdent. Ov. F. 3. 758. - 2. Ipsos concurrere passus Haud tamen inter se magni regnātor Ölympi. V. Æn. 10. 436. Audetque vīris concurrēre virgo. V. Æn. 1. 493. Nec fas concurrēre ferro. Ov. F. 3. 811. Omnia ventorum concurrēre prælia vīdi. V. G. 1. 318. Quæ concurrentes inter temeraria cautes (the Symplegades). Ov. Am. 2. 11. 3. SYN. 1. convēnio, is; vēni.—1, 2.

congrédior, éris, essus sum; cŏeo, īs, īvi, ĭtum. v. pugno.

concurritur. pass. impers. of prec. They meet, esp. in battle. ——Ērumpunt portis; concurritur; æthère in alto Fit sŏnĭtus. V. G. 4. 78. v. pugno.

teoneurso, as. To run to and fro, to run. — Nune hue nune illue abrupti nubibus ignes Concursant. Lucr. 2. 215. SYN. curro, is, cucuri.

concursus, ûs. A running together (sometimes to fight); a collecting of people, a meeting. - Dīc, ait, o virgo quid vult concursus ad amnem? V. Æn. 6. 318. Cum . . . subitis timidum concursibus æquor Astræi turbant, et eunt in prælia fratres. Ov. Met. 14. 544. SYN. congressus, ûs; conventus, ûs (not for

†concussus, ûs. A shaking. — Quo de concussu sequitur gravis imber. Lucr.

concătio, is, cussi, cussum. To shake, lit. and melaph.——Qui terque quăterque Concătiens illustre caput. Ov. Met. 2. 50. Visaque concussâ dicta probare comâ. Ov. F. 2. 846. Te quoque si certo puer hic concusserit arcu. Prop. 1. 7. 15. Hoc concussa mětu mentem Jūturna vírago. V. Æn. 12. 468. SYN. quătio, is; quasso, as; moveo, es, movi, q. v.; agito, as. teondenseo, es. To thicken.—Tum putat id fieri quod se condenseut aer. Lucr. 1. 392. SYN. denseo, denso, as.

condensus, a, um. Thick, crowded, numerous.——Tōto namque fremunt condensæ littöre puppes. V. Æn. 8. 497. SYN. densus, q. v.; frequens.

tcondio, is. To season. - Et quadringentis nummis condire gulosum, Juv.

‡condiscipula, æ. A female schoolfellow. — Hâc condiscipula vel hâc mă-

gistrâ esses doctior. Mart. 10. 35. 15.
condisco, is didici. no sup. To learn.—Ars fit übi a těněris crimen condiscitur annis. Ov. Her. 4. 25. SYN. disco, q. v.
conditio, onis. fem. Condition, in any sense.—1. Condition, i. e. state.—
2. A condition of an agreement, etc.—1. Quo vitam dědit æternam, cur mortis ădemta est Conditio ? V. Æn. 12. 880. - 2. Accipe sub certâ conditione preces. Ov. F. 4. 320. SYN. 1. status, ûs; locus, i.-2. lex, legis, fem. v. pactum. PHR. Quo sit fortūna loco, qui casus agat res. V.

conditor, oris. masc. 1. A builder.—2. A composer, a writer.—1. Tum rex Evandrus Rōmānæ conditor arcis. V. Æn. 8. 313.—2. Eubius impūræ conditor historiæ. Ov. Tr. 2. 416. SYN. 1. fundātor, pŏsĭtor; ŏpŏfex, ĭcis.—2.

scriptor.

condo, is, didi. 1. To conceal, to put aside. - 2. To bury, lit. and metaph. - 3. To finish, end, esp. of time.—4. To build, to found.—5. To write, compose, esp. poems.—6. To celebrate.——1. Scandunt rursus equum, et nota conduntur in alvo. V. Æn. 2. 401. Condita cum fuërint aptius omen ërit. Ov. F. 3. 396.

—2. Ex quo rëliquias divinique ossa părentis Condidimus terrâ. V. Æn. 5.
48. Pectore in adverso totum cui comminus ensem Condidit. V. Æn. 9. 348.

—3. Cantando puërum memini me condere soles. V. E. 9. 51.—4. Cum condita Roma est. Ov. F. 4. 801. Tantæ mölis črat Römänam condere gentem. V. Æn. 1. 33. Aurea condet Sæcula qui rursus Lătio. V. Æn. 6. 793.-5. Ibo et Chalcidico quæ sunt mihi condita versu Carmina . . . mödüläbor.

V. E. 10. 50. - 6. Dīvītis ingenii est immānia Cæsaris acta Condere. Ov. Tr. 2. 335. SYN. 1, 2. recondo, is, didi; abscondo, is, di, ditum; celo, as; tego, is, xi: sēpōno, is, pŏsui.—2. sĕpĕlio, is. (not metaph.)—3. fīnio, is, q. v.—4. ædĭfĭco, as: stătuo, is; constituo; struo, is, xi; extruo; molior, īris; fundo, as, q. v.; ērigo, is, ērexi.—5. scrībo, is, psi, q. v.; compono.—6. celebro, as, q. v. PHR. 4. Instant ardentes Tyrii, pars ducere muros, Molīrique arcem et mănibus subvolvere saxa; Pars optare locum tecto et concludere sulco, V. Notāvi Ipse locum āeriæ quo congessēre palumbes. V.

condòleo, es. To grieve with, to condole, to be in pain. —— Et sı̃mıılat sübı̆to condòlnisse cãput. Tib. 1. 6. 36. SYN. doleo, q. v.

To pardon. - Si quam mălam rem debes te condono. †condono, as.

Bacch. 5. 2. 24. SYN. dono; excuso, as. v. venia. conduco, is, xi. 1. To collect. -2. To hire, to rent. -1. Pēnēus ab imo Effūsus Pindo tenues agitantia fūmos Nūbila condūcit. Ov. Met. 1. 573. -2. Conductâque păter tellure serebat. V. Æn. 12. 520. SYN. 1. colligo, is,

lēgi, q. v.

conductor, oris. masc. One who hires. - Omnia conductor solvit. Ov. Am. 1. 10. 45.

+conduplico, as. To double. — Dīvitiasque conduplicant avidi; cædem cædi accumulantes. Lucr. 3. 71. SYN. duplico; gemino, as; ingemino, as; congemino.

+conduro, as. To harden. - Humor aquæ porro ferrum condurat ab igni.

Lucr. 6. 968. SYN. dūro, q. v.

confectus, a, um. part. pass. from conficio, q. v. 1. Finished. - 2. Worn out. ---- 1. Post ŭbi confecti cursus et dona peregit. V. Æn. 5. 362. -- 2. Ducitur infēlix ævo confectus Achātes. V. Æn. 11. 85. SYN. 1, 2. exhaustus. — 2. fessus.

confercio, is, fersi. To press closely (in the Augustan writers only in pass. part). - Ventus ĕnim cum confercit franguntur in altum. Lucr. 6. 158. Quos ŭbĭ confertos audēre in prælia vīdi. V. Æn. 2. 347. SYN, premo, is, pressi;

comprime; cogo, is, cogi, SYN. (of confertus), densus, condensus. confero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre. 1. To bring, to bring together in any way for any purpose, as words into a verse, men for battle, or for a friendly meeting. — 2. To give. — 3. To apply. — 4. To compare. —— 1. Quo multa săcerdos Lignea contulerat veterum simulacra Deorum. Ov. Met. 10. 694. Juvat usque morari Et conferre gradum, et veniendi discere causas. V. Æn. 6. 489. Stětimus tela aspera contra Contŭlimusque mănus. V. Æn. 11. 283. Tu Tyrrhēnum equitem collātis excipe signis. V. Æn. 11. 517. Obvius adversoque occurrit, seque viro vir contūlit. V. Æn. 10. 734. Contūlit in versus sic sua verba duos. Ov. F. 1. 162. Corpus Deus æquŏris albam Contulit in volucrem (brought so as to change). Ov. Met. 12. 146. — 2. Hee tibi contălerunt cœlestia munera Dīvi. Prop. 2. 2. 35. — 3. Quæque tibi est linguæ facundia confer in illud. Ov. Tr. 3. 5. 29. — 4. I nunc Sīsyphias, improbe, confer opes. Ov. Her. 12. 204. SYN. 1. v. cogo, compono. - 2. præbeo, es, q. v. - 3. addūco, is, xi; applico, as, ui. - 4. comparo, as, q. v.

teonfervēfācio, is. To heat. — Dissolvit porro fācile æs, aurumque repente Confervēfācio. Lucr. 6. 352. SYN. torreo, es, ui, tostum, q. v. sconferveo, es, bui. no sup. To grow hot. — Mea cum conferbuit īra. Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 71. SYN. ferveo, q. v.

confessus, a, um. part. (in act. sense) of confiteor, q. v. Confessing. --- O si quă pătētis Nūmina confessis, merui, nec triste recuso Supplicium. Ov. Met. 10. SYN. fassus.

confestim. Immediately. -- Nīsus et ūnà Euryālus confestim ălăcres admittier

orant. V. Æn. 9. 231. SYN. prōtĭnus, q. v.; extemplo.

conficio, is, feci. pass. conficior and confio, i, except before er, as fio, fieri. 1.

To do.—2. To finish.—3. To destroy, to kill.—1. Nunc qua ratione quod instat Confieri possit, paucis, adverte, docebo. V. Æn. 4. 116.—2. Post übi confecti cursus et dona peregit. V. Æn. 5. 362. — 3. Nunc vulnus acerbam Conficit, et tenebris nigrescunt omnia circum. V. Æn. 11. 824. Sic mea perpetuos cūrārum pectora morsus Fine quibus nullo conficiuntur habent. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 1. 74. SYN. 1. făcio, q. v. - 1, 2. pĕrăgo, is, ēgi, q. v. - 3. absūmo, is, mpsi; consumo; neco, as, ui, atum, q. v.

confidens, entis. part. of confido, used as adj. Bold. --- Nam quis te juvenum confīdentissime nostras Jussit ădīre domos. V. G. 4. 545. ācis, q. v.

confido, is, confisus sum. also part. confisus in act. sense. To trust. - O nimium cœlo et pělăgo conf îse sěrēno. V. Æn. 5. 870. SYN. fido : crēdo.

conf īgo, is, xi. To transfix. —— Sic ĕgŏ fortūnæ tēlis confixus ĭnīquis. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 7. 15. SYN. f īgo, q. v.

confindo, is, fidi, fissum. --- Et ferro tellus, pontus confinditur ære. Tib. 4. 1.173. confingo, is. To make, to invent. - Agmina et innumerum flatus confingis equōrum. V. Fl. 2. 130.

conf īnis, e. Joining. — Quā collo conf īne caput. Ov. Met. 1. 718. SYN.

conterminus.

confinium, i. usu. in pl. The confines. — Quod teneat lucis teneat confinia

noctis. Ov. Met. 7. 706. v. finis. confirmo, as. To strengthen. — Animosque labantes Confirmant ictu. Lucan. SYN. firmo, q. v.

conf iteor, ēris, confessus sum. To confess. — Ut scēleris numeros confiteare tui. Ov. Ib. 184. SYN. făteor, q. v. configo, is, xi. 1. +To dash against. — 2. To fight. — Obvia conflixit conspirans mūtuus ardor. Lucr. 4. 1309. Adversi rupto ceu quondam turbine venti Confligunt. V. Æn. 2. 417. SYN. 1. collido, is, si, q. v. — 2. pugno, as, q. v. conflo, as. 1. To blow up, to light up. — 2. To forge or make by fire. — 3.

†‡ To make, acquire.—1. Nunquam Tyndărides formæ conflātus ămōre Ignis. Lucr. 1. 474. -2. Et curvæ rigidum falces confluntur in ensem. V. G. 1. 508. 3. Sanguine cīvīli rem conflant. Lucr. 3. 70. SYN. 1. accendo, is, di. — 3. acquiro, is.

confiuo, is, xi. To flow together, to flow so as to mingle. - Huc licet e toto sõlertia confluat orbe. Ov. Met. 9. 740. Nisi Nilus in Hēbrum confluat. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 5. 22. Jamque arbore summa Constuere, et lentis uvam demittere ramis. SYN. (as to the last example) coeo, īs, īvi, ītum, q. v. confodio, is, confodi, confossus. To dig through, i. e. to pierce, to stab.—

Brāchia tendentem Cyllēnide confödit harpē. Ov. Met. 5. 176. SYN. fīgo. 18, xi, q. v.

conformo, as. To form. - Viridi sub fronde lätentem Conformare löcum.

V. Culex, 390. SYN. formo, q. v.

confossus, a, um. part. from confodio, q. v. Pierced. Tum super exanimem sese projecit amīcum Confossus. V. Æn. 9. 445. SYN. fixus, transfixus, trajectus (by missile weapons).

confragus, a, um. Rugged. - Confraga densis Arboribus dumēta tegunt.

Lucan. 6. 126. SYN. asper, era, erum, sync. pra, prum, q. v.

confremo, is, ui. To roar together, to roar. — Confremuere omnes. Ov. Met. 1. 199. v. frěmo.

†
†confringo, is, frēgi, fractum. To break. — Confractique ensĭbus enses.
Lucan. 7. 573. SYN. frango, q. v.
confūgio, is, fūgi, fūgitum. To fly. — Ille inter cædes Rŭtŭlōrum ēlapsus
in āgros Confūgere. V. Æn. 8. 493. Pătrias molle fortis ad artes Confūgit.
Ov. F. 1. 572. SYN. fūgio, q. v.; me fĕro, fers, tŭli, ferre, lātum.

confügium, i. A place of refuge. — Qui mihi confügium, qui mihi portus

eras. Ov. Tr. 5. 6. 2. SYN. ‡perfügium. confundo, is, fūdi, fūsum. 1. To pour together, to mix.—2. To confuse, disturb. -1. Cumque tuis lăcrymis lăcrymas confundere nostras. Ov. Her. 2. 95. Qui nunc Ore Arethūsa tuo Siculis confunditur undis. V. Æn. 3. 696. Nec Semelēius Cum Marte confundet Thyoneus Prælia. Hor. 1. 17. 23. — 2. Jussus confundere fædus. V. Æn. 5. 496. Nunc male defensæ confundant mænia Trojæ. Ov. Met. 15. 770. - 1, 2. Sed fasque nefasque Confūsūra ruit. Ov. Met. 6. 586. Hic mihi nesciò quod trepido male numen amicum Confusam eripuit mentem. V. Æn. 2. 736. SYN. 1. misceo, es, ui, mixtum, q. v. — 2. turbo, as, q. v.

†confūto, as. To confute. — An confūtābunt nāres oculique revincent? Lucr. 4. 489. SYN. refello, is, q. v. congĕlo, as. 1. To freeze, to hurden (act.). — 2. Intrans. — 1. In lăpidem rictus serpentis apertos Congelat. Ov. Met. 11, 60. - 2. Vertitur in lapides, et

congĕlat āĕre tacto. Ov. Met. 15. 415. Cærŭleos ventis lătĭces dûrantĭbus, Ister Congĕlat. Ov. Tr. 3. 10. 30. SYN. 1. ‡gĕlo; glăcio, as; dūro, as.— 2. dūresco, is, durui, q. v. v. conglăcior.

congemino, as. To double, to redouble. - Securim Altior assurgens oranti et multa précanti Congeminat. V. Æn. 11. 697. SYN. gemino, ingemino.

congemo, is, ui. To groan. --- Vulneribus donec paulatim evicta supremum Congëmuit. V. En. 2. 631. SYN. gëmo, q. v. conger, gri. A conger eel.—Immītisque sue Conger per vulnëra gentis. Ov.

Hal. 115.

congěries, ei. A mass, a heap. — Congěriem sylvæ Němeæo vellěre summam

Sternis, Ov. Met. 9. 235. SYN. möles, es. congero, is, gessi, gestum. 1. To heap up together, to collect. — 2. To join. - Āramque sepulchri Congerere arboribus coeloque educere certant. V. Æn. 6. 178. Nötāvi Ipse lŏcum āĕriæ quo congessēre pălumbes (sc. materials to build their nests with). V. E. 3. 69.—2. Oscula congĕrĭmus prŏpĕrāta sine ordine raptim. Ov. Her. 18. 113. SYN. 1. cŭmŭlo, as; accúmŭlo.—2. misceo, es, ui, q. v.

+congestus, ûs. masc. A heap. — Uti possit magnus congestus ărenæ Fluctibus adversis oppīlāre ostia contra. Lucr. 6.724. SYN. acervus, cumulus;

moles, is, fem.; agger, ĕris, masc.

conglăcior, aris. To be frozen. — Conglăciantur ăquæ scopulis se condit hi-

rundo. Albinovanus. 2. 101. SYN. congelo, as, q. v.

+conglöbātus, a, um. Gathered together. —— Sed complexa meant inter se con que glöbāta. Lucr. 2. 153. SYN. congestus.

†conglomero, as. To roll up, to wind up. - Quamque loco se Contineat parvo

teongratulor, aris. To congratulate. ——Quantique necesse continues parvo si possit conglomerari. Lucr. 3. 211. SYN. glomero, q. v. teongratulor, aris. To congratulate. ——Conferre omnes congratulates quia pugnāvi fortiter. Plaut. Men. 1. 2. 20. SYN. grātulor, q. v. congredior, eris, gressus sum. 1. To come together, to meet.—2. esp. so as to fight. ---- 1. Congressi jungunt dextras, mediisque residunt Ædibus. V. Æn. 8. 467. - 2. Infēlix puer atque impar congressus Achilli. V. Æn. 1. 475. SYN. 1. convěnio, îs, věni; ‡congruo, is.—1, 2. concurro, îs; coeo, îs, īvi, ĭtum.—2. mánus conséro, is, ui; mánus conféro, fers, túli, ferre, latum; pugno, as, q. v. PHR. 2. Tertia sed postquam congressi in prælia, tötasque Implicuēre inter se ăcies. V. Multaque per cæcam congressi prælia noctem Conserimus. V. Nec pede congressos æquo nec tela ferentes Insequitur. V. Non illi se quisquam impune tulisset Obvius armato. V.

+‡congrego, as. To collect. — Inde ea comprendunt inter se, conque gregantur.

Lucr. 6, 455. SYN. colligo, is, lēgi, q. v.

congressus, ûs. 1. A coming together, a meeting.—2. esp. in battle, a fight.—
1. Congressus pete, nate, meos. V. Æn. 5. 733.—2. Ille Talon Tanaimque neci fortemque Cěthēgum Tres uno congressu, et mæstum mittit Önyten. V. Æn. 12. 514. SYN. 1. conventus, ûs. -2. v. pugna.

teongruo, is. To meet, to come together. - Arcem nata petit, quò jam manus horrida mātrum Congruerat. Val. Fl. 2. 306. SYN. convenio, īs, vēni, q. v.

congruus, a, um. Fit, suitable --- Ora văcent epulis ălimentaque congrua carpant. Ov. Met. 15. 478. SYN. aptus, commodus, idoneus, ūtilis, convěniens, accommodus.

conjectura, æ. Conjecture. - Augurium rătio est et conjectura futuri. Ov.

Tr. 1. 8. 51.

+conjectus, ûs. 1. A throwing. -2. Things thrown together, a heap. -- 1. Quăsi quid pugno brāchjique superne Conjectu trūdātur. Lucr. 6.433.—2. At contrā lăpidum conjectum spiclorumque Nēnu potest. Lucr. 3. 199. SYN. 1. jactus, ûs, q. v.—2. congĕries, ēi ; ăcervus, cumulus.

conifer, era, erum. Bearing cones (of trees).——Āeriæ quercus aut coniferæ cyparissi. V. Æn. 3. 680.

coniger, era, erum. same as prec. - Conigeram sudanti vertice pinum Eruit.

Cat. 62. 106.

conjicio, is, jēci, jectus. 1. To throw, to hurl, to cast. -2. To utter. -3. + To conjecture. - 1. Ergo inter medios sese haud ignara nocendi Conneit. V. Æn. 5. 619. Instat cui Turnus, stüdentemque ēminus hastam Conjicit. V. Æn. 10. 646. Quŏtics ŏcŭlos conjēcit in hostem. V. Æn. 12. 483.—2. Væ mĭser, absenti mæstas quam sæpe quĕrelas Conjīcit. Tib. 1. 8. 54.—3. Conjīcĕre ut

possis ex hoc quod cernere non quis. Lucr. 1. 752. SYN. 1. jacio, is ; ējicio ; jacto, as ; jaculor, āris. - 2. ēmitto, is, mīsi, missum ; ēdo, is, didi. - 3. augŭror, āris, q. v.

To butt in play. --- Et sătīati agni lūdunt blandique coniscant. +cŏnisco, as.

Lucr. 2. 320.

conjugialis, e.

conjugator, oris. masc. One who unites. - Boni Conjugator amoris. Cat.

njūgiālis, e. Matrimonial, belonging to marriage.— Nec mea virginītas, nec conjūgiālia jūra. Ov. 6. 536. SYN. nuptiālis, jūgālis, mārītus, connūbīalis, used connūbjālis (quadrisyll.), mārītālis. conjugium, i. 1. Marriage, even of animals. —— 1. Conjugio Anchisa Veneris dignāte superbo. V. Æn. 3. 475. Et sæpe sine ullis *Conjūgiis* vento grāvidæ. V. G. 3. 275. *Conjūgio* Æăcidæ Pyrrhi sceptrisque potitum. V. Æn. 3. 296. SYN. Connūbium; nuptiæ, arum, fem.; ‡nuptus, ûs; Hÿměnæus, tæda, tædæ jŭgales, pacta jŭgālia; thălămus, oftenest in pl. (In marriage the husband was said dūcěre uxōrem; the wife, nūběre mărīto.) PHR. Luxque jŭgālis adest. Ov. Illa vělut crīmen tædas exōsa jŭgāles. Ov. Hinc sătă Pleĭŏnē cum cœlĭfĕro Ātlante Jungĭtur. Ov. Tolle prŏcul dēcepte făces, Hymenæe, mărītas. Ov. Alter ăgebatur post pacta jugalia mensis. Ov. Nē cui me vinclo vellem sŏciāre jŭgāli. V. Si non pertæsum thălămi tædæque fuisset. V. Duxërat Oceanus quondam Titanida Tethyn. Ov. Nec conjugis unquam Prætendi tædas, aut hæc in fæděra vēni. V. Heu úbř pacta fídes, ŭbř connūbiālia jūra, Faxque sub arsūros dignior īre rogos? Ov. Et făcĕ pro thălămi fax mihi mortis ădest. Ov. Mihi... tristis Erinnys Prætulit infaustas sanguinolenta făces. Ov. Ante . . . quam thălămo nisi tu nupta sit ulla meo. Ov. Hâc vĕnit in thălămos dōte superba tuos. Ov. At nec nupta quidem tædâque accepta jugāli. Ov. Cum tibi hūbēbam nulli mea tæda nocēbat; Si jungar Pyrrho, tu mihi læsus ĕris. Ov. Me tĭbĭ, teque mihī tæda pŭdīca dedit. Ov. Conjŭgio dixi sōla fruēre meo. Ov. Una de multis făce nuptiāli Digna. Hor. — To give in marriage. Cui păter intactam děděrat, prīmisque jŭgārat Ōmǐnǐbus. V. Dēiŏpēam Connūbīo jungam stăbīli, prŏpriamque dicabo Omnes ut tēcum měritis pro tālibus annos Exigat, et pulchrá făciat te prole părentem. V. v. uxor, maritus, duco.

conjunctus, a, um. part. pass. from conjungo, q. v., found also in compar.

United, friendty. — Neque enim conjunctior ulla Cēcropidis hâc est tellūs. Ov. Met. 7. 486. SYN. Ámīcus, q. v. conjungo, is, xi. To join. — Hunc căpe consiliis socium et conjunge volentem. V. Æn. 5. 712. SYN. jungo, adjungo; connecto, is; socio, as; consocio;

continuo, as.

conjurătus, a, um. part. pass. of conjuro, but used in a deponent sense. spiring, having conspired. — Quam multo repetet Græcia milite Conjūrāta tuas rumpëre nuptias. Hor. 1. 15. 7.

conjuro, as. To conspire. - Simul omne tumultu Conjurat trepido Latium.

V. Æn. 8. 4. v. consentio.

conjux, ugis. masc. and fem. A consort, husband or wife. - Conjux ubi pristīnus illi Respondet cūris æquatque Sĭchæus ămōrem. V. Æn. 6. 473. Sĕquĭturque (nĕfas) Ægyptia conjux. V. Æn. 8. 638. SYN. consors (ortis) tŏri, consors thălami. v. uxor, mărītus.

connecto, is, nexui, nexus. To join, to join together. ---- Ægidaque horriferam turbātæ Pallādis arma Certātim squāmis serpentum auroque pŏlībant Connex-

osque angues. V. Æn. 8. 437. SYN. necto; conjungo, is. connitor, eris, connixus sum, or connisus. 1. To strive, to strive in unison. -2. To bring forth. (In this sense perf. is always nixus.) - 1. Vix illam fămuli Phēgeus Săgărisque ferebant Multiplicem connixi humeris. V. Æn. 5. 264.—2. Spem gregis ah! silice in nūdâ connixa reliquit. V. E. 1. 15. SYN. 1. nītor, adnītor; tento, as; lăbōro, as; conor, āris; pugno, as; contendo, is.

—1, 2. ēnītor; 2. părio, is, pēpēri, partum, q. v.

†connīveo, es, nīvi. no sup. To wink. — Cum quăsi connīvent, et ăperto

lumine rursum Omnia convisunt. Lucr. 5. 776.

connūbiālis, e. used connūbjālis. Matrimonial. — Heu ŭbi pacta fides, ŭbi connūbūilia jura? Ov. Her. 6. 41. SYN. conjugiālis, q. v.

connubium, i. in oblique cases as trisyll. sometimes, e. g. connubio. н 3

——Per connūbia nostra, per inceptos Hyměnæos. V. Æn. 4. 316. Connūbūs arvisque növis ŏpěrata júventus. V. Æn. 3. 136. SYN. conjúgium, q. v. cōnōpěum, i. A canopy or curtain to keep off gnats. —— Interque signa (turpe) mīlitāria Sōl aspicit cōnōpeum. Hor. Epod. 9. 16. Ut testūdineo tibi Lentule conopeo. Juv. 6. 80.

conor, aris. To try, to endeavour, — Oppressum rapit et conuntem plūrima frustra. V. Æn. 9. 398. Ter conata loqui, ter destitit. Ov. F. 2. 823. SYN. nītor, ĕris; connitor, tento, as, q. v.

†conquasso, as. To shake. Conquassatur enim tunc mens auimique potestas. Lucr. 3. 600. SYN. quasso; quătio, is, quassi, q. v.

conqueror, ēris, questus sum. To complain. — Conqueror an tăceam, pōnam sine crīmine nomen? Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 3. 1. SYN. queror, q. v. ‡conquestus, ûs. masc. Complaint. — Et supplice rēgum Conquestu flammāta mŏvet. Stat. Ach. 1. 399. SYN. questus, querela, q. v.

conquiro, is, quisivi. To seek. Non illis studium vulgo conquirere amantes.

Prop. 1. 2. 23. SYN. quæro, q. v.; exquīro. consanguĭnea, æ. A sisier. — Ut linquens gĕnĭtoris fīlia vultum Ut consanguinece complexum, ut denique matris. Cat. 62. 118. SYN. soror, oris,

q. v. consanguineus, a, um. Related, kindred, esp. brotherly. - Et consanguineo

toties data dextera Turno, V. Æn. 7. 366. SYN. cognatus, consanguinitas, atis. fem. Relationship.——Illi me comitem et consanguinitaite

propinquum . . . . păter mīsit. V. Æn. 2. 86. conscelero, as. To make a partner in wickedness, to pollute.——Cur non et specto pěreuntem oculosque videndo Conscělero? Ov. Met. 7. 35. SYN. polluo, is.

conscendo, is, di. To mount, to ascend; sometimes esp. to ascend a ship, to embark, even to put to sea. — Ænēas scopulum interea conscendit. V. Æn. 1. 180. Conscendunt in equos Tyrioque rubentia fuco Terga premunt. Ov. Met. 6. 222. Classem conscendit jussis gens Lydia Dīvûm. V. Æn. 10. 155. Bis dēnis Phrygium conscendi nāvibus æquor. V. Æn. 1. 381. SYN. scando, ascendo.

conscientia, æ. Conscience, consciousness. — Ăbacta nullâ Veïa conscientiâ?

Hor. Epod. 5. 29. PHR. Hic mūrus ahēneus esto, nil conscire sǐbī, nullâ
pallescĕre culpâ. Hor. Sat. Quos diri conscia facti Mens hăbet attŏnitos, et surdo verbere cædit Occultum quătiente ănimo tortore flagellum. Juv. Nocte diēque suum gestāre in pectore testem. Juv.

+conscindo, is, scidi, scissum. To cut or tear in pieces. - Quantæ conscindunt hominem cuppedinis acres Solicitum curæ. Lucr. 5. 46. SYN. scindo, q. v. ;

lăcero, as ; dīlăcero.

conscio, īs. To be conscious of. - Nil conscire sibī nulla pallescere culpa. Hor.

Epist. 1. 1. 61.

conscius, a, um. Conscious of, witness to; sometimes almost as subst. --- Si quid Usquam Justitiæ est, et mens sibi conscia recti. V. Æn. 1. 604. Fulsēre ignes et conscius æther Connubīi. V. Æn. 4. 167. Conscius omnis abest. Ov. Met. 4. 63. v. testis.

Sconscribillo, as. To scribble. — Inusta turpiter tibī flagella conscribillent.

Cat. 23. 11. v. seq.

conscrībo, is, psi. To write. --- Nēve roges quid sit stultam conscripsimus artem. Óv. Ep. e P. 2. 9. 73. SYN. scrībo, q.v. §conscriptus, i. A senator. —— Quod sit conscripti, Quod Jūdicis officium. Hor.

A. P. 314. SYN. sěnātor, ōris, q. v.

consěco, as, cui, ctum. To cut up. — Quiă fertur in illo Membra sŏror frātris

consěcuisse sui. Ov. Tr. 3. 9. 34. SYN. sĕco; discindo, ĭs, scĭdi, scissum.

consěcro, as. To consecrate. — Vātum dīvĭtĭbus consĕcrat insŭlis. Hor. 4. 8.

27. SYN. sacro, q. v.; dēsēcro.

+consector, āris. To follow, pursue. - Consectābantur sylvestria sæcla fěrārum. Lucr. 5, 905. SYN. sector; sequor, eris, secutus; prosequor, insequor, rĕsĕauor.

consēdī. perf. a consideo, q. v.——Consēdēre omnes. Ov. Met. 13. 1.

consenesco, is, senui. 1. To grow old.—2. To grow old together.——1. Consenuit socerorum in arvis. Hor. 3. 5. 8.—2. Illâ sunt annis juncti juvenīlībus, illâ consenuēre casâ. Ov. Met. 8. 633. SYN. 1. canesco, is, ui.

eonsensus, ûs. masc. Consent, agreement. — Poscor et ipse meum consensu. Lælapa magno. Ov. Met. 7. 771. SYN. assensus. v. concordia.

consentio, tis, si. To consent, agree. - Consensistis enim; nec me suasisse něgābo. Ov. Met. 13. 315. SÝN. assentio, q. v. PHR. Omnřbus ūna quies operum, lăbor omnřbus ūnus. V. Amor omnřbus īdem. V. Hi te ad bella păres annisque ănimisque sequentur. Ov. Namque omnřbus ūnum Opprimere

est šnimus, conjūrāta undique pugnant Agmina. Ov. consēquor, ēris, sēcūtus sum. 1. To follow.—2. To catch, to overtake.—3. To get, to acquire. - 1. Quem deinde Cloanthus Consequitur melior remis. V. Æn. 5. 153. — 2. Quam făcile accipiter . . . . Consequitur pennis sublimem in nübe columbam. V. Æn. 11. 722. Hunc läta retectum Lancea consequitur, V. Æn. 12. 375. — 3. Hoc übi vivendum sătis est si consequor arvo. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 5. 65. SYN. 1. sequor, q. v.; insequor, prosequor, resequor, exsequor; sector, aris; †consector. - 2. capto, as. - 3. acquiro, is, sīvi; pŏtior, īris, q. v.

+consequus, a, um. Following. — Consequa natūra est jam rerum. Lucr. 5.

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consero, is, sevi, situm. To sow, to plant; esp. of the land planted; often metaph. --- En queîs consēvimus āgros. V. E. 1. 73. Crēbris legimus freta consita

terris. V. Æn. 3. 127. SYN. sĕro, q. v. v. consitus.

consĕro, is, ĕrui, ertum. 1. To join together.—2. Often of joining hands in battle, even of joining battle.—Quid jŭvat.... nocti consĕruisse diem. Ov. Am. 3. 6. 10. Lörīcam consertam hāmis auroque trĭlīcem. V. Æn. 3. 467. Frātres Inter se strictas consĕruēre mānus. Ov. Her. 12. 100. SYN. 1. jungo, is, xi, q. v.; conjungo; applico, as, ui; committo, is, misi, missum. -2. manus confero, fers, tuli, ferre, latum. v. pugno.

conservo, as. To preserve, to keep. — Incorrupta mei conserva fædera lecti.

Prop. 4. 3, 69. SYN. servo, q. v. conservus, a, um. Being joint servant. — Dūraque conservus ligna vălēte fores. Ov. Am. 1. 6. 74.

‡consessor, ōris. masc. A spectator. — Nec consessorum vīcīna nŏmismăta tantum. Mart. 1. 27. 3. SYN. spectātor, ōris, q. v. consessus, ûs. masc. 1. A place to sit in. -2. A body of sitters. - Postquam

omnem læti consessum ŏcŭlosque suōrum Lustrāvēre in ĕquis. V. Æn. 5. 577. Hic tōtum căveæ consessum ingentis . . . . implet. V. Æn. 5. 340.

considero, as. To consider. — Dum spătium victor victi considerat hostis. Ov. Met. 3. 95. SYN. +‡reputo, as ; revolvo, is, vi, volutum ; voluto, as ; meditor, āris, q.v.; †perpendo, is; ‡perpenso, as; ănimo haurio, is, hausi; ănimo expendo, is. PHR. Expendens ănimo singula vīsa suo. Ov. Simul hōc ănimo hauri. V. Ănimo mētītur ŭtramque. Ov.

consido, is, sēdi, sessum. To sit down, to sit down together. — Præcipites vigilate viri et considite transtris. V. Æn. 4. 573. SYN. sĕdeo, es, q. v. +consigno, as. To sign, to seal. — Eas nos consignemus quăsi sint a pătre. Plaut. Trin. 3. 3. 45. SYN. signo. 

‡consiliător, oris. masc. A counsellor. — Si vero accessit consiliător mălĕ-

ficus. Phædr. SYN. suasor.

consilior, āris. To give counsel, to sit in council. — Grātum ēlŏcūtâ consiliantibus Jūnōne Divis. Hor. 3. 3. 17. SYN. dēlībēro, as.

consilium, i. once in Hor., also consiljum. 1. Counsel, advice. — 2. Plan, purpose (in abl. almost as adv., on purpose). — 3. Wisdom, sense. — 1. Vos lēne consīljum et dātis, et dāto Gaūdētis almæ. Hor. 3. 4. 41. — 2. Consilio hanc omnes ănimisque volentibus urbem Affērimur. V. Æn. 7. 216. — 3. Vis consili expers mole ruit suâ. Hor. 3. 4. 65. SYN. 1. monitus, ûs, masc.; monitum; admonitus. — 3. săpientia, prudentia.

consimilis, e. Like. Que te consimilem res nunc vetat esse priori? Ov. Ep.

e P. 4. 3. 23. SYN. similis, q. v.; assimilis. consisto, is, stiti. no sup. 1. To stop. (intrans.)—2. To stand firm.—3. § To consist.—4. † Trans. to render.——1. Ænēas, něque enim pătrius consistere mentem Passus Amor. V. Æn. 1. 643. - 2. Constitit in digitos extemplo arrectus uterque. V. Æn. 5. 426. — 3. Quos ultrā cītrāque nequit consistere rectum. Hor. Sat. 1. 1. 108. — 4. Et per quæ possent vitam consistere tütam.

Lucr. 6, 10. SYN. 1. sisto, q. v.; rĕsisto, subsisto. — 2. sto, stas, stĕti. → 3. sum, ĕs, fui.-4. reddo, ĭs, dĭdi, q. v.

consitor, ōris. masc. A planter.—— Et cum Lēnæo gĕniālis consitor ūvæ. Ov. Met. 4. 14. SYN. sător.

consitus, a, um. pass. part. from consero, consevi. To plant, planted (of trees, or a place). Sunt ibi si vivunt nostra quoque consita quondam Poma. mănu. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 8. 48. Crēbris legimus freta consita terris. V. Æn. 3. 127. SYN. (of the place) obsitus.

consocio, as. To make companions, to join. - Umbram hospitalem consociare ămant. Hor. 2. 3. 10. SYN. socio; jungo, is, xi, q. v.; conjungo.

consolor, aris. To comfort. --- Nec scelus admittas si consoleris amicum. Ov.

Ep. e P. 3. 6. 13. SYN. sölor, q. v.; dēlēnio, īs; mulceo.

consono, as, ui. no sup. To sound (intrans.), to resound. —— Consonat omne nëmus strëpitu collesque rësultant. V. Æn. 3. 305. SYN. sono, rësono, q. v. consŏnus, a, um. Sounding in unison or tune.—Tractat ĭnaurātæ consŏna fila lýræ. Ov. Am. 1. 8. 60. SYN. concors, ordis.

†consŏpio, īs. To lull to sleep. — Nīdōre offendit nāres, consōpit ĭbīdem.

Lucr. 6. 792. SYN. sopio; soporo, as.

consors, ortis. adj. 1. Parlner in any way, husband, wife, brother, etc. -2. In common. - 3. Like. - 1. Et me consortem nati concede sepulchro. V. Æn. 10. 906. Cum consorte tŏri parvâ răte vectus ădhæsit. Ov. Met. 1. 319. Consortem Phœbi gens cŏlit illa Deam. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 2. 48.—2. Sōlæ communes natos, consortia tecta Urbis habent. V. G. 4. 158.—3. Tu qui consortem properas evadere casum. Prop. 1. 21. 1. SYN. 1. socius, q. v.-1. 3. par, păris.—2. commūnis.—3. similis, q. v.

consortium. Fellowship. —— Sed spătium quod dissociat consortia terræ. Sil.

14. 20.

conspectus, ûs. masc. Sight, view (as to what is seen).——Rěvŏcāte părentem, Reddĭte conspectum, nihîl illo triste rěcepto. V. Æn. 9. 262. Vix e conspectu Sĭcŭlæ tellūris ĭn altum Vēla dăbant. V. Æn. 1. 34. SYN. vīsus, ûs.

conspectus, a, um. part. pass. of conspicio, q. v., used also as adj. remarkable. - Nec in tota conspectior ulla capillis Pars fuit. Ov. Met. 4.

795. SYN. spectābilis.

+‡conspergo, ĭs, si. To sprinkle. — Anni Tempŏra conspergunt viridantes floribus herbas. Lucr. 2. 34. SYN. spargo, respergo, aspergo, inspergo.

conspicio, is, exi. To behold, to see. - Omnia collustrans hanc primum ad littora classem Conspexi venientem. V. Æn. 3. 652. SYN. aspicio, specto, as; video, es, vidi, q. v. v. seq.

conspicor, aris. To be seen (used in Ter. also as a deponent, to see). - Dum

captīva mei conspicer esse Tătî. Prop. 4. 4. 34. v. prec.

conspicuus, a, um. 1. Conspicuous, i. e. visible. - 2. Beautiful, illustrious. 1. Rēbus ab audītis conspicuisque věnit. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 4. 22. —2. Me fide conspicuus Trojæ mūnītor amāvit. Ov. Her. 5. 139. SYN. 1. manifestus, notābilis. — 2. conspiciendus, conspectus, spectābilis, clārus, insignis; pulcher, chra, chrum.

conspiro, as. 1. Trans., to blow together in unison. - 2. Intrans., to conspire, to agree.—1. Æreaque assensu conspīrant cornua rauco. V. Æn. 7. 615.—2. Obvia conflixit conspīrans mūtuus ardor, Lucr. 4. 1209. SYN. 1. v. conflo.

-2, consentio, īs, si, q. v.

Sconspuo, is. To spit on. Jūpiter hybernas cānâ nive conspuit Alpes. Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 41. v. spuo.

†conspurco, as. To defile. — Tetro quăsi conspurcăre săpore. Lucr. 6. 21.

SYN. polluo, is, q. v.

constans, antis. Constant, consistent, firm.—Constantique fĭdē vĕtĕrem tūtāre sŏdālem. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 4. 33. SYN. firmus, immōtus, stābilis; tēnax, ācis. PHR. Si mihĭ non ănĭmo fixum immōtumque sĕdēret. V. Ille vĕlut pĕlăgi rūpes immota resistit. V. v. Hor. 3. 3. 1-8.

constanter. compar. constantius. With constancy, with consistency. - Dî quos experior nimium constanter iniquos. Ov. Tr. 3. 2-27. Quo constantius ore

Laudāmur vestro. Ov. Her. 17. 168.

constantia, &. Firmness, consistency. - Movit amīcitiæ tum te constantia longæ. Ov. Met. 2. 314. SYN. gravitas, atis. v. fides.

constat. perf. constitit. impers. It is certain, evident.——Constat Aventīnæ trĕ-muisse căcūmina Sylvæ. Ov. F. 3. 329. SYN. lĭquet.

consterno, as. To frighten. — Cum consternātis dīrīpērēris equis. Ov. F. 5.

310. SYN. terreo, es, q. v.; turbo, as.

consterno, is, strāvi. To strew. --- Consternunt terram concusso stīpite frondes.

V. Æn. 4. 444. SYN. sterno, q. v. constituo, is, ui, ūtum. 1. To set up, to erect, to build. — 2. To place, to arrange.—3. To determine.—1. Quatuor his aras alta ad delubra Deorum Constitue. V. G. 4. 542.—2. Vobis lætus Ego hoc candentem in littore taurum Constituam ante aras voti reus. V. Æn. 5. 237. In anno Constituit menses quinque bis esse suo. Ov. F. 1. 28.—3. Sic justi constituēre pătres. Ov. F. 4. 950. SYN. 1, 2, 3. stătuo. - 1. condo, is, didi, q. v. - 1, 2. pono, is,

pošni; dispono.—3. volo, vīs, volui.

consto, as, stiti. no sup. but Lucan has fut. in rus, constāturus. 1. To stand, to stand still, to stop.—2. To be fixel.—3. To cost.——1. Postquam cuncta videt cœlo constāre sĕrēno. V. Æn. 3. 518. Atque Ixīonii vento rota constitit orbis. V. G. 4. 484.—2. Cāri præcepta părentis Ēdocet, et quæ nunc ănimo sententia constet. V. Æn. 5. 748.—3. Exerces pretiosa odia et constantia magno. Ov. Her. 7. 47. SYN. 1, 2, 3. sto, q. v.-1. consisto, is, perf. same

as consto; subsisto.-2. maneo, es, mansi, q. v.

constringo, is, xi, ctum. To bind. --- Ansaque constrictos colligat arcta pedes. Tib. 1. 8. 14. SYN. stringo, astringo; ligo, as, q. v.; alligo, colligo, religo;

vincio, īs, xi.

construo, is, xi, ctum. 1. To pile up, to build. - 2. To prepare, to furnish. 1. Ligna senex minuit, concisaque construit alte. Ov. F. 2. 647. Unguibus et pando nīdum sĭbi construit ōre. Ov. Met. 15. 397. — 2. Largē multiplici constructæ sunt dăpe mensæ. Cat. 69. 304. SYN. 1. struo, exstruo; condo, is, dĭdi, q. v. — 2. paro, as ; apparo, q. v. +consuādeo, es, si. To advise. — Săluti quod tĭbi esse censeo, id consuadeo.

Plaut. Merc. 1. 1. 32. SYN. suadeo, q. v.

consuesco, is, suevi, suetum. part. consuetus. To be accustomed. - Adeo in těněris consuescere multum est. V. G. 2. 272. Nos ut consuêmus (perf. sync. for consuevimus) nostros agitamus Amores. Prop. 1. 6. 5. SYN. assuesco; soleo, es, sŏlĭtus sum, q. v.

consuetus, a, um. part. pass. of prec. Accustomed, usual. —— Adjicit et vestes et consuetissima cuique Verba. Ov. Met. 11. 637. SYN. suëtus (oftener of

persons than of things), assuetus, sŏlĭtus.
consuētūdo, inis. fem. Custom, use. — Fac tibi consuescat, nil consuētūdine

mājus. Ov. A. A. 2. 345. SYN. assuētūdo ; ūsus, ûs, masc.

Consul, ulis. The Consuls were the chief magistrates at Rome, elected annually; they were preceded by lictors bearing fasces. — Cum cecidit fato Consul üterque pări. Ov. Tr. 4. 10. 4. PHR. Nec sumit aut ponit secures arbitrio populāris auræ. Hor. Consulque non ūnīus anni, Sed quōties bonus atque fīdus Jūdex honestum prætulit ūtili, et Rējēcit alto dona nocentium Vultu. Hor. Conspicuum signis cum premet altus ebur. Ov. Illa dătos fasces commendat ěburque cŭrūle. Ov.

consularis. Of a consul. - Non enim gazæ neque consularis summovet lictor

miseros tumultus Mentis. Hor. 2. 16. 9.

consulo, is, ui, ultum. 1. To consult, to take counsel. - 2. To deliberate on. -3. To consult, ask advice of. - 4. To consult, to consult the good of, to think for. — 1. Consūlīte in medium et rēbus succurrite fessis. V. Æn. 11. 335. — 2. Rem nulli obscuram nec nostræ vocis egentem Consulis o bone rex. V. Æn. 11. 344. — 3. Pectoribus inhians spīrantia consulit exta. V. Æn. 4. 64. — 4. Eripe flammis Si quid adhuc superest, et rerum consule summæ. Ov. Met. 2. 300. SYN. 1, 2. měditor, āris, q. v.; rěputo, as. — 3. consulto, as.

consulto. On purpose. — Nec si consulto fulmina missa tonent. Prop. 2. 34.

54. SYN. consilio.

consulto, as. To consult, ask advice of. — Me quī spernentur ămantes Consultent. Tib. 1. 4. 78. SYN. consulo.

sconsultor, oris. One who asks advice. — Sub galli cantum consultor ubi ostia pulsat. Hor, Sat. 1, 1, 10.

consultum. A decree. — Dum consulta petis nostroque in limine pendes. V. Æn. 6. 151. SYN. decretum.

consultus. c. gen. 1. One skilled in. - 2. (esp.) Skilled in law, a lawyer. - 1. Insanientis dum săpientiæ Consultus erro. Hor. 1. 34. 2. - 2. Atque eădem sponsam consulti ante ātria mittis. Ov. Am. 1. 13. 19. SYN. 1. doctus, pěrītus, q. v.

‡consummo, as. To finish. — Prælia barbarico vix consummāta venēno. Lu-

can. 1. 337. SYN. conficio, is, fēci ; perago, is, egi.

consumo, is, msi. 1. To consume. To get to the end of in any way, so as - 2. To pass over the whole of. —— 1. Hīc ipso tēcum consūmerer ævo. V. Æn. 10. 43. Cum . . fămes . . . Accīsis coget dăpibus consumere mensas. V. Æn. 7. 125. Gutta căvat lăpidem, consumitur annulus usu. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 10. 5. Namque ŭbi longa meæ consumsti (for consumsisti) tempora noctis. Prop. 1. 3. 37. - 2. Cum măre cum terras consumserit, āera tentet. Ov. Her. 6, 163. SYN, Absūmo. v. těro.

consumtus, a, um. pass. part. of prec. q. v. Curried off, dead. - Immīti

consumtus morte Tibullus. Tib. 1. 3. 55.

consurgo, is, surrexi. no sup. 1. To rise up. - 2. To rise up together. - 1, 2. Consurgunt geminæ quercus, intonsaque cœlo Attollunt căpita. V. Æn. 9. 631. SYN. 1. surgo, q. v.

contactus, a, um. pass. part. from contingo, q. v. Touched (either lit. or metaph.), affected by contagion. --- Nec longo deinde moranti Tempore contactos artus săcer ignis ědēbat. V. G. 3. 566. SYN. tactus.

contactus, ûs. masc. Touch. - Dīripiuntque dăpes, contactuque omnia fœdant.

V. Æn. 3. 227. SYN. tactus, attactus.

+contages, is. fem. Contagion. - Quæ contage sua palloribus omnia pingant.

Lucr. 4. 336. v. seq.

contagium, i. Contagion. Nec mălă vicini pecoris contagia lædant. V. E. 1. 51. contāmino, as. To pollute. — Contāmināto cum grege turpium Morbo virōrum. Hor. 1. 37. 9. SYN. polluo, is, q. v.; těměro, as; contěměro; măcůlo, as ; commăculo.

contěgo, ĭs, xi. To cover. - Tantum effāta, căput glauco contexit ămictu. V.

Æn. 12. 885. SYN. těgo, q. v.; vēlo.

contěměro, as. To pollute. — Objicitur dŏmĭnæ contěměrâsse tŏrum. Ov. Am. 2. 7. 19. SYN. těměro, polluc, q. v. contemno, ĭs, mpsi. To despise. — Nondum cærŭleas pīnus contempsĕrat un-

das. Tib. 1. 3. 37. SYN. temno; sperno, ĭs, sprēvi; fastīdio, īs; aspernor, āris. PHR. Omnes ūnĭus æstĭmēmus assis. Cat. Immo ĕgŏ Sardōis vĭdeor tĭbi ămārior herbis, Horridior rusco, projectâ vīlior algâ. V. Rē tĭbi pro vīli, sub pědíbusque jăcet. Ov.

contemplatus, ûs. masc. Contemplation. --- Mēque ipse reduco A contemplātu summoveoque măli. Ov. Tr. 5. 7. 66. Semper in obtūtu mentem větat

esse mălorum. Ov.

contemplor, aris. To contemplate, to observe. - Contemplator item cum se nux plūrima sylvis Induet in florem. V. G. 4. 187. SYN. observo, as; speculor, aris; tueor, eris; intueor. v. meditor.

+contemptim. Contemptuously. - Dejicit ictos Invidia interdum contemptim

in Tartăra tētra. Lucr. 5. 1125.

contemptor, oris. masc. contemptrix, icis. fem. A despiser. —— Est hic est ănimus lucis contemptor, et istum Qui vitâ bene credat emi quo tendis honorem. V. Æn. 9. 205. Contemptrix Superûm sævæque avidissima cædis. Ov. Met. 1. 161. SYN. spretor.

contemptus, ûs. Contempt. — Atque ĕgŏ contemptûs essem pătientior hujus. Ov. Met. 13. 859. SYN. fastīdium.

contendo, is, di. 1. To stretch, to strain. - 2. To exert. - 3. To hurl, to discharge. — 4. To strive. — 5. To contend in a contest. — 6. To contend, i. e. assert. — 7. To go, sometimes c. acc. of one's course. — 1. Tanto nāte māgis contende těnācia vîncla. V. G. 4. 412. Mōris ăn ōblītus pātrii contendere discam Sarmătīcos arcus. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 5. 49. — 2. Non lǐbet in tāles ănīmum contendere cūras. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 5. 11. — 3. Qui tăměn āĕrias telum contendit in auras. V. Æ. 5. 520. — 4. Dēfessi Ænĕdæ quæ proxima littora cursu Contendunt petere. V. Æn. 1. 157. - 5. Contendunt ludo et fulva luc-

tantur ărēnâ. V. Æn. 6. 643. — 6. Cornua, parva quidem, sed quæ contendere possis Facta manu. Ov. Met. 2. 855. — 7. Dēsinat in vētēres quæso contendere terras. Ov. Tr. 1. 3. 123. Ad hunc ălii cursum contendere jussi. V. Æn. 5. 834. SYN. 1. 3, 4, 5. 7. tendo, ĭs, tĕtendi. — 1, 2. intendo. — 1. (Of a bow) flecto, is, xi, q. v. — 2. exerceo, es. — 3. torqueo, es, torsi, q. v. — 4. lăboro, as ; nîtor, ĕris, nīsus sum, q.v.; ēnītor, connîtor. — 6. dīco, is, xi, q. v.; affirmo, as. - 7. eo, īs, īvi, ĭtum.

contentus, a, um. part. pass. of prec. q. v. Tum răpidus jamdudum arcu con-

tenta părato Tela tenens. V. Æn. 5. 513.

contentus, a, um. Contented. — Tertius Argŏlĭcâ hâc galeâ contentus ăbīto. V. Æn. 5. 314. PHR. Oh fortūnātos nīmium sua si bŏna nôrint Āgrĭcŏlas. V. Dēsīdĕrantem quod sătis est neque Tumultuosum sollicitat măre, nec sævus Arctūri cădentis Impetus aut orientis Hœdi,

conterminus, a, um. Bordering on, near to. —— Ardua Mōrus ĕrat gĕlidæ contermina fonti. Ov. Met. 4. 90. SYN. confinis, vicinus, contiguus, propin-

quus, proximus superl. used often as pos., compar. propior.

contero, is, trivi also terui. 1. To wear out, to consume. — 2. To pass (time). — Conteritur ferrum, silices tenuantur ab usu. Ov. A. A. 3. 91. Tecum, sit modo fas, Annos conteruisse velim. Tib. 1. 7. 70. SYN. tero, q.v.; consūmo, is, mpsi. — 2. ago, is, ēgi; dēgo, q. v.

conterreo, es. To frighten. - Nec Scyllæ sævo conterruit impetus ore. Tib. 4. 1. 71. At regina novâ pugnæ conterrita sorte. V. Æn. 12. 54. SYN.

terreo, q. v. contexo, is, ui, xtum. To weave, plait. — Ut cum contexunt ămăranthis alba puellæ Līlia. Tib. 3. 4. 33. Præcipuē cum jam hic trăbibus contextus ăcernis Saret equus. V. Æn. 2. 112. SYN. texo, intexo; necto, is, xui, xum; implico, as, ui, itum.

conticeo, es, ui. no sup. To be silent. - Conticuere omnes intentique ora

těněbant. V. Æn. 2. 1. SYN. tăceo, q. v.; rěticeo, sileo.

contiguus, a, um. Contiguous. Pyramus et Thisbe . . . Contiguas habuêre domos. Ov. Met. 4. 57. SYN. continuatus, confinis. v. conterminus.

continens, entis. The mainland. - Mărisque Baiīs obstrepentis urges Summovere littora Părum locuples continente ripâ. Hor. 2. 18. 22.

continenter. Continually. - An continenter quod sedetis insulsi. Cat.

contineo, es, ui. no sup. v. contentus. 1. To contain. - 2. To restrain, to stop. — 1. Urbis se mœnĭbus hostes contĭnuēre diu. Ov. Met. 13. 208. — 2. paulum aspectu conterritus hæsit Continuitque grādum. V. Æn. 3. 598. Nunc levis ejectam continet alga ratem. Ov. Her. 7. 172. Vix me continui quin sic laniata capillos Clāmārem meus est. Ov. Her. 12. 157. SYN. 1. capio, is,

cēpi.— 1, 2. těneo.— 2. rětíneo ; cŏhíbeo, es. v. sisto.
contingo, is, tígi. 1. To touch, to reach, etc.— 2. To accrue to.— Jam fržgiles poteram a terrà contingère ramos. V. E. 8. 40. Aut parco sale contingunt, hyémique réponunt. V. G. 3. 403. Contigérat nostras infamia temporis aures. Ov. Met. 1. 211.—2. Contigit ex marito qui tibi nuper honos. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 7. 16. SYN. 1. tango, attingo; attrecto, as.—2. obtingo,

ēvěnio, īs, vēni.

continuo, as. 1. To continue, to continue to do any thing (the second verb being understood). - 2. To join. - 3. To add. - 1. Coeunt et saxa trabesque Continuant. Ov. Met. 14. 240. Jussus erat somnos continuare Phaon. Ov. Her. 15, 90.—2. Continuata lŏco tria sīdēra. Ov. F. 2. 243.—3. Quam si Mygdŏniis reguum Alyattei Campis contīnuem. Hor. 3. 16. 42. SYN. pergo, is (only c. infin. not c. acc.). - 2. jungo, is, xi, q. v.; conjungo. - 3. addo, ĭs, dĭdi, q. v.

continuo. Immediately. -- Continuò ventis surgentibus aut freta ponti Incipiunt ăgitâta tumescere. V. G. 1. 356. SYN. protinus, extemplo, confes-

tim, īlĭcet.

continuus, a, um. Continual, continued. — Anxietas ănimi continuusque labor. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 4. 8. Continui montes, ni dissocientur opaca Valle. Hor. Epist. 1. 16. 5. v. perpetuus.

contorqueo, es, torsi. 1. To turn.—2. To hurl.——1. Contorsit lævas pröram Pălĭnūrus ad undas. V. Æn. 4. 562.—2. Lenta lăcertis Spīcüla contor-

quent. V. Æn. 7. 165. Sed magnum strīdens contorta phalarica venit. V. Æn. 9. 705. SYN. 1, 2. torqueo, q. v.; intorqueo.-1. flecto, is, xi; verto, is, ti, q. v. - 2. mitto, is, mīsi; ēmitto; jācio, is, jēci; conjicio; ējicio.

contrā. as prep. c. acc. 1. Against. - 2. Over against, opposite to. - 3. In reply to. - 4. (as adv.) On the other hand, opposite, tec. - 1. Creatam Lemnicolæ stirpem contrā dăta fædera vīdit. Ov. Met. 2. 757. Stětimus tela aspěra contrā contúlimusque mănus. V. Æn. 11. 292.—2. Ităliam contrā Tiběrīnaque longe Ostia. V. Æn. 1. 13.—3. Quæ contrā brěviter făta est Amphrysia vates. V. Æn. 6. 398. — 3. Contrā, non ulla est ŏleis cultura. V. G. 2. 420. Ille ŭbi mē contrā videt, ocyus inquit. V. E. 7. 8. SYN. 1. in, c. acc.

contractus, a, um. part, pass. from contraho, q. v.; used by Lucr. even in compar. 1. Contracted, i. e. small, of things. — 2. i. e. Moderate, of wishes, etc. — 3. Contracted, with cold, etc. — 1. Exiguus primum atque ipsos contractus ad ūsus Eligitur locus. V. G. 4. 295. Nihilo ad speciem est contractior ignis. Lucr. 5. 570. — 2. Contracto mělius parva cupidine Vectigālia porrigam. Hor. 3. 16. 39. — 3. Ignāvæque făme et contracto frīgōre pigræ. V. G. 4. 259.

SYN 1. parvus, compar. minor, minimus, q. v. — 2. modicus, q. v.

contraho, is, xi, ctum. 1. To contract, draw together, lessen. — 2. To collect.

3. To bring on oneself. —— 1. Contrahes vento nimium secundo Turgida vēla. Hor. 2. 10. 24. Nunc quia contraxit vultum Fortuna recedis. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 3. 7. Parte leva minima nostras et contrahe pœnas. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 8. 35. Contracta pisces æquora sentient. Hor. 3. 1. 33.—2. Verte omnes tete in facies; et contrahe quicquid Sīve animis, sīve arte vales. V. Æn. 12. 891.-3. Non fuerant artes tanti, quæ Nūminis īram Contraxēre mihī. Ov. Met. 2. SYN. 1. v. minuo; (of furling sails) lego, is, legi, q. v.; sedo, as.-2. colligo, is, legi, q. v. - 3. induco, is, xi; infero, fers, tuli, ferre, latum.

contrārius, a, um. Contrary, opposite. — Littora littoribus contrāria, fluctibus undas Imprecor, arma armis. V. Æn. 4.628. SYN. oppositus, adversus. †contrectābiliter. Softly. — Lævissima corpora debent contrectābiliter caulas

intrāre pălātî. Lucr. 4. 661. v. molliter.

contrecto, as. To handle. — Dumque ea contrecto totum durescere sensi Corpus.

Ov. Met. 8. 607. SYN. tracto; attrecto. contremo, is, ui. no sup. To tremble; sometimes c. acc. of that at which. Unde periculum Fulgens contremuit domus Saturni veteris. Hor. 2. 12. 8. SYN. tremo, q. v. tremisco, is, in pres.; intremo.

contribuo, is, ui, utum. To contribute, to give. --- Necnon Pēnēæ, necnon Sperchēides undæ Contribuēre aliquid. Ov. Met. 7. 231. SYN. tribuo; do, das,

dědi, dăre, dătum, q. v.

eontristo, as. To make gloomy. —— Auster nascitur et piùvio contristat frīgöre cœlum. V. G. 3. 279.

contrītus, a, um, pass. part. of contero, q. v. - Omnia quod contrīta. Lucr.

4. 699. contrudo, is, si. act. To crowd together. - Contrusæ nubes coguntur vique

premuntur. Lucr. 6, 734. SYN. cogo, is, coegi; compello, is, puli, pulsum. tcontueor, eris, tuitus and tutus sum. also in pres. contuor, eris. To look at, to consider. — Quod bene propositum si plane contueare. Lucr. 6. 653. Quum sæpe figuras Contuimur mīras. Lucr. 4. 39. SYN. tueor, intueor,

Tintuor. contuli, perf. from confero, q. v. Nec tu contuleris urbem Læstrygonis unquam.

Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 10. 21.

tcontumax, acis. Contumacious, obstinate. Ne me dixeris esse contumacem Mart. 2. 68. 3. SYN. pervicax, ācis ; těnax, ācis ; pertinax. contumelia, æ. Contumely, insult. — Unde expědīre non ămīcōrum queant

Lībera consilia, non contumēliæ graves. Hor. Epod. 11. 39. v. injuria. ‡contumeliosus, a, um. Insulting. — Necte barbara contumeliosi Calcatum rota conterat bubulci. Mart. 10. 7. 4. SYN. injūriosus.

contumulo, as. To bury. - Saucius ingestâ contumulēris humo. Ov. Ibis.

464. SYN. tămulo; sepelio, īs, īvi, sepultum, q. v. contundo, is, tădi, tūsum. 1. To beat, to crush.—2. To conquer.—— Saxis pětens contundet obscenas anus. Ov. Epod. 5. 98. - 2. Quod regum tumidas

contuderit minas. Hor. 4. 3. 8. SYN. 1. tundo, tutudi. - 2. vinco, is, vīci, ctum, q. v.

**teonturbator**, oris. masc. One who disturbs.——Hic pretiosa fames conturbator-

que măcellus. Mart. 10. 96. 9. conturbo, as. To disturb, confuse. —— Conturbābimus illa, ne sciāmus. Cat. 5. 11. SYN. turbo, q. v.; misceo, es, ui, mixtum; confundo, is, fudi.

contus, i. Any pole, either used as a punt pole or as a hunting pole or spear .-Ipse rătem conto sŭbigit vēlisque ministrat. V. Æn. 6. 302. Tēlōrum effundere contra omne genus Teucri et duris detrudere contis. V. Æn. 9. 509.

contūsus, a, um. part. pass. of contundo, q. v. Broken (of spirits, etc.).—
Contūsosque animos et res miserabere fractas. V. G. 4. 240. SYN. fractus.
convaleo, es. no supine. 1. To become well, to recover.—2. To get strength, to

be strong. - 1. Certe ego convălui nondum de vulnere tali. Ov. Her. 21. 211. -2. Cum măla per longas convăluēre moras. Ov. R. A. 91. SYN. 1, 2. văleo, q. v.

convallis, is. fem. A valley. --- Qualem sæpe cava montis convalle solemus

Despicere. V. G. 2. 186. SYN. vallis, q. v.

+convāso, as. To pack up one's baggage. - Aliquid convāsassem. Ter. Phorm. 1. 4. 13

convecto, as. To collect and carry off. - Convectare juvat prædas et vivere rapto. V. Æn. 7. 549. SYN. asporto, as; aufero, fers, tuli, ferre, latum;

āveho, is, xi.

convello, is, li, vulsum. 1. To tear up. - 2. To tear to pieces. -1. Accessi, vĭrĭdemque ab humo convellere sylvam Conatus. V. Æn. 3. 24.—2. Sīve dapes avido convellere dente parabat. Ov. Met. 11, 123. Dēsine molle precor verbis convellere pectus. Ov. Her. 17.111. SYN. 1. avello.-2. lăcero, as, q. v.; dīlăcĕro.

conveniens entis. part. pres. of convenio, q. v., used esp. in the sense of fit, fitting well, etc. - Sit bene conveniens et sine labe toga. Ov. A. A. 1. 514.

SYN. aptus, q. v.

convěnienter. Fitly, suitably to. — Et studio mores convěnienter eant. Ov. A. A. 3. 546. SYN. aptě.

convenio, is, veni, ventum. 1. To come together, to assemble. - 2. To agree, to be suitable to.-3. 3d sing. as impers., it is agreed upon,-4. It is suitable. 1. Necnon et Tyrii per līmina læta frequentes Convēnēre. V. Æn. 1.708. 1, 2. Non hene conveniunt nec in una sede morantur Majestas et amor. Ov. Met. 2. 846.—2. Ingěnio populi convěnit ille sui. Ov. Her. 11. 12. —3. Contrăhere agrestes et mœnia ponere utrique Convenit. Ov. F. 4. 812. - 4. Quo sīděre terram Vertěre Mæcenas ulmisque adjungere vitem Conveniat. V. G. 1. 3. SYN. l. coeo, īs, īvi, ĭtum; congrédior, ĕris, gressus sum; misceor, ēris, mixtus sum.—2. 4. děceo, es, q. v.—3. v. păciscor.—4. Expědit, děcet, præstat. PHR. 2. Non făcit ad lăcrymas barbitos ulla meas. Ov.

conventum, i. An agreement. — Conventum tamen et pactum et sponsālia

nostrâ Tempestate păras. Juv. 6. 25. SYN. pactum, q. v.

conventus, ûs. masc. An assembly. —— Conventus trahit in medios. V. Æn. 6.

conventus, a, um. part. pass. of convenio, which has no other part of the pass. voice. Being come to, being visited. - Terminus, ut větěres měmorant, conventus in æde Restitit. Ov. F. 2. 670.

converto, is, ti. 1. To turn. - 2. To change. - 1. Me me adsum qui fēci, in me convertite ferrum. V. Æn. 9. 427. — 2. Et pŏtĕs in tŏtĭdem classem convertĕre nymphas. V. Æn. 10. 83. SYN. 1. verto, q. v.—2. mūto, as ; transmūto, transformo, as.

+convestio, is. To clothe.—— Cum sŏleat Sol ... Convestire sua perfundens omnia luce. Lucr. 2. 147. SYN. vestio, q. v.

convexus, a, um. Convex, arched, vaulted, even of the concave side of an arch or vault, esp. of the vault of heaven .- Tædet cæli convexa tuēri. V. Æn. 4. 451. Tālis sēse hālītus ātris Faucibus effundens supera ad convexa ferebat. V. Æn. 6. 241. Classem in convexo němorum sub rūpe căvātâ Occulit. V. Æn. 1. 314. Tālia convexum per ĭter měmŏrante Sĭbyllâ. Ov. Met. 14. 154. v. concavus.

convicium, i. A reproach. - Vēra făcis sed sēra meæ convicia culpæ. Ov.

Ep. e P. 2. 6. 7. SYN. oppröbrium, mălĕdictum. PHR. Jactat et in tōto verba cănīna foro. Ov. Ibis, 14. v. culpo, accuso.

convictor, ōris. masc. A companion in daily life. --- Ille ego convictor densoque

domesticus usu. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 3. 15. v. socius.

convictus, ûs. A living with, intimacy. - Quid nisi convictu causisque vălentibus essem Temporis et longi vinctus amore tibi. Ov. Tr. 1, 7, 29. SYN. sŏdālĭtium.

convinco, is, vici. To prove. Prius . . . Imměmorem quam te quisquam convincat ămīci. Ov. Tr. 5. 13. 23. Quem mălě convicti nimium memor iste fŭrōris Prōdĕre rem Dănais finxit. Ov. Met. 13. 58. SYN. vinco, arguo, ĭs.

+convīso, is, si. To visit. —— Omnia convīsens ŏculis loca. Lucr. 2. 357. SYN. viso, q. v.; lustro, as; collustro.

convīva, æ. masc. and fem. A guest.——At cum discedet mensâ convīva rĕ-mōtâ. Ov. A. A. 1, 603. SYN. for convivæ:—mensa. Mensaque purpŭreos dēsĕrit alta tŏros. Ov. Her. 12. 52.

Sconvīvātor, oris. masc. One who gives a feast. ——Sed convīvātoris uti ducis ingěnium res Adversæ nūdāre sŏlent. Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 73. SYN. hospěs, ĭtis.

convīvium, i. A feast. — Mūtuaque inter se læti convīvia cūrant. V. G. 1. 301. SYN. ĕpulæ, ārum; dăpis, is, usu. in pl. PHR. Agitant convīvia pātres. Ov. Multo in prīmis hĭlărans convīvia Baccho. V. Exstruĭmusque tŏros dăpĭbusque ĕpŭlāmur ŏpimis. V. Tu das ĕpŭlis accumbĕre Dīvûm. V. v. V. Æn. 1. 697-746.; Hor. 4. 11. 1-12.

‡convīvor, āris. To feast.—Quod convīvāris sine me tam sæpe Luperci. Mart. 6. 51. 1. SYN. ĕpulor, āris.

teonvivo, is, xi. To live with. - Nec convīvere, nec videre saltem. Mart. 1, 87, 8,

convoco, as. To call together. — Convocat ille Deos, præbent spectācula capti. Ov. A. A. 2. 581. v. voco.

convolo, as. To fly or hasten to the same place. — Convolat omnis turba. Ov.

F. 6. 343. SYN. concurro, is. v. vŏlo, prŏpĕro, convĕnio.

convolvo, is, vi, volutum To roll. - Lubrica convolvit sublato pectore terga Arduus ad solem. V. Æn. 2. 474. SYN. volvo; torqueo, es, torsi; contorqueo.

conus. i. A cone, the crest of a helmet. — Et conum insignis găleæ cristasque

comantes. V. Æn. 3, 468. v. crista.

convulsus, a, um. part. pass. from convello, q. v. Torn. --- Convulsum rēmis rostrisque tridentibus æquor. V. Æn. 8. 690. +cooperio, is, ui., sometimes coop. To cover. Exîsse răpaces Per terras

amnes atque oppida cooperuisse. Lucr. 5. 343. SYN. tego, is, q. v.

coorior, eris, ortus sum. To arise. —— Ac věluti magno in populo cum sæpe coorta est Sēdĭtio. V. Æn. 1. 143. SYN. ŏrior, q. v.

+coortus, ûs. masc. A rising. — Ut tempestates pluviæ graviore coortu Sunt. Lucr. 6. 671. SYN. ortus, q. v.

‡cophinus, i. A basket. Jūdæi quorum cophinus fænumque supellex. Juv.

3. 14. SYN. călăthus, q. v.

copia. 1. Plenty. -2. Opportunity. -3. Troops, usu. in pl. -1. Hinc tibi copia Mānābit ad plēnum benigno Rūris honorum opulenta cornu. Hor. 1. 17. 14.—2. Postquam introgressi et coram dăta copia fandi. V. Æn. 1. 520.— 3. Te copias, te consilium et tuos Præbente Divos. Hor. 4. 14. 33. Respicio, et quæ sit me circum copia lustro. V. Æn. 2. 564. SYN. 2. făcultas. - 3. exercĭtus, ûs. v. divitiæ.

copula, &. 1. Anything which connects,—a tie, a dog's collar, etc.——Fēlīces ter et amplius Quos irrupta tenet copula. Hor. 1. 13. 19. Luctantem frustra copula dura těnet. Ov. Tr. 5. 9. 28. SYN. vinculum, sync. vînclum, q. v.

tcopulo, as. To join. Quo symplegmate quinque copulentur. Mart. 12. 43. 8. SYN. jungo, is, xi, q. v.

+coqua, æ. A cook. Coqua hæc est quidem ut ego opinor. Plaut. Pæn. 1. 2. 38.

coquo, is, xi. 1. To cook, to burn. -2. To ripen. -1. Me calor Ætnæo non minor igne coquit, Ov. Her. 15, 12. - 2. Mītis in aprīcis coquitur vindēmia saxis. V. G. 2. 532. SYN. 1, 2. percoquo; torreo, es. -2. maturo, as, q. v. PHR. 1. Tergora deripiunt costis et viscera nudant, Pars in frusta secant

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věrůbusque trěmentia figunt; Littore aena locant alii, flammasque ministrant V. Subjiciunt verubus prūnas et viscera torrent. V. Atque ita semineces partim ferventibus artus Mollit aquis; partim subjecto torruit igni. Ov.

‡coquus, i. A cook. — Sed coquus ingentem piperis consumet acervum. Mart.

7. 27. 7.

cŏr, cordis. neut. The heart. — Molle meum lĕvĭbusque cŏr est viŏlābĭle tēlis. Ov. Her. 15. 79. SYN. pectus; mĕdullæ, ārum; præcordia, orum. PHR. Si ădeo dōtālis regia cordi est (i. e. is pleasant). V.

‡corăcinus, i. A sort of fish. — Princeps Niliăci răperis, corăcine, macelli. Mart. 13. 85. 1.

corălium, i. Coral. Sic et corălium quo primum contigit undas Tempore durescit. Ov. Met. 15. 416.

cōram. adv., or prep. c. abl. Face to face. — Nec sŏpor illud ĕrat, sed cōram agnoscĕre vultus... præsentiaque ŏra vĭdēbar. V. Æn. 3. 173. Cum mea me cōram sylvis ĭnĭmīcus in altis Viscĕra montānis ferret ĕdenda lŭpis. Ov. Her. 11. 89. SYN. ante, c. acc.; pălam c. abl.

corbis, is, fem. A basket.—— O quŏties hăbĭtu dūri messōris aristas Corbe tŭlit. Ov. Met. 14. 643. SYN. sirpĭcŭla, picĭna, picella, cista, călăthus,

cănistrum, quālus, quăsillus.

†corbula, æ. dimin of prec. — Subducemus rursum corbulis. Plaut. Aul. 2. 7. 4.

+corculum, i. A little heart, a term of endearment. — Corculum meum. Plaut. Car. 4. 4. 14.

Corcyra, &. Corfu, inhabited by the Phæacians in the time of the Trojan war. Cūjus ădhuc rēmis quătitur Corcyra. Lucan, 8. 37. SYN. Phæācia. PHR. Mělius quam si Phæācia tellus Ignotum vīli supposuisset humo. Ov. Phæācum abscondimus arces. V.

Corcyræus, a, um. Corcyræan.—— Te Corcyræum Cressia turba putat. Ov. Ibis. 512. SYN. Phæācius; Phæācius.

+cordātus, a. um. Wise. — Egregie cordātus homo. Ennius. SYN. sapiens, q. v. Corduba, æ. Cordova. - Quā dīves placidum Corduba Bætin amat. Mart.

9. 62. 2. ‡cordyla, æ. Tunny fish spawn. — Ne toga cordylis . . . desit. Mart. 13. 1. 1. Coriander. — Fāmosaque tunc coriandra Nascuntur. Colum. coriandrum. 10. 244.

Corinthiacus, a, um. also #Corinthius (the most usual form in the best prose). Corinthian. — Jamque Cŏrinthiăci carpēbam littora ponti. Ov. Met. 15. 507.

Non ausæ větěrum *Cörinthiōrum*. Mart. 9. 58. 2. SYN. Ephýrēius. Cörinthus, i. acc. um and ön. fem. Corinth — Hādriācumque pătens lātē, bǐmăremque Cŏrinthon. Ov. F. 4. 501. SYN. Ephýrē, es; ‡Ācrŏcorinthus. corium, i. A hide. — Ut cănis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto. Hor.

Sat. 2. 5. 83. SYN. pellis, is, fem.

corneus, a, um. Of horn. — Cornea (porta sc.) quâ vēris făcilis dătur exitus umbris. V. Æn. 6. 895.

corneus, a, um. Of the cornel-tree. - Sīve tenes lāto vēnābula cornea ferro.

Ov. Her. 4. 83. 

cornicen, inis. masc. A trumpeter. — Qui vix cornicines exaudiat atque tubarum Concentus. Juv. 10. 214. SYN. tubicen, inis. masc.

cornicor, aris. To caw. --- Nescio quid tecum grave cornicaris inepte, Pers. 5, 12.

cornīcula, æ. A jackdaw. — Moveat cornīcula rīsum Furtīvis nūdāta coloribus. Hor. Epist. 1. 3. 19.

torniger, era, erum. Horned. — Corniger Hesperidum fluvius regnator ăquarum. V. Æn. 8. 77.

cornipes, pedis. With horny hoofs. - Demens qui . . . fulmen Ære et corni-

pědum pulsu simulāret equorum. V. Æn. 6. 591.

cornix, Fies. fem. A crow. — Et sîne lîte lîte löquax cum Palladis âlîte cornix Sēdet. Ov. F. 2. 89. SYN. corvus, q. v. PHR. Sæpe sînistra cava prædixit ab îlîce cornix. V. Tum cornix plēnâ plǔviam vŏcat imprŏba voce. V. Cras ſŏliis nĕmus Multis et algâ littus ĭnūtĭli Dēmissa tempestas ab Euro

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Sternet, ăquæ nisî fallit augur Annōsa cornix. Hor. Vivit et armiferæ cornix

invīsa Minervæ, Ov.

cornu. neut. indecl. in sing., pl. cornua, uum, ïbus, etc. A horn; any thing made of it, or tipped with it, as a bow, a trumpet, a yard-arm; or like a horn, as the horns of the moon, etc. — Jüvencum . . . Jam cornu pëtat, et pëdibus qui spargat ărēnam. V. Æn. 9. 629. (săgittam) Dēprompsit phărêtrâ, cornuque infensa tětendit. V. Æn. 11. 859. Ūnà ardua torquent Cornua, dētorquentque, férunt sua flāmĭna classem. V. Æn. 5. 832. Cornua cum Lūnæ plēno sēmēl orbe coîssent. Ov. Her. 2. 3. PHR. Aspēra cornu (vacca sc.). V. Īrasci in Cornua discit. V. Vǐtūlus bīma curvans jam cornua fronte. V. Fronte curvātos imĭtātus ignes Tertium lūnæ rēfērentis ortum. Hor. Rāmōsa . . . vīvācis cornua cervi. V. Inter se adversis luctantur cornībus hædi. V. Cămŭris hirtæ sub cornībus aures. V. Căpīta alta fērentes Cornībus arbōres (cervi sc.). V. Duxque grēģis cornu per tempora dūra rēcurvo (caper sc.). Ov. v. arcus, tuba, etc.

cornum, i. 1. The fruit of the cornel.—2. A spear of cornel wood.——1. Victum infēlīcem baccas lāpĭdōsaque corna Dant rami. V. Æn. 3. 649.—2. Dixit et ærātā torsit grāve cuspĭde cornum. Ov. Met. 8. 408. PHR. 1. Autumnalia

corna. v. seq.

cornus, i. fem. 1. A cornel-tree. — 2. A spear, etc., made of cornel wood. — 1. At myrtus vălidis hastīlibus, et bona bello Cornus. V. G. 2. 448. — 2. Volat Ītāla cornus Āĕra per tĕnĕrum. V. Æn. 9. 698. v. hasta.

corolla, æ. A chaplet. — Me juvat hesternis positum languere corollis. Prop.

2. 25. 59. SYN. cŏrōna, q. v.; sertum.

corona, æ. 1. A crown, a chaplet.—2. A crowd, a ring of people.—1. Bacchus ăvus, Bacchi conjux redimīta corona. Ov. Her. 6. 115.—2. Consēdēre dūces, et vulgi stante corona. Ov. Met. 13. 1. SYN. 1. corolla, sertum; diādēmā, atis, neut. (esp. of kings); redimīculum.—2. v. caterva. PHR. Āgrippa... cui belli insigne sūperbum Tempora nāvāli fulgent rostrāta corona. V. Omnībus in morem tonsā coma pressa corona. V. Nexæ phīlyrā coronæ. Hor. Quis ūdo Depropērare āpio coronas Cūratve myrto? Hor. Tempora popūleā fertur vinxisse coronā. Hor. Est in horto Phylli nectendis āpium coronis, Est hēdēræ vis multa quā crīnes religata fulges. Hor. Laureā donaudus Āpolināri. Hor. Mille vēnit vāriis florum Dea nexa coronis. Ov. Tempora sūtilībus cinguntur tota coronis. Ov. Pallādiæ pētītur cui palma coronæ. Ov. Sæpe coronātis stillant unguenta cāpillis. Ov. Sertaque coelestes implīcitūra comas. Ov. Æsepileæ căniēbat frondis honorem. Ov. v. sertum.

Æscŭleæ capiebat frondis honorem. Ov. v. sertum. ‡oŭronis, ĭdis. fem. The coping-stone, i. e. the end. —— Si nĭmius vĭdear sērâque

coronide longus Esse liber. Mart. 10. 1. 1. SYN. finis, is, q. v.

cŏrōno, as. 1. To crown. — 2. To surround. ——1. Crātēras magnos stătuun. et vina cŏrōnant. V. Æn. 1. 728. — 2. Omnemque ădītum custōde cŏrōnant. V. Æn. 9. 380. SYN. 1. vincio, īs, nxi.—1, 2. cingo, ĭs, nxi; incingo. — 2. præcingo; circumdo, das, dăre, dĕdi, dătum, q. v. PHR. Nunc dĕcet aut vĭrĭdi nĭtĭdum căput impĕdīre myrto. Hor. Immistos hĕdĕrâ collecta căpillos Calliŏpē. Ov. Hanc sĭne tempŏra circum Inter victrīces hĕdĕram tĭbĭ serpĕre lauros. V.

corporeus, a, um. 1. Corporeal.—2. Of flesh, of meat.—1. Non tămen omne mălum miseris, nec funditus omnes Corporeae excedunt pestes. V. Æn. 6.737.—2. Non ūtilis auctor... Corporeasque dăpes ăvidam dēmīsit in

alvum. Ov. Met. 15. 105.

corpus, ŏris. neut. 1. A body, alive or dead.—2. A person.—1. (ut animæ) Rursus et incipiant in corpŏra velle rĕverti. V. Æn. 6.751. Corpusque exsangue sĕpulchro Reddŏdit Hectŏreum. V. Æn. 2.542.—2. Prætĕreā bis sæs gĕnitor lectissima matrum Corpŏra captīvosque dŏbit. V. Æn. 9.273. Aut ultor vestræ, fīdissima corpŏra, mortis, Aut cŏmĕs inquit, ĕro. Ov. Met. 3.58. SYN. 1. (as to a dead body) cŏdāver, ĕris, neut. q. v.; cĭnis, ĕris, mase.; fāvilla; mānes, ium, pl. mase.; umbra.—2. Pectus is used in the same way.—Jūvĕnes fortissima frustra Pectŏra. V. Æn. 2.348. PHR. Noxia corpŏra tardant. Terrēnique hĕbĕtant artus, mŏribundaque membra. V.

† corpusculum, i. dimin. of prec. q. v. — Mors sola fătetur Quantula sint

hominum corpuscula. Juv. 10. 173.

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+corrādo, is, si. To scrape together. - Vortex corrādens ex āere sēmina nubis. Lucr. 6. 443.

corrector, oris. A corrector. - Asperitatis et invidiæ corrector, et îræ. Hor. Epist, 2. 1. 129. SYN. castīgātor, censor.

correctus, a, um. pass. part. of corrigo, q. v. Corrected. - Verbaque correctis incīdere tālia cēris. Ov. Met. 9. 528.

†corrēpo, is, psi. To creep. — Cui non corrēpunt membra păvore? Lucr. 5. 1218. SYN. rēpo, q. v.

correptē. adv. Shortly (of a syllable). - Aut producātur quæ nunc correptius exit. Ov. Ep. e P. 4, 12, 13.

correptus, a, um. part. pass. of corripio, q. v. Seized .- Vellem hand correpta fuisset Mīlĭtiâ tāli. V. Æn. 11. 584.

†corrīdeo, es, si. To smile. Omnia corrīdent correptâ luce diei. Lucr. 4. 81.

SYN. rīdeo, q. v. corrigo, is, rexi. To correct, to amend. — Nāte cavē, dum resque sinit tua corrige vota. Ov. Met. 2. 89. SYN. emendo, as; moderor, aris. PHR. Sæpe ĕgŏ correxi sub te censōre lĭbellos, sæpe tĭbi admŏnĭtu facta lĭtūra meo est. Ov.

corripio, is, ui, reptum. 1. To seize, to snatch (sometimes of seizing the way, i. e. going rapidly, or c. acc. of one's own step), to occupy. -2. To reproach. --- Arcumque mănu celeresque săgittas Corripit. V. Æn. 1. 191. Signoque repente Corripiunt spătia audito. V. Æn. 5. 316. Semotique prius tarda necessitas Lēthi Corripuit gradum. Hor. 1. 3. 34. Byblis correpta cupidine fratris. Ov. Met. 9. 459. — 2. Odioso concita vento Corripio verbis æquora pene tuis. Ov. Her. 19. 22. SYN. 1. răpio, q. v.; arripio, occupo, as. 2. increpo, as, ui; accūso, as ; culpo, as, q. v.

tcorrodo, is, si. To gnaw. Totum corrosis ossibus edit. Juv. 15. 80. SYN.

rodo, q. v.

To wrinkle, to cause to curl. --- Ne sordida mappa Corrüget Scorrūgo, as.

nāres. Hor. Epist. 1. 5. 22.

corrumpo, is, rupi. 1. To injure, to spoil, to corrupt. -2. To bend; to seduce. -1. Sæpe mihī Zĕphyrus dotes corrumpĕre noli Ipsa tuas dixit. Ov. F. 5. 319. Quid fles, et mădidos lăcrymis corrumpis ocellos? Ov. Am. 3. 6. 57. — 2. Flecte feros animos, potuit corrumpere taurum Mater. Ov. Her. 4. 155. SYN. lædo, is, si; noceo, es, ui, c. dat.; vitio, as.-2. flecto, is, xi.

corruo, is, ui, uitum. To fall. --- Corruit et multam prostrāvit ponděre sylvam. Ov. Met. 8. 776. SYN. ruo; cădo, is, cecidi, casum, q. v.; decido,

corruptor, ōris. masc. A corruptor.—Nullus ĕrit castis juvenis corruptor in āgris. Prop. 2. 19. 3.

Corsica, æ. Corsica. — Mullus ĕrat dŏmĭno quem misit Corsica. Juv. 5. 92. Corsicus, a, um, and Corsus, a, um. Corsican. — Melle sub infāmi Corsica mīsit apes. Ov. Am. 1. 12. 10. Cum pēne est Corsis öbruta classis aquis. Ov. F. 6. 194. SYN. Cyrnēus. cortex, ĭcis. 1. The bark of a tree.—2. Cork.——1. Tegmǐna queis căpǐtum

raptus de subére cortex. V. Æn. 7. 742.—2. Aspicis ut summâ cortex lévis innătet undâ. Ov. Tr. 3. 411. SYN. 1. liber, bri.

cortina, æ. prop. A caldron, used for the tripod, from which the priestess of Apollo gave forth the oracle, and for the oracle itself. --- Nec te Phœbi cortīna fĕfellit. V. Æn. 6. 347. v. ōrācŭlum.

+cortinipotens, entis. Prophetic. - Hunccine ego unquam Hyacintho ho-

minem cortinipotentis Deliaci contendi. Lucilius. v. fatidicus.

corusco, as. 1. Intrans., to shake with tremulous motion, to quiver. -2. Trans. to brandish.—1. Tum trepidæ inter se coeunt, pennisque coruscant. V. G. 4. 73.—2. Duŏ quisque Alpīnæ cŏruscant gæsa mānu. V. Æn. 8. 661. SYN. 1. tremo, is, ui, no sup., q. v.; mico, as, ui, no sup.-2. vibro, as, q. v.; quătio, is, quassi; concutio, crispo, as.

coruscus, a, um. 1. Waving. - 2. Shining, bright. - 1. Sylvis scena coruscis Dēsuper horrentique atrum nemus imminet umbra. V. Æn. 1. 164. Diespiter Igni corusco nūbila dīvidens. Hor. 1. 34. 6. SYN. 1. tremulus, concussus.—

2. nitidus, clārus, rūtilus, fulgidus, splendidus.

corvus, i. A crow, a raven. Corvorum increpuit densis exercitus alis, V. G. 1. 382. SYN. cornix, icis, fem. (but they are not the same bird in reality, though the poets use them nearly indifferently).

Corybantes, um. masc. pl. The priests of Cybele, worshipping her first on Mount Ida, afterwards in Crete. —— Non ăcuta Sic geminant Coribantes æra. Hor. 1. 16. 3. SYN. Curetes. EPITH. Dictæi, Idæi.

Corybantius, a, um. Of the Corybantes. Hic mater cultrix Cybele Coryban-

tiaque æra. V. Æn. 3. 111.

Cōrỹcis, ĭdos. fem. adj. Of the Corycium antrum at the foot of Parnassus; epith. of the Muses.— Cōrỹcĭdas Nymphas et nūmĭna montĭs ădōrant. Ov. Met. 1. 320. v. seq.

Corycius, a. um. Corycian. Insula Coryciis quondam celeberrima nymphis. Ov. Her. 20. 221.

coryletum. A hazle plantation. —— Illa modo in sylvis inter coryleta jacebat.

Ov. F. 2. 587. corylus, i, fem. A hazle tree. - Plantis eduræ coryli nascuntur. V. G. 2.

corymbifer, era, erum. Wearing clusters of ivy-berries. — Festa corymbiferi cělěbrābat Græcia Bacchi. Ov. F. 1. 393. PHR. Hěděrâ júvěnīlia cinctus

Tempora. Ov. Frons redimita corymbis. Tib.

corymbus, i. A bunch of ivy-berries. — Diffūsos hĕdĕrâ vestit pallente cirymbos. V. E. 3. 39.

corytus, i. acc. um and on. A quiver, a bow-case. — In quibus est nēmo qui non coryton et arcum... gĕrat. Ov. Tr. 5. 7. 15.

cos, cotis. fem. A whetstone. - Subiguntque in cote secures. V. Æn. 7.

costa, æ. A rib, the side. — Sæpe oleo tardi costas agitator aselli Vilibus aut

onerat pomis. V. G. 1. 273. SYN. lätus, eris.
costum, i. Spikenard. — Achæmeniumque costum. Hor. 3. 1. 44. v.

nardus.

cothurnatus, a, um. Wearing the buskin, referring to tragic poets or to hunters. — Dēque cothurnāto vāte triumphat Amor. Ov. Am. 1. 18. 18.

cothurnus, i. 1. A buskin, a high-heeled boot worn by hunters and by tragic actors. —2. Tragic, and sometimes even Epic (as being majestic), poetry. —1. Purpŭreoque altē sūras vincire cŏthurno. V. En. 1. 337. Sŏla Sŏphōclēo tua carmĭna digna cŏthurno. V. E. 8. 10.—2. Grande mūnus Cēcrŏpio rĕpĕtes cŏthurno. Hor. 2. 1. 12. Dēsĭne Ăchillēo compōnĕre verba cŏthurno. Prop. 2. 25. 41.

coturnix, icis. fem. A quail. — Ecce coturnices inter sua prælia vivunt. Ov. Am. 2, 6, 26. At capris adipes et coturnicibus augent. Lucr. 4, 642.

‡covinus, i. A car, properly for war. — Agmina fulcifero circumvenit arcta covino. Sil. 17. 423. v. currus.

Cous, a, um. Of the island Cos or Cea. Si Věněrem nunquam Cous posuisset Apelles. Ov. A. A. 3. 401.

The hip.—Vel quo Tydides percussit pondere coxam Ænēæ. Juv. ‡coxa, æ. 15, 66,

crābro, onis. masc. A hornet.—Aut asper crābro impăribus se miscuit armis. V. G. 4. 245.

crambē, es. A sort of cabbage. —— Occīdit miseros crambe repetīta magistros. Juv. 7. 154.

+crāpula, æ. A surfeit. — Ut ēdormiscam hanc crāpulam. Plaut. Rud. 3. 7. 28.

To morrow. Cras ingens iterābimus æquor. Hor. 1. 7. 32. PHR. Procrās. Puniceis invecta rotis Aurora rubēbit. V. Et lux cum prīmum crastina celo Pūniceis invecta rotis Aurora rubēbit. V. Et lux cum prīmum terris se crastina reddet. V. Cum crastina fulserit Eos. V. Ubi prīmos crastinas ortus Extulerit Tītan radiisque retexerit orbem. V. Continuâque die sīdus Hvantis ĕrit. Ov. v. postrĭdiē.

crassē. Coarsely, rudely. --- Non quia crassē compositum, illepidēve putētur.

Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 76.

crassus, a, um. Thick, coarse. — Et turpi crassas gurgite volvis aquas. Ov. Am. 3. 6. 8. SYN. densus, gravis, q. v.

crastinus, a, um. Of to-morrow. - Quis scit an adjiciant hodiernæ crastina summæ Tempŏra Dî sŭpĕri. Hor. 4. 7. 17. v. cras.

crātēr, ēris, acc. ēră, pl. eres. A goblet, a cup. — Thūrea dōna, dăpes, fūso crātēres ŏlīvo. V. Æn. 6. 225. SYN. crātēra, pōcŭlum, sync. pôclum, cyăthus, scyphus, carchēsium. v. poculum.

crātēra, æ. A goblet. - Nec dēsunt Věněris sŏdāli Vīna crātēræ. Hor. 3.

18. 7.

crātes, is. fem. - 1. A wattled hurdle. - 2. Anything cunningly twined or made, as a honeycomb, a man's breast or back, etc. --- 1. Arbuteæ crātes et mystica vannus Iacchi. V. G. 1. 166.—2. Crātes solvēre fāvōrum. V. G. 4. 214. Trans-ădīgit costas et crātes pectŏris ensem. V. Æn. 12. 508. PHR. 1. Vīmĭneæ crātes. V. Crātes ... Arbūteis texunt virgis, et vīmine querno. V.

Ţerātīcŭla, æ. A gridiron. —— Parva tĭbī curvâ crātīcŭla sūdet ofellâ. Mart.

14. 221. 1.

creātor, ōris. masc., fem. creātrix, īcis. 1. Maker.— 2. Parent.—— Nec Tēlāmon ăbērat magnive creātor Achilles. Ov. Met. 8. 309. Pătria O mea creātrix, pătria O mea gĕnĕtrix. Cat. 61. 50. SYN. 1. condĭtor, auctor,

rēber, bra, brum. 1. Frequent.—2. Thick.—1. Jam crēber anhēlitus artus Ārīdaque ora quătit. V. Æn. 5. 199. — 2. Crēber ărundĭnĭbus trĕmŭlis Ibisurgere lūcus Cœpit. Ov. Met. 11. 190. SYN. 1, 2. frequens, repetītus, plūrimus. - 2. densus, q. v.; condensus.

crebresco, is, crebrui. no sup. To grow frequent, to increase. — Sævus campis magis ac magis horror crebrescet. V. Æn. 12. 407. SYN. increbresco;

cresco, ĭs, crēvi, q. v. ; ingšmĭno, as.
crēbro. Often. — Ad līmĭna crēbro Anxius hūc illuc dissĭmŭlanter eo. Ov.
Her. 20. 129. SYN. sæpe, frĕquenter, compar. tius, q. v.

crēdibilis, e. Credible, probable. — Sit tibi crēdibilis sermo consuetaque verba. Ov. A. A. 1. 467. Crēdibili fortior illa fuit. Ov. F. 3. 618.

crēditor, ōris. A creditor. — Integer est mentis Dămăsippi crēditor? Hor.

Sat. 2. 3. 65.

crēdo, is, didi. 1. To believe. - 2. To think (3d sing. pass. often impers.). - 3. To entrust. — 1. Crēdidimus blandis, quōrum tibi copia, verbis. Ov. Her. 2. 49. — 2. Et mălĕ crēdēbar sanguĭnis auctor ĕgo. Ov. F. 3. 190. — 3. Num puero summam belli, num crēdere mūros (Hortati sumus)? V. Æn. 10. 70. Pœnitet, o si quid miserorum crēditur ulli. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 1. 59. Si nemo audet se crēdere pugnæ. V. Æn. 5. 383. SYN. 1. 3. fido, is, fisus sum; confido, concredo.—2. puto, as, q. v.—3. committo. PHR. 1. Nec sum ănimi dubius verbis ea vincere magnum Quam sit. V. Nec mihi parva fides. Ov.

crēdulītas, atis. fem. Credulity. - Meritas subeamus in alto Tu fraudis

pænas, crēdulitātis ego. Ov. Her. 12. 120. v. fides.

crēdulus, a, um. Credulous. - Sed nos in vitium crēdula turba sumus. Ov. F. 4. 312. Me quoque dīcunt Vātem pastores sed non ego crēdulus illis. V.

Cremera, a. masc. The river La Varca, on the banks of which the 300 Fabii were slain. — Ut celeri passu Cremeram tetigere rapacem. Ov. F. 2. 205. q. v.

To burn (act.). ——Gens quæ cremāto fortis ab Īlio. Hor. 4. 4. 53. SYN. ūro, is, ussi; ădūro, combūro, incendo. v. uro.

Cremona. A town in N. Italy.—Mantua væ miseræ nimium vicīna Cremonæ.

V. E. 9. 28, cremor, oris. The juice got out of grain soaked in water. --- Horden quem

făciunt illis infunde cremorem. Ov. M. F. 95.

creo, as. 1. To create, to make. - 2. To be the parent of. - 3. In pass., to be born. — 1. Në căpe de populo quem terra creaverat unus Exclamat. Ov. Met. 3. 116. — 2. Cisseis regina Părin creat. V. Æn. 10. 705. — 3. Fortes creantur fortibus et bonis. Hor. 4. 4. 29. SYN. 1. făcio, is, fēci, q. v. — 1, 2. gigno, is, genui. — 2. pario, is, peperi, q. v. — 3. nascor, eris, natus sum : ŏrior, ŏrĕris, ortus sum.

Creon, ontis. (Seneca has also Creo.) The name of the brother of Jocasta, also of the father of Jason's wife, Creusa. —— Et söcer, et magni nāta Creontis ĕrant.

Ov. Her. 1, 2, 54.

†creperus, a, um. Uncertain. — Creperi certamina belli. Lucr. 5. 1295. SYN. dŭbius, q. v.

İcrepida, æ. A slipper. — In crepidas Grajorum lüdere gestit. Pers. 1, 127

SÝN. sŏlea, q. v. řpīdo, ĭnis. 1. ‡The foundation.—2. The edge or brow (of a cliff).—3. ‡A crepido, inis. rock.—1. Těneat quamvis æterna crepīdo Quæ superingesti portaret culmina montis. Stat. Sylv. 1. 1. 58. —— 2. Forte rătis celsi conjuncta crepidine saxi Expositis stābat scālis. V. Æn. 10. 653.— 3. Contra importuna crepido Œdĭpŏdīŏniæ dŏmus ālĭtis, Stat. Theb. 2, 504. SYN. 1. fundāmentum, q. v. -2. supercilium. - 3. scopulus, q. v.

†crepitāculum, i. A rattle. Nec crepitācula eis opu' sunt. Lucr. 5. 230. crepito, as. intrans. To rattle. Leni crepitabat bractea vento. V. Æn. 6.

209. v. crepo.

crepitus, ûs. masc. A rattling noise. — Et crepitum dubio suscitat îra pede.

Prop. 2. 4. 4. v. sonus.

crepo, as, ui. 1. (intrans.) To rattle, to crackle. — 2. (traus.) To chatter about. — 3. To rattle, to make to sound. —— 1. Et crepat in mediis laurus adusta focis. Ov. F. 4. 742.—2. Quis post vīna gravem mīlitiam aut pauperiem crepat? Hor. 1. 18. 5. Cum populus frequens Lætum theātis ter crepuit sonum? Hor. 2. 17. 26. SYN. 1. crepito, as. — 1. 3. sono, as, ui, q. v.; increpo. — 2. memŏro, as, q. v.

Twilight. —— Sēram pĕpŭlēre crĕpuscŭla lucem. Ov. Met. 15. crepusculum, i. 651. PHR. Jamque dies exactus ĕrat tempusque sŭbībat Quod tu nec tĕnĕbras nec posses dīcere lūcem, Sed cum lūce tamen dubiæ confinia noctis. Ov. Met.

3. 401.

Cres, Crētis, pl. Crētés, etc. A Cretan. — Étiam Phœbo grātissĭma dōna Crēs tŭlit. Tib. 4. 1. 10. Nulla tămen Mīnos Crētăs ad arma vŏcat. Ov.

Her. 16. 348. SYN. Cydon, onis, in pl. Curetes.

cresco, is, crevi. Th increase; (intrans.) to grow. —— Crescit occulto velut arbor ævo Fāma Marcelli. Hor. 1. 12. 45. SYN. incresco, glisco, is, no perf.; augeor, ēris, auctus sum; †grandesco, is, no perf.; věnio, iš, vēni (of plants, with reference to the place in which). V. G. 1. 54.

Cressa. fem. subst and adj. Cretan, a Cretan woman.——Sēdit in ingěnio Cressa rělicta two. Ov. Her. 2. 76. Cressamque phărêtram. V. G. 3. 345. SYN. Crētis, ĭdŏs; Gnossis, ĭdŏs; Gnossis, ždŏs; Cūrētis, ĭdŏs.

Cressius, a, um. Cretan. -- Non habuit tempus quo Cressia regna videret.

Ov. Her. 16. 299. SYN. Dictæus, Crētæus. v. Crēticus.

Crēta, æ. and Crētē, es. The island Crete, now Candia. - Non ego te Crēte centum dīgesta per urbes Aspiciam puero cognita terra Jovi. Ov. Her. 10. 67. Crēta Jovis magni mědio jacet insúla ponto. V. Æn. 3. 104. SYN. Gnossia tellūs, ūris. V. Mīnōia regna. V. Terra Cūrētis, idŏs. Ov. Gnossia regna. V. PHR. Si tua contigerit Mīnoas puppis arēnas. Ov. Et tandem antīquis Cūrētum allabimur oris. V.

crēta, æ. Chalk.—Fit quoque de Crēta qualem cœleste figuram Sidus . . . gĕrit.

Ov. Nux. 81.

Cretæus, a, um. Cretan. - Strataque Cretæam bellua tinxit humum. Ov. Her. 10. 106. SYN. Cressius : Crēticus, q. v.

‡crētātus, a, um. Chalked. — Quam crētāta timet Făbulla nimbum. Mart. 2.41.

Crēticus, a, um. Cretan. - Mětus Trādam protervis in măre Crēticum Portāre ventis. Hor. 1. 26. 2. SYN. Crētæus, Cressius, Dictæus, Gortyniacus, Gortynius, Gnossius, Gnossiacus, Cydonius, Cydoneus, Mīnoius, ‡Cūrēticus.

Crētis, idos, fem, form of prec. - Stat quoque capra simul; nymphæ pavisse feruntur Crētides. Ov. F. 3. 444. SYN. Cūrētis, idos; Cressa, q. v.

crētōsus, a, um. Chalky.—Crētosaque rūra Cimōli. Ov. Met. 7. 463. crētus, a, um. Born of (c. abl. or c. a and abl.).—Vēnisse Ænean, Trōjāno ā sanguine crētum. V. Æn. 4. 191. SYN. nātus, sătus, ortus, ēditus, gěnitus.

crēvi, perf. from cresco, q. v. - Quo tuus assidue principe crevit honor. Ov.

Ep. e P. 4, 12, 40,

crībrum, i. A sieve. — Liquor rāri sub pondere crībri. Ov. Met. 12. 437.

crīmen, inis. neut. 1. An accusation. - 2. A crime. - 1. Et solus ferro crīmen commune refellam. V. Æn. 12.16. — 2. Accipe nunc Dănaûm însidias, et crīmine ab uno Disce omnes. V. Æn. 2. 65. SYN. 2. culpa, q. v.; mălum ; scelus, eris, q. v. ; peccatum ; error ; delictum ; făcinus, oris. neut. ; flagitium, vitium, noxa.

+criminor, āris. To accuse. — Hunc mětui, në më criminārētur tibi. Ter.

Eun. 5. 2. 16. SYN. accuso, as, q. v.

crīminosus, a, um. Accusing. — Quem crīminosis cunque voles modum Pones iambis. Hor. 1. 16. 2.

crīnāle, is. neut. A hair pin. — Et mădĭdos myrrhâ curvum crīnāle căpillos (ornabat). Ov. Met. 5. 53. SYN. ăcus, ûs. fem.

crīnālis, e. Of the hair. - Solvite crīnāles vittas, capite orgia mēcum. V. Æn. 7. 403. teriniger, era, erum. With long hair. - Crīnigeros bellis arcere Caycos.

Lucan. 1. 463. SYN. capillatus, crīnītus, comatus. terinior, iris. To be furnished with hair or leaves. - Frondenti crinitur cassis

ŏlīvâ. Stat. Theb. 4. 217.

crīnis, is. masc. 1. Hair. — 2. Any thing like hair, as the tail of a comet or shooting-star. — 1. Et Lycum nīgris ŏculis nigroque Crīne decorum. Hor. 1, 32. 12.-2. Cœlo ceu sæpe rĕfixa Transcurrant, crīnemque vŏlantia sīdĕra dūcunt. V. Æn. 5. 528. SYN. 1. căpillus, q. v.; coma; cæsăries, ēi.

crīnītus, a, um. Having long hair. - Nec metues atro crīnītas angue sorores. Ov. Met. 10. 349. SYN. capillatus; comatus, q. v.; ‡crīniger. v. in-

crispo, as. 1. #To make to look wavy. - 2. To brandish. - 1. Mixtum cono crispaverat aurum. Stat. Theb. 8. 569. — 2. Bina manu lato crispans hastīlia ferro. V. Æn. 1. 317. SYN. vībro, as ; quătio, is, quassi ; concutio ; cŏrusco, as.

terispus, a, um. Wavy. — Crispamque involvere vīsa est Mītis flamma

comam. Sil. 16. 120. v. sinuosus.

crista, æ. A crest, prop. of a bird or of a snake, then of a helmet. - Martius anguis ĕrat, cristis præsignis et auro. Ov. Met. 3. 32. Simul aptat habendo Ensemque clypeumque, et rubræ cornua cristæ. V. Æn. 12. 89. PHR. Ære caput fulgens, cristaque hirsutus ĕquinâ. V. Vidĕn' ut gĕminæ stant vertice cristæ? V. Clypeum cristasque rubentes excipiam. V. Cui triplici crinîta jūbā gălea alta Chĭmæram Sustinet. V. Cristæ Sanguineæ. V. Et cōnum insignis găleæ, cristasque cŏmantes. V. Versat Terribilem cristis găleam flammasque vŏmentem. V. Purpūrei cristis juvenes auroque cŏrusci. V. Cristis căpita alta cŏrusci. V. v. gaļea.

cristatus, a, um. Crested, of a bird or serpent, a warrior or a helmet. --- Illos Lubrica permulcent cristāti colla dracones. Ov. Met. 4. 598. Instāret curru

cristatus Achilles. V. Æn. 1. 468.

§criticus, i. A critic. - Ennius et săpiens, et fortis, et alter Homerus ut

critici dicunt. Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 50. SYN. censor, ōris; jūdex, icis.

croceus, a, um. 1. Of saffron. - 2. Saffron-coloured, yellow. - 1. Nonne vides cröceos ut Tmōlus ŏdōres, India mittat ĕbur. V. G. 1.56. — 2. crŏceo mūtābit vellera lūto. V. E. 4.43. SYN. 2. crŏcĭnus, flāvus, lūteus. v. seq.

crocinus, a, um. Suffron-coloured. — Fulgēbat crocina candidus in turica.

Cat. 66, 134.

‡crocito, as. To croak. — Et crocitat corvus. Philomela. 28. (attributed to

Ovid.)

crocodilus, i. acc. um and on. A crocodile. — Stercore fucatus crocodili. Hor. Epod. 12. 11. Quis nescit, Völüsî Bīthýnice, qualia dēmens Ægyptus portenta colat? Crocodilon adorat. Juv. 15. 2.

crocus, i. masc. 1. Saffron, the plant. - 2. The yellow colour of saffron (Crocus was a youth beloved by Mercury; and, being accidentally killed by a quoit, he was changed into a crocus). - Et crocon in parvos versum cum Smilace flores. Ov. Met. 4. 283. — 1. Et glaucas sălices cascamque, crocumque rubentem (Pascuntur apes.). V. G. 4. 182. — 2. Et trăhitur multo splendida palla cròco. Ov. Her. 11. 162. SYN. 2. tutum. PHR. 2. Nec fuerant liquido pulpita rūbra croco, Ov.

Cræsus, i. The king of Lydia, proverbial for his riches. — Irus et est subito. qui modo Cræsus erat. Ov. Tr. 3. 7. 42.

crotalistria, æ. A female player on the crotalum. — Nīlotes tībīcen erat, crotălistria Phyllis. Prop. 4. 8. 39.

crotalum, i. A castanet, — Crispum sub crotalo docta movere latus. Virg.

Croto or Croton, onis. fem. Crotona, a city in Calabria, so called after the name of an ancient prince. - Ipse domum magni nec inhospita tecta Crotonis Intrâsse (fertur). Ov. Met. 15. 15. Pătěfecit ămīcas Alta Croton portas. Sil. 11, 18,

cruciatus, us. masc. Torment. - Perque dies multos lateris cruciatibus uror. Ov. Tr. 5, 13, 5. SYN, dolor, oris; angor, oris, q. v.; tormentum,

To torment, to torture, — Crăciātaque dīris Corpora tormentis Stygiæ dīmittīte nocti. Ov. Met. 3. 695. SYN. discrucio, †excrucio; tor-

queo, es, torsi; ango, is, rarely if ever in perf.

crūdēlis, e. Cruel, of people or deeds, etc. — Oh crūdēlis Ălexi, nihil mea carmina cūras? V. E. 2. 6. Nec moritūra tenet crūdēli fūněre Dīdo. V. Æn. 4. 308. SYN. sævus, fĕrus (no compar.), effĕrus, crūdus, immitis, ferreus, immansuetus; trux, trucis; cruentus (of warriors), truculentus. PHR. Quem nec longa dies, pietas nec mītīgat ulla. V. Dūris gĕnuit te cautibus horrens Caucasus Hyrcanæque admôrunt ūbera tigres. V. Pectore tūtus ĕras; Illic tu sĭlĭces, illīc adamanta tulisti, Illic qui sĭlĭces Thēsea vincat habes. Ov. Dūrius et ferro cum sit tibi pectus Aconti. Ov. Dūritia ferrum ut superes, adamantaque, teque. Ov. v. V. Æn. 8. 480—488. crūdēliter, compar. ius. Cruelly.—2. Miserably.——1. Laniatum corpore

tôto Dēiphobum vidit, et lăcerum crūdeliter ora. V. Æn. 6. 495. -2. Ecquis io jūvenes crūdelius, inquīt, amavit. Ov. Met. 3. 442. SYN. 1. sæve,

‡cruentē. — 2. miserē, miserābile.

crūdesco, is. no perf. To grow fierce. Sin in processu cœpit crūdescĕre morbus. V. G. 3. 504. Quam măgis effūso crūdescunt sanguine pugnæ. V.

Æn. 7. 788. v. sævio.

crūdus, a, um. 1. Fresh, not ripe.—2. Cruel.——1. Et tăměn est ălĭquis qui vulněra crūda rětractet. Ov. Tr. 3. 11. 19. Ille rūdem nodis et cortice crūdo Intorquet, summis adnixus vīrībus, hastam. V. Æn. 9. 743. Jam sěnior, sed crūda Deo vĭrĭdisque sěnectus. V. Æn. 6. 304. Équa... Nuptiārum expers et ădhuc protervo Crūda měrīto. 10. 3. 11. 12.—2. Non tibi succurrit crūdi Diŏmēdis imago? Ov. Her. 9. 67. SYN. 1. immātūrus. v. novus. -2. crūdēlis, q. v.

‡cruentē. Bloodily, cruelly. — Nihil hæc in membra cruentè, Nil sŏcĕrum

fēcisse piē. Lucan. 8. 315.

cruento, as. To make bloody. --- Sed tela tamen sua quisque cruentant. Ov. Met. 8. 424. Terque cruentātas increpuēre manus. Ov. Ibis. 228. PHR. Sanguine Tlēpŏlemus Lyciam tepefecerat hastam. Ov. Sanguine . . . commăculare manus, V. Vidi ... Priamumque per aras Sanguine feedantem quos ipse săcrăverat ignes. V. Aspiciunt ... Ensemque cruore Spūmantem,

quos ipse sacraverat ignes. V. Aspiciunt . . . Ensemque cruore Spumantem, Sparsasque mănus. V. Virgineumque altē bibit acta cruorem (hasta). V. cruentus, a, um. 1. Bloody. — 2. Cruel. — 3. Blood red. —— 1, 2. Tydīdes multā vastābat cæde cruentus. V. Æn. 1. 475. — 3. Et lauri baccas oleumqu, cruentaque myrta. V. G. 1. 306. SYN. 1, 2, 3. sanguĭneus. — 1. sanguĭnölentus. — 2. crūdēlis, q. v. — 3. rŭber, bra, brum, q. v.

crumēna, æ. masc. A purse. — Et mundus victus, non deficiente crumēna.

Hor. Epist 1. 4. 11. SYN. pēra, saccus, sacculus; sinus, ûs.

cruor, oris. masc. Blood (only when shed). - Sēmian imemque sinu germānam amplexa fovebat Cum gemitu, atque atros siccabat veste cruores. V.

Æn. 4. 687. SYN. tābum; sanguis, ĭnis, masc. q. v.; sănies, ēi.

crūs, crūris. neut. The leg (below the knee). — Pictus acu tunīcas, et barbara tegmīna crūrum. V. Æn. 11. 777. PHR. Carpere mox gyrum incipiat grādībusque sonare Compositis, sinuetque alterna volumina crurum. V. Ictus erat quā crūs esse incipit, et quà Mollia nervosus făcit internodia poples. V.

terusculum, i. dim. of prec. — Pectus cicadæ, crusculumque formicæ. Mart.

3. 93. 3.

crusta, æ. A crust, or external covering. - Concrescunt subitæ currenti in flumine crustæ. V. G. 3. 360.

‡crustātus, a, um. Crusted over. --- Nec summis crustāta domus sectisque

nitēbat Marmoribus. Lucan. 10. 114. SYN. tectus. v. tego.

crustūlum, i. A cheese-cake, cake. — Ut puĕris ōlim dant crustūla blandi
Doctōres. Hor. Sat. 1. 1, 25. SYN. plăcenta.

crustum, i. Cake, crust. — Et viŏlāre mănu, mālisque audācībus orbem
Fātālis crusti, V. Æn. 7. 114.

crux, crucis. fem. A cross, a gibbet. — Carnifici dīras præbuit illa cruces. Ov. Am. 1. 12, 18.

‡erypta, æ. Any subterraneous vault. — Et sölitus mědiæ cryptam pěnětrāre

Suburræ. Juv. 5. 106. trystallinus, a, um. Of crystal, in neut. pl. crystal goblets. —— Grandia tol-luntur crystallina. Juv. 6. 154.

crystallus, i. fem. also ‡crystallum. Crystal. --- Crystallusque suas ornet ăquōsa mănus. Prop. 4. 3. 52. Rāraque longævis nivibus crystalla gĕlāri.

Stat. Sylv. 1. 2. 126. cubans, antis. Lying low. — Ustīcæ cubantis Lævia personuēre saxa. Hor. 1.

17. 12. v. cŭbo. SYN. rěductus, húmilis.
cŭbiculum, i. Abedroom. — Linquendum ŭbi esset orto mihi sõle cübīcu-

lum. Cat. 61. 67. SYN. thălămus. cubile, is. neut. A bed. — Tithoni croceum linquens Aurora cubile. V. G. 1.

447. SYN. lectus, torus, strātum, thalamus. Scubital, alis. A cushion to lean on .- Fasciolas, cubital, focalia. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 255.

cubitus, i. The elbow. — Ter sese attollens, cubitoque innixa levavit. V. Æn. 4. 690.

cubo, as, ui. 1. To lie down. — 2. To lie sick. —— 1. Hic fuit, hic cubuit, thuslamo dormīvimus illo. Ov. R. A. 727. — 2. Respice ad ēventus; hec cubat, ille vălet. Ov. Her. 20. 164. SYN. recubo, recumbo, is (same perf. as recubo); jăceo, es, q. v. - 2. ægrōto, as, q. v.

ţcūcubo, as. To whoop like an owl. - Noctua lucifugax cūcubat in tenebris. Philomela. 42. (attributed to Ovid.)

‡cŭcullus, i. 1. A hood. — 2. A paper bag for grocers to wrap spice in. — 1. Tempora Santonico velas adoperta cucullo. Juv. 8. 145.—2. Vel thuris pipe-

risque sis căcullus. Mart. 3. 2. 5. toucuma, æ. A brazen cucumber-shaped vessel. — Cucumam fēcit Ötācilius. Mart. 10. 79. 4.

cŭcŭmis, is. masc. A cucumber.—Tortusque per herbam Crescëret in ventrem cŭcŭmis. V. G. 4, 122.

cucurbita, æ. A gourd. —— Cænileus cucumis, tumidoque cucurbita ventre. Prop. 4. 2. 43.

cucurri. perf. from curro, q. v. --- Hæc mea per placidas cymba cucurrit aquas. Ov. Tr. 3. 3. 16.

‡cūcurrio, īs. To crow. — Cūcurrīre sŏlet gallus. Philomela. 25.
 †cūdo, ĭs, di. To forge as a smith, to hammer, etc. — Cūdĕre ĕnim crēbro possunt partemque mŏrāri. Lucr. 1. 1043. v. excudo.

‡cūdo, ōnis. A leather cap. —— Cūdōne comantes Disjecit crīnes. Sil. 16. 59. SYN. gălērus.

§cūjus, a, um. Whose. Dic mihi Dūmætā cūjum pecus? V. E. 3. 1. v. quis. teuleita, æ. A cushion. — Tertia ne vacuo cessaret culcita lecto. Juv. 5. 17. SYN. pulvīnar, āris, q. v.; pulvīnus.

‡cŭleus, i. A leathern sack. — Nec serpens ūnus, nec cūleus ūnus. Juv. 8. 214. SYN. saccus, q. v.

culex, icis. masc. A gnat. Măli culices ranæque pălustres Avertunt somnos. Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 14.

‡cŭlīna, æ. A kitchen.—Captum te nīdore suæ pŭtat ille cŭlīnæ. Juv. 5. 162. culmen, inis. neut. 1. The roof of a house, or top of any building .- 2. A stalk. 3. ‡ A summit of any thing (not before Lucan).— 1. Paupëris et tügüri congestum cespite culmen. V. E. 1. 69.—2. Düræ culmen ināne făbæ. Ov. F. 4. 734.—3. Stantem sūblimi Tyrrhēnum culmine proræ. Lucan, 3. 709. SYN. 1. fastīgium.—2. culmus, q. v.—3. căcūměn, ĭnis. neut. q. v.

 culmus, i. masc. The stalk or straw of corn (later, of other plants), thatch, etc.
 ——Nē grāvidis procumbat culmus ăristis. V. G. 1. 111. Romüleoque recens horrēbat rēgia culmo. V. Æn. 8. 654. SYN. strāměn, inis, neut.; culměn. călămus, stĭpŭla.

culpa, æ. 1. A fault.—2. Blame.—3. A defect, a disease. — Huic ūni forsan potui succumbere culpæ. V. Æn. 4. 19. Bacchus et ad culpam causas dedit. V. G. 2. 455. — 3. Continuo culpam ferro compesce. V. G. 3. 468. SYN. 1.

2. crīměn, inis, neut. q. v.—1. 3. vitium, noxa, mălum.—2. opprobrium. culpo, as. To blame.——Lemniadum făcinus culpo, non mīror lason. Ov. Her. 6. 139. SYN. accūso, as; incūso; impugno, as; reprehendo, sync. reprêndo, is, di; măledīco, is, xi. c. dat.; increpo, as, ui; increpito, as; improbo, as: corripio, is, ui, reptum; insimulo, as.

Scultellus, i. A knife. — Cultello proprios purgantem leniter ungues. Hor.

Epist. 1. 7. 51. v. culter.

culter, tri. A knife. In sācris nullum culter habēbat opus. Ov. F. 1. 348.

cultor, oris. masc. 1. A cultivator.—2. An inhabitant.—3. A worshipper.-1. Aspice et extrēmis domitum cultoribus orbem. V. G. 2. 114.—2. cultorem pauperis agri Immolat. Ov. F. 5. 515.—3. Parcus Deorum cultor, et infrequens. SYN. 1. cŏlonus, q. v.-2. incŏla, æ, masc. q. v.-3. vĕnĕrātor, oris.

cultrix, īcis. fem. of prec. — Alma, tibi hanc, němorum cultrix Latonia virgo

.. vŏveo. V. Æn. 11. 556.

cultum. usu. in pl. Tilled land.—Stringentem rīpas et pinguia culta sĕcantem. V. Æn. 8. 63. SYN. arvum, q. v.

cultura, æ. Cultivation. Nec cultura placet longior annuâ. Hor. 3, 24, 14

SYN. cultus, ûs. masc. q. v.

cultus, ûs. masc. 1. Cultivation, farming. - 2. Education, manner of living. -3. Dress, adornment. - 1. Nullo tantum se Mysia cultu Jactat. V. G. 1. 102. Qui cultus hăbendo sĭt pĕcŏri. V. G. 1. 3. — 2. Rectique cultus pectŏra rōbŏrant. Hor. 4. 4. 34. Gens dūra atque aspĕra cultu. V. Æn. 5. 730. — 3. Pertimui ; cultus non ĕrat ille tuus. Ov. Her. 5. 66. Ille mei cultus unicus auctor abest. Ov. Her. 15. 78. SYN. 1. cultura. - 2. Mos. moris. masc. -3. ornātus, ûs, masc.

cultus, a, um. part. pass. of colo, q.v. Also, 1. Cultivated, well educated, learned. — 2. Waited upon. —— 1. Auxisti numeros culte Tibulle pios. Ov. Am. 3. 9. 66. — 2. Cur sit Virgineis quæris Dea culta ministris? Ov. F. 6.

283. SYN. 1. excultus.

culullus, i. A cup. - Et aureis Mercator exsiccet culullis Vina Syra re-

părāta merce. Hor. 1. 31. 11. SYN. pōculum, sync. pôclum, q. v.

cum. 1. When (not interrog.). - 2. Although. - 3. Since. - 1. Cùm grăviter tunsis gemit area frugibus. V. G. 3. 133. - 2. Cum graciles essent tamen et lanuginis instar. Ov. Am. 14. 23. — 3. Cum tu coemtos undique nobiles Libros Panætî...Mutare...quæris. Hor. 1. 29. 13. SYN. 1. Quando, ŭbĩ. — 1, 2. Ut. — 2. Quamvīs, q. v.; quanquam. — 3. Quoniam, quandoquidem, q. v.

cum. prep. c. abl. With, with me, nobis, te, vobis, se, and sometimes quibus, put after its case, and joined to the pronoun, e.g. mecum. — Tu dic mēcum quo pignore certes. V. E. 3. 31.

Cumæ, arum. A city in Campania celebrated as the residence of the Sibyl, originally founded by settlers from Chalcis in Euboca, — Et tandem Euborcis Cūmārum allābītur undis. V. Æn. 6. 2. EPITH. Chalcǐdīcus. Cūmæus, a, um, also Cūmānus, a, um. 1. Of Cumæ. — 2. Of the Sibyl. —

1. Hūc ŭbĭ dēlātus Cūmæam accesseris urbem. V. Æn. 3. 441. Fictaque Cūmānâ lūbrĭcâ terra rŏtâ. Tib. 2. 3. 48. — 2. Ultĭma Cūmæi venit jam Car-SYN. 1, 2. Chalcidicus. — 2. Sibyllīnus. v. minis ætas. V. E. 4. 4. Sibylla.

A corn bin. — Cur tua plus laudas cumeris granaria nostris. cŭměra, æ. A corn bin. — Hor. Sat. 1. 1. 53. v. arca.

cumīnum, i. Cummin seed.—Biberent exsangue cumīnum. Hor. Epist. 1. 19. 18.

cumulo, as. 1. To heap up. - 2. To load, to fill. - 3. To crown, put the finishing stroke to. - 1, 2. Cumulatque altaria donis. V. Æn. 11. 50. - 3. Si cumulas turpi facta priora notâ. Ov. Her. 9. 20. SYN. 1. accumulo ; aggero, is, gessi, gestum; aggero, as; exstruo, is, xi. - 2. ŏnero, as, q. v.; impleo, es,

ēvi, q. v.

cumulus, i. masc. 1. A heap. — 2. A crowning addition. —— Insequitur cumulo præruptus aquæ mons. V. Æn. 1. 109. — 2. Et addit Perfidiæ cumulum falsis perjūria verbis. Ov. 11. 205. SYN. 1. ăcervus, strues, is ; agger, ĕris, masc.; congĕries, ei; †glomeramen, inis.

cūnābula, orum. A cradle. — Intima more suo sēse in cūnābula condent.

V. G. 4. 66. SYN. incūnābŭla, cūnæ, arum.

cunæ, arum. A cradle (sometimes metaph., infancy, as we say, from one's cradle), used even of birds' nests. - Furtim illum prīmis Ino matertera cūnis Educa.

Ov. Met. 3. 313. v. prec.

- Non illis quisquam cunctantibus altum Tre iter . . . cunctor, aris. To delay. audēbit. V. G. 4. 106. Glēbas cunctantes crassaque terga Expectā (of stiff ground, slow to yield to the spade, etc.). V. G. 2. 236. SYN. moror, aris; rěmoror: dēmoror.

cunctus, a, um. All, the whole. - Sic cunctus belli cecidit fragor. V. Æn. 1. 154. Et cuncta terrarum subacta. Hor. 2. 1. 23. SYN. omnis, q. v.

cuneātus, a, um. Like a wedge. - Prominet in pontum cuneātus acumine longo Collis. Ov. Met. 13. 778.

cuneus, i. 1. A wedge. — 2. A body of soldiers, also a row of seats, etc. in the form of a wedge. — 1. Nam prīmi cuneis scindēbant fissīle lignum. V. G. 1. 144. — 2. Agmēn agit, densi cuneis se quisque coactis Agglomērant. V. Æn. 12. 457. Hunc plausus hiantem Per cuneos (gēminātus ēnim) plěbisque pătrumque Corripuit. G. V. 2. 509. v. agmen, sedile. PHR. 2. Dant cuneum densaque ad mūros mole fěruntur. V.

cunīculosus, a, um. Full of rabbits. — Cunīculosæ Celtibēriæ fīlî. Cat.

cŭnīcŭlus, i. A rabbit. — Mollior cŭnīcŭli căpillo. Cat. 23. 1. §cūpa, æ. A large cask. — Post hoc lūdus erat cūpâ potare magistrâ. Hor. 2. 2. 123. v. cădus.

†cupēdia, orum. Dainties. — Nil moror cupēdia. Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. 32.

cūpēdo or cuppēdo, ĭnis. an old form of cŭpīdo, q. v. --- Ardescit dīrâ cuppēdine pectus. Lucr. 4, 1083. Eagerly. - Phrygium nemus citato cupide pede tetigit. Cat. 61. 2.

Cupidineus, a, um. Of Cupid. — Molle, Cupīdineis nec inexpugnābile tēlis Cor mihř. Ov. Tr. 4. 10. 65.

Cupido, Inis. masc. Cupid, Love, Son of Venus, represented by the ancient poets as winged, bearing a torch, and armed with bow and arrows. - Mīlitat omnis ămans, et hăbet sua castra Cupido. Ov. Am. 1. 9. 1. SYN. Amor, oris. PHR. Ecce puer Věněris (being in grief) fert eversamque pharetram Et fractos arcus, et sine luce făces. Ov. Ergo hīs āligerum dictīs affātur Amorem. V. Fĕrus et Cŭpido semper ardentes ăcuens săgīttas Cōte cruentâ. Hor. Sparsere Cupidinis alas. Ov. Tela Cupidinis odit. Ov. Quicquid Amor jussit non est contemnére tûtum Regnat, et in dominos jûs habet ille Deos. Ov. Movit Amor gemmatas aureus alas. Ov. Et tua sævus Amor sub pěde colla prémit. Ov. Culte puer, puěrique parens Amathusia culti. Ov. Succübuit tērīs præpētis ipse Dei. Ov. Blanda phărētrātos Elegeia cantet Amores. Ov. Tædas Hymenæus Amorque Præcutiunt. Ov. v Tib. 2. 1. 67-82.

căpīdo, ĭnis. fem., sometimes masc. 1. Desire, a desire, a wish. — 2. Eagerness. 3. Covetousnes. —— 1. Nec tibi regnandi veniat tam dira căpīdo. V. G. 1. 37. Si võhis audentem extrēma căpīdo Certa sĕqui. V. Æn. 2. 349.—2. Sensit ĕnim nĭmiâ cæde atque căpīdine ferri. V. Æn. 9. 354.—3. Nec lĕves somnos tīmor aut căpīdo Sordĭdus aufert. SYN. 1. dēsīdĕrium; ămor, ōris; vōtum; impetts, ûs, masc.; †cūpēdo, inis; fames, sitis. — 2. studium. — 3. avāritia,

q. v. v. cupio.

cupidus, a, um. Desirous, eager. — Ut cupidi cursor fræna retentet equi. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 9. 26. SYN. avidus, ardens, studiosus.

cupio, is, īvi, ītum. (Lucr. uses it as 4th conj.) rare in pass. To desire, to wish, oftener c. infin. than c. acc. - Cuperem ipse parens spectator adesset. V. Æn. 10. 443. SYN. vŏlo, vīs, vŏlui, velle (no pass or sup.); opto, as; exopto; pěto, ĭs, īvi; appěto; ardeo, es, si (no pass.); gestio, īs (no pass.); prægestio, aveo (no perf., no pass.); desidero, as; utinam (only as 1st sing. pres. c. subj.)

q. v; est ănimus, fert ănimus. PHR. Sin minus est ănimus nobis effundere vitam. Ov. In nova fert ănimus mutatas dicere formas Corpora. Ov. Aliquid jamdudum invadere magnum Mens ăgitat mihi. V. Hăbes quod totă mente petisti. V. Si tantus ămor casus cognoseere tantos. Obstupui mīroque incensum pectus ămore Compellare virum. V. Mihi mens juvenīli ardēbat ămore Compellare virum. V. v. votum.

cupressifer, era, erum. Bearing cypress trees. Hæc enixa jugo cupressiferæ

Cyllenes. Ov. F. 5. 87.

cupressus, i. fem. The cypress tree (spoken of as a funeral tree by the Latin poets). — Neque hārum quas cŏlis arborum Te præter invīsam cupressum Ulla brĕvem dŏmĭnum sĕquētur. Hor. 2. 14. 23. SYN. cÿpărissus, i, fem. PHR. Jūbet cupressos funebres . . . ăduri. Hor. Fērāles ante cupressos Constituunt. V. Stant mānibus aræ Cærūleis mæstæ vittis, ātrâque cupressos V. Funeris āra mihī fērāli cincta cupresso Convēnit. Ov. Vallis erat piceis, et ācūtā densa cupressu (some make it of the 4th decl. in abl. sing.). Ov.

cūr. 1. Why (interrog.).—2. Why (indef.).——1. Cūr ĕgŏ tot vĭduas exēgi frīgĭda noctes. Ov. Her. 19. 69.—2. Et semper causa est cūr ĕgŏ semper amem. Ov. Her. 15. 80. SYN. 1. quiănam.—1, 2. quārē. PHR. Sed quæ tanta fuit

Romam tibi causa videndi? V.

cūra, æ. 1. Care, anxiety. — 2. Also in good sense, care, forethought. — 3. One who takes care. - 4. An object of care. - 5. Curiosity. - 1. Arcădiæ tăměn est impensior illi Cūra suæ. Ov. Met. 2. 405.—2. Cūræ săgāces Expědiunt per ăcūta belli. Hor. 3. 4. 76. — 3. Tertius immundæ cūra fidēlis hăræ. Ov. Her. 1. 104.—4. Jűvénumque prōdis Publica cūra. Hor. 2. 8. 8.—5. In cūrā nōmĭnis hūjus ĕram. Ov. F. 6. 12. SYN. 1. sōlĭcĭtudo, ĭnis, fem.; ‡anxiĕtas, ātis, fem.—2. v. Prudentia. PHR. Nĕque Descendit ærātā trĭrēmi, et Post ĕquitem sedet ātra cūra. Hor. Non ĕnim gazæ nĕque consŭlāris Summovet Lictor miseros tumultus mentis, et curas laqueata circum Tecta volantes . . . Scandit ærātas vitiosa nāves Cūra nec turmas ĕquitum relinquit ocyor cervis, et ăgente nimbos ocyor Euro. Hor. Somnos abrumpit cura sălubres. V. Vărio nequicquam fluctuat æstu, Diversæque vocant animum in contraria curæ. V. Nunc huc ingentes, nunc illuc pectore curas mutabat versans. V. Magno curārum fluctuat æstu. V. Instant sub tempus, et omnes Impendunt cūras denso distendere pingui Quem legere ducem. V. Tales jactantem pectore curas . . . Alloquitur. V. Magno persentit pectore curas. V. Ea cura quietos Sollicitat. V. Tum vēro in cūras animum dīdūcītur omnes. V. Sed te victa situ vērique effæta senectus O mater curis nequicquam Exercet. V. Curis vitiatum corpus ămāris. Ov. Sic mea perpētuis liquefiunt pectora cūris. Ov. Nolumus assiduis ănimum tābescēre cūris. Ov. Sic mea perpētuos cūrārum pectora morsus... hābent. Ov. Omnībus illa locis māneat studiosa plācendi, Et cūram tōtâ mente dēcōris ăgat. Ov. Cūrâ mājore lăboro, Anxia sunt vītæ pectora nostra tuæ. Ov. Ne sŏlĭtis insistant pectŏra cūris. Ov. Quam pro me cūram gĕris, hanc precor, optime, pro me Dēponas. V. - Of finishing carefully. Cur ego sollicità poliam mea carmina cura? Ov. Quæ tibi tam tenui cūrâ līmantur. Ov. — Of causing care to others. Cūris ăcuens mortalia corda, V. Aliis duras immittere curas. V. - Of escaping care, releasing from care, etc. Solvite corde metum Teucri, secludite curas. V. Curas his demere dictis. Meque his exsolvite cūris. V. Tandem ăliquid pulsâ curărum nube serēnum Vīdi. Ov. Me duce damnosas homines compescere cūras Discite. Ov. Hic dies vērē mihi festus ātras Eximet curas. Hor. Spes donāre novas largus, ămăraque Curarum eluere efficax (wine sc.). Hor. Dissipat Evius curas ědāces. Hor. Mitte cīvīles super urbe cūras. Hor. Něque mordāces ăliter diffugiunt sollicitudines. Hor. v. curo.

Scurator, oris. A guardian. --- Nec mědíci crēdis nec curatoris egere. Hor.

Epist. 1. 1. 102. SYN. tūtor.

curcŭlio, onis. masc. A weevil. —— Pŏpŭlatque ingentem farris ăcervum Curcŭlio. V. G. 1. 185.

Curensis, e. Of Cures.——A tribus hunc primum turba Curensis habet. Ov. F. 3. 94.

Cures, ium. masc. The inhabitants of a Sabine town of the same name, and the town itself, the native place of Numa.——Subitique novum consurgere bellum Romulidis, Tatioque seni Curibusque severis. V. Æn. 8. 637. Curibus parvis et paupere terrà Missus in imperium magnum. V. Æn. 6. 812. v. seq.

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Cures, ētis. Another form (esp. in sing.) of prec. — Quid tum Roma fuit tubicen vicina Curētis Cum quateret lento murmure saxa Jovis. Prop. 4. 4. 9. Cūrētes, um. A tribe of Crete, the Cretans. - Hoc Cūrētes habent, hoc Cŏry-

bantes opus. Ov. F. 4. 210. v. Cres, also v. Corybantes. Cureticus, a, um. Cretan, Ætolian, as having been colonised by Cretans.

Ænēasque domos Cūrētica tecta sŭbībat. Sil. 15. 307.

Cūrētis, ĭdos. fem. of prec. — Ut ēgressus ratībus Cūrētida terram Contigit.

Ov. Met. 8, 153. Curia, æ. 1. One of the thirty parts into which Romulus divided the Roman

people. — 2. The senate-house. —— 1. Signātur certâ Cūria quæque notâ. Ov. F. 2. 530. — 2. Cūria pauperibus clausa est, dat census honores. Ov. Am. 3. 8. 55. v. senatus.

Cūrio, onis. The priest of a Curia. — Cūrio legitimis nunc fornācālia verbis Maximus indīcit. Ov. F. 2. 527.

cūriosus, a, um. Inquisitive, accurate. — Ut ipse nosti cūriosus. Hor. Epod. 18. 77.

A Roman general who defeated Pyrrhus. — Hunc et incomptis Cŭrius, i. Cărium capillis Utilem bello tulit, et Cămillum Sæva paupertas. Hor. 1. 12.

curo, as. 1. To take care of. - 2. To care for, to regard. - 1. Mutuaque inter se læti convīvia cūrant. V. G. 1. 301. - 2. Id cĭnĕrem et mānes crēdis cūrāre sepultos. V. Æn. 4. 34. Quindecim Dīāna preces virorum cūret. Hor. C. S. 71. SYN. 2. respicio, is, spexi; moror, āris. PHR. Mando Cūram pro nobīs hospitis uxor agas. Ov. Teque parentum Mānibus et cineri, si qua est ea cūra remitto. V. Ille colit terras, illi mea carmina cūre. V.

curriculum, i. A chariot. — Sunt quos curriculo pulverem Olympicum Colle-

gisse juvat. Hor. 1. 1. 3. SYN. currus, ûs. masc. q. v.

curro, is, cucurri, cursum. To run, to go swiftly, sometimes c. acc. cogn.; also rro, is, cucuri, cursum. To ran, to go surf ag, sometimes c. cogn., atso c. acc. of the ground over which. — Audet Gräia Căphārēam currĕre puppis ăquam. Ov. Tr. 5. 7. 36. Gĕlĭdus Teucris per dūra cucurrit Ossa trēmor. V. Æn. 6. 54. (Addit) Victōri chlămydem aurātam, quam plūrīma circum Purpūra Mæandro dŭplici Melibæa cucurrit. V. Æn. 5. 251. SYN. curso, as ; cursito, as. PHR. Transmittunt cursu campos. V. Quique pedum cursu vălet. V. Cursuque pědum prævertěre ventos (assueta). Illa věl intactæ segetis per summa volāret Grāmina nec teneras cursu læsisset aristas Vel mare per mědium fluctu suspensa tůmenti Ferret iter, cělěres nec tingěret æquŏre plantas. V. Pernīcibus iguea plantis Transit équum cursu. V. Ille pědum mělior mōtu. V. Quæsiĕrunt (me) răpĭdo turba proterva pěde. Ov. currus, ûs. masc. 1. A chariot, any thing with wheels.—2. The horses of a chariot.

-----1. Prīmus Erichthonius currūs et quātuor ausus Jungere equos rapidisque rotis insistere victor. V. G. 3. 113. Stivaque quæ currus à tergo torqueat imos. V. G. 1. 174.-2. Martis ĕqui bĭjŭges, et magni currus Achilli. V. G. 3. 91. SYN. 1. curriculum, carpentum, essedum, pilentum, jugum, axis, is, masc. (lit. the axle tree), rotæ, arum (lit. the wheels), equi, orum (lit. the horses). —2. v. equus. PHR. Quādrijugos agitabo ad flumina currus. V. Victor aget currum. V. Et juncti dominæ currum subière leones. V. Daphnis et Armenias curru subjungere tigres Instituit. V. Flectit equos curruque volans dat lora secundo. V. Sed tamen idem ölim curru succedere sueti Quadrupedes et fræna júgo concordia ferre. V. Infrēnant ălii currūs. V. Fertur ēquis aurīga neque audit currus hābēnas. V. Sæpe júvat versāre léves in pulvēre currus Torquentem frænīs ōra sequācis equi. Ov.

cursito, as. To run.—Hūc et illuc Cursitant mistæ puĕris puellæ. Hor. 4. 11.

10. v. curro.

curso, as. To run. —— Cursārem vestros cum tener ante pedes. Tib. 1. 10. 16.

cursor, oris. One who runs or drives in a race. — Ut cupidi cursor fræna

retentat equi. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 9. 26.

cursus, ûs. masc. 1. A course, i.e. the way which one travels. - 2. Running. -3. A race.—4. Hunting.——1. Quamvis increpttent socii et vi cursus in altum Vēla vocet. V. Æn. 3. 454. Vixi, et quem děděrat cursum fortūna peregi. V. Æn. 4. 653. Et mūtāta suos requierunt flumină cursus. V. E. 8. 4. — 2. Nec těněras cursu læsisset ăristas. V. Æn. 7. 809. — 3. Hic qui forte vělint răpido contendere cursu. V. Æn. 5. 291. - 4. Sæpe etiam cursu timidos ăgitābis ŏnāgros. V. G. 3. 439. SYN. 1. tĕnor, ōris.—4. vēnātus, ûs, q. v.

Scurto, as. To shorten, to lessen. — Quantulum enim summæ curtābit quisque diërum. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 124. SYN. minuo, is, ui, ūtum, q. v. curtus, a, um. Short, scanty. ——Āra fit, huc ignem curto fert rustica testu.

Ov. F. 2. 645. SYN. brevis, q. v.

curvāmen, inis. neut. A curve. Sectus in obliquum est lato curvāmine līmes. Ov. Met. 2. 130. SYN. curvātūra; flexus, ûs; sĭnus, ûs.

curvātūra, æ. A curve. — Aurea summæ curvātūra rŏtæ. Ov. Met. 2. 108. v. prec.

cŭrūlis, e. The curule chair, made of, or highly ornamented with ivory, was the chair of the kings, afterwards of the consuls, prætors, curule ædiles, and censors (v. Smith's Dict. of Gr. and Rom. Antiq. p. 846). ——Signa quoque in sellâ nôssem formata cărūli. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 9. 27. PHR. Conspĭcuum signis cum premet altus Ebur. Ov. Illa dătos fasces commendat, eburque curule. Ov.

To bend, to curve. Tum vitulus bīmā curvans jam cornua fronte Quæritur. V. G. 4. 299. Curvāta in montis făciem circumstetit unda. V. G.

4. 361. SYN. incurvo, recurvo; flecto, is, xi, q. v.; sinuo, as.

curvus, a, um. Crooked, winding, bent. - Et curvæ rigidum falces conflantur in ensem. V. G. 1. 508. Camposque et flumina late Curva tenent. V. G. 2. 12. Jam věniet tăcito curva sěnecta pěde. Ov. A. A. 2. 670.

curvus, recurvus, pandus, sinuosus, curvatus, falcatus. v. prec.

cuspis, idis. fem. 1. The point of any thing. - 2. A spear. - 1. Ferratasque súdes, et ăcūtâ cuspide contos. V. Æn. 5. 208.—2. Sed non Dardăniæ medi-cāri cuspides ictum Ēvăluit. V. Æn. 7. 756. SYN. 1. mūcro, ōnis, mase.;

ăcumen, înis, neut.—2. hasta, q. v. custodia, æ. l. Guard.—2. The body of guards.——Cui . . . . lāti custodia crēdīta campi. V. Æn. 7. 486.—2. Noctem custodia ducit Insomnem lūdo. V.

Æn. 9. 166. SYN. 1. præsĭdium, tūtēla, cūra. v. custos. cu tŏdio, īs. To guard. —— Barbĭton hic păriēs hăbĕbit, Lævum mărīnæ qui Věněris lātus Custodit. Hor. 3. 26. 6. Mūgiit, et Cāci spem custodīta fefellit.

V. Æn. 8, 218. SYN. tueor, ēris; servo, as. v. vigilo. custos, ōdis. masc. and fem. A guard, a keeper, a sentinel, sometimes c. gen. of that against which. - Et custos fürum atque avium cum falce sălignâ Hellespontiăci servet tūtēla Priapi. V. G. 4. 110. Arcis ut Actææ vel ĕburna vel ænea custos. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 1. 31. Lātē fīnes custode tuēri. V. Æn. 1. 564. SYN. vĭgĭl, ĭlis; defensor, oris, q. v.; cūra, æ, fem. q. v. (for custodes, custodia, see above). PHR. Omnemque ăditum custode coronant. V. Fidusque ad līmina custos. V. In summo custos Tarpēiæ Manlius arcis Stābat pro templo, et Căpitolia celsa tenebat. V. Ille per excubias custodum leniter îre

monstrābat. Öv. v. satelles ‡cŭtīcŭla, æ. Skin.—Nostra bĭbat vernum contracta cŭtīcŭla solem. Juv. 11.

203. v. seq.

cutis, is. fem. The skin, prop. only on living animals. - Vix habeo tenuem quæ tegat ossa cutem. Ov. Tr. 4. 6. 42. SYN. pellis, is, fem. (prop. the skin

of dead animals, but not always so used). Cyaneæ, arum. The Symplegades. — Transeat instăbiles strēnua Cyaneas.

Ov. Tr. 1. 10. 34. v. Symplēgāděs. cyáthus, i. masc. 1. A small liquid measure, a gill.—2. A cup.——1. Ternos ter cyáthos Attonitus pětit Vates. Hor. 3. 19. 14.—2. Puer quis ex aulâ căpillis Ad cyáthum stătuctur unctis? Hor. 1. 29. 8. SYN. 2. pōculum,

sync. pôclum, q. v.

Cỹbělē, but when the penultima is long, it should probably be written Cỹbêbē, The daughter of Calus and Vesta, wife of Saturn, mother of Jupiter and the gods, represented as crowned with a tower, and seuted in a car drawn by lions, or by a lion and tiger. She was chiefly worshipped in Phrygia; her priests and worshippers were called Corybantes, and Galli or Gallæ, and preceded her chariot with brazen cymbals. — Hinc mater cultrix Cybele Corybantiaque æra, Idæumque němus; hinc fîda silentia săcris Et juncti dömne currum sübiere leönes. V. Æn. 3. 111. Quas alma Cÿbēbe Nūměn hăběre măres... Jusserat. V. Æn. 10. 220. SYN. Ops, Öpis, Dindýměně, Běrěcynthia, also B. Dea, B. mäter, Rhěa, Îdæa părens, Idæa māter, (and simply) mater

Dea Cybeleia, Phrygia mater. PHR. Qualis Berecynthia mater Invehitur curru Phrygias turrīta per urbes Læta Deûm partu. V. Ipsa Deûm fertur gĕnĕtrix Bĕrĕcynthia magnum Vōcĭbus his āffāta Jŏvem, Da nāte, etc. V. Turrĭgĕrâ frontem Cÿbĕlē rĕdĕmīta cŏrōnâ. Ov. Ite per alta Dindyma ubi assuetis biforem dat tībia cautum Tympana vos buxusque vocant Berecynthia mātris Idææ. V. v. Ov. F. 4. 197. 372.; Cat. 62. Cybčlēius, a, um. Of Cybele.—— Dente prěmunt dŏmĭto Cybčlēža fræna leōnes.

Ov. Met. 10. 704. v. prec.

teybium, i. A slice of salt fish. - Vel duo frusta rogat cybii. Mart. 11.

28. 3. Cyclăděs, um. fem. A cluster of islands in a circle round Delos. — Interfūsa nitentes Vites æquora Cyclădas. Hor. 1.14.20. PHR. Sparsasque per æquor Cyclădăs, et crēbris legimus freta consita terris. V. Cyclădăs Ægæas obstupuisse puto. Ov.

cyclas, adis. fem. A woman's robe with a long train. - Hæc nunc aurata

cýclăde verrit humum. Prop. 4. 7. 40. v. toga, vestis.

§ cyclicus scriptor. A trivial writer, who knows none but old stories. — Nec sie incipias ut scriptor Cyclicus olim. Hor. A. P. 136.

Cyclopius, a, um. Of the Cyclops. - Vos et Cyclopia saxa Experti. V. Æn.

1. 201. v. seq.

Cýclops, ōpis. acc. ōpă. pl. ōpĕs. etc. masc. A Cyclops; giants in Sicily, near Mount Ætna; they had each one eye; they were the workmen of Vulcun. Virgil speaks of a hundred, and names Brontesque Stěropesque et nūdus membra Pyracmon, and Pólyphemus. Ovid calls one Acmonides. — Ætnæos vidit Cyclopas Ulysses. V. Æn. 11. 263. Vastosque ab rupe Cyclopas Prospicio. V. Æn. 3. 647. PHR. Lentis Cyclopes fulmina massis Cum properant. V. (G. 4. 170. q. v.) Cyclopum exesa cămînis Antra Ætnæa tonant. V. (Æn. 8. 419. q. v.) Cernimus astantes nequicquam lumine torvo Ætnæos fratres, cœlo căpita alta fērentes. V. Huc fĕrus ascendit Cyclops. Ov. Antiphătæ měmores, immansuetique Cýclopis. Ov. Dum graves Cýclopum Vulcanus

ardens ūrit officīnas. Hor.

Cŷcnēius, a, um. also cŷcnēus. Of Cycnus, or of a swan. — Inde lăcūs

Hÿries videt et cÿcnēia Tempe. Ov. Met. 7. 371. Jam mea cÿcneas imitantur

tempora plūmas. Ov. Tr. 4. 8. 1. SY N. olorinus. v. seq.

Cycnus, i. or cygnus. A swan. (Cycnus was king of Liguria, and grieved so for the death of Phaëthon, that he was turned into a swan. v. V. Æn. 10. 187-193.; Ov. Met. 2. 367-380.) As Cycnus sang his lamentations for Phaëthon, the idea among the ancients was that the swan sang before his own death. Oh mūtis quoque piscibus Donātūra cycni si libeat sonum. Hor. 4. 3. 20. Carmĭna jam mŏriens cănit exequiālia cycnus. Ov. Met. 14.430. SYN. ŏlor, oris. PHR. Piscosove amne Pădūsæ Dant sŏnĭtum rauci per stagna lŏquācia cycni. V. Candenti corpore cycnum. V. Ceu quondam nivei liquida inter nūbila cýcni Cum sēse ē pastu rěfěrunt, et longa cănōros Dant per colla modos. V. Sīc ŭbī fāta vocant ūdis abjectus in herbis Ad văda Mæandri concinit albus ölor. Ov. Utque jăcens ripâ deflere Caystrius ales Dicitur ore suam dēficiente něcem. Ov.

Cydnus, i. A river in Cilicia, whose waters were remarkably clear and cold.—

Et prope te nato lucide Cydne croco. Ov. A. A. 3. 204.

Cydon, onis. 1. A city in Crete. - 2. An inhabitant of the city, a Cretan. -Parthus sive Cydon tēlum immědícabile torsit. V. Æn. 12. 858. v. Cres. cydonium, i. A quince. — Illis pompa fuit decussa Cydonia ramo. Prop. 3.

Cydonius, a, um. also Cydoniaus. Cydoniau, Cretan. — Libet Partho torquēre Cỹdônia cornu Spīcula. V. E. 10. 59. Illum Gnossiadesque Cỹdônēæque juvencæ optårunt . . . Ov. A. A. 1. 293. v. Creticus.

cylindrus, i. A cylinder, a roller. — Ārea cum prīmis ingenti æquanda cylindro. V. G. 1. 178.

Cyllărus, i. acc. um and ŏn. The horse of Castor. —— Tālis Ămyclæi dŏmitus Pollūcis hăbēnis Cyllarus. V. G. 3. 89.

Cyllene, es. A mountain of Arcadia, on which Maia brought forth Mercury.-Vobis Mercurius păter est, quem candida Maia Cyllenes gelido conceptum vertice füdit. V. Æn. 8. 138. PHR. Altaque Cyllene Parrhasiæque nives.

Ov. Hæc ēnixa jugo cupressiferæ Cyllēnes. Ov.

Cylleneus and Cyllenius, a, um. - Of Cyllene, epith. and synom. of Mercury (v. prec.) — Hanc placet ornāri testūdǐne Cyllēneâ. Ov. A. A. 3. 147. v. Mercurius. Materno věniens ab ăvo Cyllēnia proles. V. Æn. 4. 258. Tāli Cyllēnius ore lŏcūtus. V. Æn. 4. 276.

Cyllēnis, ĭdos. fem. adj. of prec. Inermia frustrà Brāchia tendentem Cyllēnide confŏdit harpe. Ov. Met. 5. 176.

‡cyma, ătis. A sort of cabbage. Frīgorībus caules et vēre cymata mīsit. Columella, 10, 130.

cymba, æ. A boat. — Et ferrūgineâ subvectat corpŏra cymbâ. V. Æn. 6. 303. SYN. scapha; phaselus, i, acc. um and on, fem.; linter, tris; lembus;

alnus, i, fem. PHR. Cymbâ sĕdet alter ăduncâ et ducit rēmos. Ov. cymbălum, i. A cymbal.—Tinnītusque cie et Mātris quăte cymbăla circum. V. G. 4. 64. SYN. in pl. æra. PHR. Cava cymbăla rĕcrĕpant. Cat. Cŏ-

rýbantiaque æra. V. Æra Deæ cŏmĭtes raucaque terga movent. Ov. cymbium, i. A cup. — Infĕrĭmus tĕpido spumantia cymbia lacte. V. Æn. 3. 66. SYN. pōcŭlum, sync. pôclum, q. v. ‡Cÿnĭcus, a, um. One of the sect founded by Antisthenes. — Et qui nec Cÿ-

nicos nec Stoica dogmăta legit. Juv. 13. 121.

Cynosura, æ. The Cynosure, or Lesser Bear (a constellation). —— (quis senserat) Esse duos Arctos quārum Cynosūra petātur Sīdoniis. Ov. F. 3. 107. PHR. Magna minorque feræ quarum regis altera Graias, Altera Sidonias, ūtrăque sicca, rates. Ov. v. seq. v. Helice.

Cynosuris, idos. The same as prec. q. v. ——Quem nunc suppositum stellis

Cynosūridos Ursæ. Ov. Tr. 5. 3. 7.

Cynthia, æ. A name of Diana.— Tu curvâ recines lyrâ Latonam et celeris spicula Cynthiæ. Hor. 3. 28. 12. v. Diana.

Cynthius, i. A name of Apollo, and even of Phabus as the sun-Trosque părens, et Trojæ Cynthius auctor. V. G. 3. 36. Protulerit cum totum crastinus orbem Cynthius. Ov. F. 3. 345. v. Phœbus.

Cynthus, i. A mountain in Delos, from which Apollo and Diana take one of their names. — Quālis in Eurotæ rīpis, aut per juga Cyhthi Exercet Dīāna

chŏros. V. Æn. 1. 498.

cyparissus, i. fem. A cypress. (Cyparissus was a youth of Cea, who had a pet stag; having killed it by a random shot he begged Apollo, whose favourite he was, to enable him to mourn for it for ever, and was changed into a cypress tree.) - Āeriæ quercūs, aut coniferæ cyparissi. V. Æn. 3. 680. SYN. cüpressus, i, fem. q. v.

Cyprius, a, um. Of Cyprus.—Ne Cypriæ Tyriæve merces addant avaro dīvitias mari. Hor. 3. 29. 60.

Cypros, i. acc. on. and Cyprus, i. fem. The island of Cyprus, esp. sacred to

Venus.——O Věnus rēgīna Cnĭdi, Păphique, Sperne dilectam Cypron. Hor. 1. 30. 2. PHR. Tellūris Cypriæ pars optima. Ov. Oh quæ beātam Dīva těnes Cyprum. Hor.

Cyrenæus, a, um. Of Cyrene, a city in Africa; of Callimachus who was a

Cyrenæan. Et Cyrenæas urna ministret aquas. Prop. 4. 6. 4.

Cyrnēus, a, um. Corsican. Sic tua Cyrnēas frigiant examine taxos. V. E. 9. 30. SYN. Corsicus, q. v.

Cytææus, a, um. Of Medea, magical. —— Amnes Posse Cytææis dūcere car-

minibus. Prop. 1. 1. 24. Cythera, orum. The island Cerigo, at the south-west corner of the Ægæan Sea,

sacred to Venus, who says - Est Amathūs, est celsa mihī Paphos, atque Cýthēra. V. Æn. 10. 51. PHR. Alta Cýthēra. V. Quæ Păphon et fluctu pulsa Cýthēra těnet. Ov. Věněri sacra Cýthēra petit. Öv.

Cýthěrêa, æ. Venus.— Parce mětu Cýthěrêa, mănent immota tuorum Fata tibi. V. Æn. l. 257. Jam Cýthěrêa chŏros ducit Věnus. Hor. l. 4. 5. SYN. Cýthěrēis, ĭdŏs; Cýthěrēia. v. Venus.

Cythereias, ados. fem. adj. of Venus. ——Armigeramque Jovis Cythereiadasque

cŏlumbas. Ov. Met. 15. 385.

Cythereis, idos. Venus. - Puerum Diva Cythereide natum Naides.... ēnūtrīvēre. Ov. Met. 4. 288. v. Venus.

Cythereius, a, um. Of Cythera, of Venus; in fem. also Venus herself.-Fert humeris venerabile onus Cythereius heros. Ov. Met. 13. 625. Exigit indicii měmőrem Cýthěrēia pœnam. Ov. Met. 4. 190. SYN. Cýthěriácus.

Cythēriacus, a, um. Of Cythera. — Māter Amōris Nūda Cythēriacis ēdita fertur aquis. Ov. Her. 7. 60. v. prec.

- Cytisus, i. masc. and fem. Trefoil. Florentem cytisum et sălices carpētis ămāras. V. E. 2. 64.
- Cytōriacus, a, um. Of Cytorus.——Utque Cytōriaco radium de monte tenebat.
  Ov. Met. 6. 132. v. seq.

Cytorius, a, um. Of Cytorus. — Comata sylva, nam Cytorio in jugo Loquente sæpe sībĭlum edidit cŏmâ. Cat. 4. 11. v. prec.

Cýtôrus, i. masc. A mountain in Paphlagonia, abounding in box-trees. —— Et juvat undantem buxo spectare Cýtôrum. V. G. 2. 437. PHR. Cýtôre buxífer. Cat.

## D.

- Dācius, a, um, and Dācus. Dacian. Dānūbiusque fĕrox, et Dācius orbe rĕmōto. Ov. ad Liv. 387. Aut conjūrāto descendens Dācus ab Istro. V. G. 2, 497.
- ‡dactyliothēca, æ. A ring-box. Dactyliothēcam non habet. Mart. 11.

Dædaleus, a, um. Of Dædalus. — Ille ceratis ope Dædalea nititur pennis. Hor. 4. 2. 2. Dædălĕum lino cum duce rexit iter. Prop. 2. 14. 8.

- Dædălus, i, acc. um and on. An Athenian artificer; he made the Cretan labyrinth. When Minos refused to let him depart, he made wings for himself and his son Īcărus (q. v.), and escaped flying; he got safe to Sardinia, but the wings of Icarus, who flew too high, melted in the sun, and he fell into the sea, called from him Icarium mare, and was drowned. - Jamque fatigatum tellus Ætnæa těnēbat Dædălon. Ov. Met. 8. 261. Quid fuit ut tūtas agitaret Dædălus alas, Icărus immensas nomine signet ăquas? Nempe quod hīc altē dēmissius ille vŏlābat. Ov. v. V. Æn. 6. 14-33; Ov. A. A. 2. 23-96, Met. 8. 159-
- dædalus, a, um. 1. Skilful. 2. Skilfully made, variegated, etc. – I. Pătri quos dædăla Circe Suppositâ de matre nothos furata creavit. V. Æn. 7. 282. -2. Et mūnīre făvos et dædala fingere tecta. V. G. 4. 179. Tibi suaves dædăla tellus Submittit flores. Lucr. I. 7. SYN. 1. perītus, q. v. ; văfer, fra, frum, q. v.; callidus. — 1, 2. ingeniosus.

Dāhæ, arum. masc. A people of Scythia. — Indŏmĭtique Dăhæ, et pontem indignātus Āraxes. V. Æn. 8. 728. v. Scythæ.

Dalmāta, æ. masc. A Dalmatian. — Arměniusque fŭgax et tandem Dalmăta

supplex. Ov. ad Liv. 389.

Dalmătia, æ. Dalmatia. — Quieti Subdita montanæ brachia Dalmătiæ. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 2. 78.

Dalmaticus, a. um. Dalmatian. — Cui laurus æternos honores Dalmatico pěpěrit triumpho. Hor. 2. 1. 16.

dāma, æ. masc. and fem. A deer. — Timidi dāmæ cervique fugāces. V. G. 3. 539. SYN. cervus, q. v.

dămascenum, i. A damson. — Et ăcuta senibus testa cum Dămascenis. Mart. 5. 18. 3.

Damascus, i. fem. Damascus. — Ventosa Dămascus. Lucan. 3. 215.

damnātio, onis. fem. Condemnation. — Sed quid damnātio confert? Juv.

damno, as. To condemn (sometimes even c. gen. of the punishment to which).— Scělěris crīmine damnat avos. Ov. F. 5. 624. Damnātusque longi Sīsyphus Æölides läbores. Hor. 2. 14. 19. PHR. Quem falså sub proditione Pělasgi Dēmīsēre něci. V. v. pœna.

§damnosē. So as to injure. — Nos nisi damnosē bibimus moriēmur inulti. Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 34,

damnosus, a, um. Injurious. —— Damnosus pecori curris damnosior agris. Ov. Am. 3. 6. 99. SYN. mălus, comp. pējor, pessimus; perniciosus, injūriosus, noxius, nocuus, nocens.

damnum, i. Loss, injury. --- Forsitan hæc alios me mea damna movent. Ov. Am. 3. 6. 100. SYN. mălum, injūria, noxa, dispendium, incommodum,

pernicies, ei.

Danaē, es. Daughter of Acrisius, who having dreamt that his daughter's son would kill him, imprisoned her in a brazen tower, where she was visited by Jupiter in a shower of gold, and had a son named Perseus, - Aureus ut Dănaēn, Āsopida lūserit igneus (Jupiter). Ov. Met. 6. 113. SYN. Ācrisione. PHR. Persea, quem pluvio Dănae conceperat auro. Ov. Quam clausam implevit fecundo Jūpiter auro. Ov. v. Hor. 3. 16. 1-8.

Dănaēius, a, um. Of Danae. — Dumque ea Cēphēnum mědio Dănaēius heros

(Perseus sc.) Agmine commemorat. Ov. Met. 5. 1.

†Danaides. The daughters of Danaus. v. seq. — Urnasque frustra Danaides plēnas ferunt. Seneca, H. F. 757. SYN. Bēlīdes, q. v. Danaus, i. Son of Belus. He had fifty daughters and his brother Ægyptus fifty

sons; when Ægyptus proposed marriage between the families, he, having been warned by an oracle that he would be slain by his son-in-law, fled to Greece, where he became king of Argos. Being attacked by Ægyptus he consented at last to the marriage, but enjoined his daughters to kill all their husbands on their wedding night, which they all did except Hypermnestra (q. v.), who spared Lynceus. Their punishment in hell was to fill pitchers with holes in the bottoms. - Mane erat, et Dănaus generos ex cæde jacentes Dīnumerat. Ov. Her. 14.79. SYN. Bēlīdes, æ. PHR. Ūnā sub nocte jūgāli Cæsa mānus jūvěnum fædē, thălāmique cruenti. V. v. Hor. 3. 11. 22—52.

Dănaus, a. um. Grecian; usu. in pl. Dănai. The Greeks. — Accipe nunc Dănaûm (for Danaorum) insidias, et crīmine ab uno Disce omnes. V. Æn. 2. 65. SYN. Achīvi, Pelasgi, Grāii, Grājugenæ, arum. masc.; Argīvi. PHR.

Quis . . . . Myrmidonum, Dolopumve aut duri mīles Ulixi?

Dānubius, i. The Danube. --- Non qui profundum Dānubium bibunt. Hor. 4.

15. 21. SYN. Ister, tri.

Dāphnē, es. The daughter of the river Pēnēus, beloved by Apollo and changed into a bay-tree. — Prīmus amor Phœbi Dāphnē Pēnēia. Ov. Met. 1. 452. q. v. ‡dāphnōn, ōnis. masc. A grove of bay-trees. —— Dispŏsuit dāphnōna suo Torquātus in āgro. Mart. 10, 79. 5.

daps, dăpis. fem., never found in nom. sing., most usu. in pl. 1. Food. — 2. A feast. - 1. Nunc in reluctantes drăcones Egit ămor dăpis atque pugnæ. Hor. 4. 4. 12. — 2. Non Siculæ dăpes Dulcem ēlăborābunt soporem. Hor. 3. 1. 19. SYN. 1. cíbus, esca, ălimentum.—2. ĕpŭlæ, arum, q. v.; convivium. PHR. 2. Rĕpôstum Cæcŭbum ad festas dăpes. Hor. Et lībāte dăpes. Ov. Convěniunt cělěbrantque dăpes vīcīnia simplex. Ov. Nec pětit adscītas luxŭriosa dăpes. Ov. Qui dăpibus mensas ŏnerent et pocula ponant. V. v. epulæ.

Dardan a, æ. Troy, and the Troas. — Dardaniamque petit auctoris nomen

hăbentem. Ov. Tr. 1. 9. 25. SYN. Troja, q. v. Dardănides, æ. masc. A descendant of Dardanus; in pl. Trojans. —— O pătria, o Dīvûm domus Īlium et inclyta bello Mœnia Dardŭnidum. V. Æn. 2. 242. SYN. (in pl.) Teucri, Trōjāni. v. Trojanus.

Dardanis, idos. fem. of prec. esp. A Trojan woman. — Dardanidas matres pătriorum signa Deorum Dum licet amplexas . . . . trăhunt victores. Ov. Met. 13. 412.

Dardănius, a, um. Trojan. — Hæc dum Dardănio Æneæ mīranda videntur. V. Æn. 1. 494. SYN. Trojanus, q. v.; Dardanus.

Dardanus, a, um. Trojan. — Fīlius quamvis Thetidos marinæ Dardanas turres quăteret tremendâ Cuspide pugnax. Hor. 4. 6. 7. v. prec.

Dardanus, i. acc. um and on. The first king of Troy. — Dardanon Electra nescîret Atlantide crētum. Ov. F. 4. 31.

Dārēus, i. King of Persia. — Utque něcātorum Dārēi fraude secundi Sic tua subsīdens dēvoret ossa canis. Ov. Ibis, 317.

dător, öris. A giver. — Adsit lætitiæ Bacchus dător, et bona Jūno. V. Æn. 1. 738. SYN. ‡largītor, ‡donātor.

dătus, a, um. part. pass. from do, to give, so dăbam, dăre, etc. --- Unde dătas hăbeat vīres obscūrior ævo Fāma. Ov. F. 6. 103.

†dătus, ûs. masc. A giving. — Is mille nummûm se aureûm mea dătu tǐbī ferre aiēbat. Plaut. Trin. 5. 2. 15. v. donum.

Daulias, ados. fem. An esp. epith. of the nightingale, sometimes also of the swallow. — Concinit Ismărium Dauliăs āles Ityn. Ov. Her. 15. 154.

Daulis, idos. 1. A district in Phocis, where Philomela and Procne lived, - ‡Daulian.—2. Ănimum Daulis inspīrā părens sŏrorque. Seneca. Thyest. 275. v. prec. and seq.

Daulius, a, um. Of Daulis. — Daulia Threĭcio Phōcēaque mīlite rūra Cēpērat ille fĕrox. Ov. Met. 5. 276.

Daunia, æ. A part of Apulia. — Quale portentum neque militaris Daunia in lātis ălit æsculētis. Hor. 1. 22. 14. PHR. Qui regna Dauni præfluit Appuli.

Daunius, a. um. Daunian. — Dauniæ defende decus Camenæ. Hor. 4. 6.

dē. prep. c. abl. 1. Of, out of, from, in all senses of from. - 2. Of, concerning. —1. Jamque ăděrit multo Prišmi dē sanguĭne Pyrrhus. V. Æn. 2. 662. Dē dūro est ultĭma ferro. Ov. Met. 1. 127.—2. Turni de vītâ et sanguĭne certant. V. Æn. 12. 775. Ille mihī dē te multa rogātus abit. Ov. Her. 1. 60. SYN. 1. e, ex; a, ab.—2. super, c. abl.

Dea, &. dat. and abl. pl. deabus. A goddess.—Et per tædíféræ mystica sacra Deæ. Ov. Her. 2. 42. SYN. Dīva. v. Deus. dēbacchor, āris. To rage.—Quâ parte dēbacchentur ignes. Hor. 3. 3. 55. SYN. Bacchor; sævio, īs; furo, is, no perf. no pass.

dēbellātor, ōris. masc. A conqueror. Lausus ĕquûm domitor, dēbellātorque

fěrārum. V. Æn. 7. 651. SYN. victor, dŏmĭtor, sŭpěrātor. děbello, as. To subdue.——Parcěre subjectis, et dēbellare sŭperbos. V. Æn. 6.

853. SYN. domo, as, ui; vinco, is, vici, q. v.; devinco; supero, as; paco, as. debeo, es. 1. To owe. — 2. I ought. When the second verb is in the perf. infin., debeo is usu. in pluperf., but not always. --- 1. Omnia debemur vobis, paulumque mŏrāti Sērius aut cĭtius sēdem properāmus ad ūnam. Ov. Met. 10. 32. Dēbuĕrant fūsos ēvŏluisse Suos. Ov. Her. 12. 4. Dēbuit hoc mĕrĭti summa fuisse mei. Ov. Her. 2. 56. SYN. 2. oportet, impers.; decet, impers. q. v.

dėbilis, e. Weak. — Āmissis rēmis, atque ordine debilis uno. V. Æn. 5. 271.

SYN. infirmus, invälidus, impötens, fluidus.

‡dēbĭlĭtas, ātis. fem. Weakness.— Scīlĭcet et morbis et dēbĭlĭtāte cărēbis. Juv. 14. 15. SYN. impŏtentia. PHR. Sed ĕnim gĕlĭdus tardante sĕnectâ Sanguis hebet, frigentque effœtæ in corpore vires. V. Jam vigor, et lasso languent in corpŏre vīres. Ov.

debilito, as. To weaken. — Dēbilitat vīres animi, mūtatque vigorem. V. Æn.

9. 611. SYN. ēnervo, as ; frango, is, frēgi. v. minuo.

dēbitor, ōris. A debtor. — Perpetuusque animæ dēbitor hūjus ero. Ov. Tr. 1. 5. 10.

dēbitus, a, um. part. pass. of debeo, q.v. 1. Owed. — 2. Due. — 1, 2. Dē-bitæ Nymphīs ŏpĭfex cŏrōnæ. Hor. 3. 27. 30. SYN. 1. öblĭgātus. — 2. justus, měritus. PHR. Præmia magna quidem, sed non indēbita posco. Ov.

+§deblătero, as. To bawl out. — Deblăterat plenus bonu's rusticu's concinit una. Lucilius. SYN. §blătero; clāmo, as, q. v.

dēcanto, as. To sing, to keep on singing. — Neu mīserābīles Dēcantes elegos. Hor. 1. 33. 3. SYN. canto, q. v.

dēcēdo, ĭs, cessi. To depart, sometimes c. dat. of that from which (in the way of yielding).—Te věniente die, te dēcēdente cănēbat. V. G. 4. 466. Cum . . . Vīcīna invītet dēcēdère rīpa călori. V. G. 4. 23. SYN. cēdo, discēdo, rěcēdo, excedo; ăbeo, îs, îvi, ĭtum, q. v.

děcem. Ten. — Circa lustra děcem flectere mollibus jam Dūrum impěriis.

Hor. 4. 1. 6. SYN. dēni, æ, a.

Děcember, bris. 1. December. — 2. (used also as adj.) Of December. — 1. Gělidi crěměrem cum mense Děcembris. Ov. Tr. 1, 10. 3.—2. Cum tibi Nonæ redeunt Decembres. Hor. 3. 18. 10. PHR. Talia fumosi luduntur mense Decembris. Ov.

děcempeda, æ. A measure of ten feet. - Nulla děcempědis Mětāta prīvātīs ŏpācam Porticus excipiebat Arcton. Hor. 2. 14. 14.

Děcemvíri, ōrum. in tmesi. Decemvirs, magistrates at Rome.—Lisque děcem dĕcies inspicienda viris. Ov. Tr. 2. 194.

‡decennis, e. Lasting ten years. --- Nec crus compede lubricum decenni. Mart. 9. 58. 3. SYN. bilustris.

decens, entis. prop. pres. part. from deceo, used even in compar. 1. Becoming. -2. Beautiful. -- 1. Quo fügit Venus, heu quove color decens. Hor. 1. 13. 17. - 1, 2. Quâ Věnus et Jūno sumptisque decentior armis Venit ad arbitrium nūda Minerva tuum. Ov. Her. 5. 35. — 2. Namque et nobilis et děcens Et pro solicitis non tăcitus reis. Hor. 4. 1. 13. SYN. 1. aptus, q. v.; conveniens. -1, 2. dĕcōrus. - 2. pulcher, chra, chrum, q. v.

decenter. Becomingly. - Mille habet ornatus, mille decenter habet. Tib. 4. 2.

14. SYN. aptē.

İdēceptor, öris. masc. A deceiver. —— Proditus occidit Deceptor domini

Myrtilus. Seneca. Thyest. 139.

dēcēpi, dēceptus, a, um. perf. and pass. part., from dĕcipio, q. v. —— Conjŭgis indigno Nīsæ dēceptus ămōre. V. E. 8. 18.

dēcerno, is, crēvi. 1. To decree. — 2. To resolve. — 3. To fight. — 1. Nunc pro Cæsăribus, Sŭpĕris dēcernĕre grātes. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 9. 49. — 2. Concepit Furias evicta dolore Decrevitque mori. V. Æn. 4.475. — 3. Cornibus inter se subigit dēcerněre amantes. V. G. 3. 218. SYN. 1, 2. statuo, is, ui, utum; constituo. — 3. cerno; pugno, as, q. v. PHR. 2. Certum est in sylvis inter spēlæa férārum Malle păti. V.—3. Înter se coiisse viros et cernére ferro. V. dēcerpo, is, psi. To gather.——Et măgis adducto pōmum dēcerpēre rămo. Ov.

Ep. e P. 3. 5. 19. SYN. carpo, q. v.; lego, is, legi; deligo. PHR. Non alta fronde virentem Ilice detraxit virgam. Ov. Corripit Æneas extemplo

ăvidusque refringit Cunctantem (aureum ramum sc.). V.

dēcerto, as. To contend, to fight. — Pace tamen sisti bellum, něc in ultima ferro Dēcertāre placet. Ov. Met. 14. 803. Cum măre trux ăries cornu dēcertat.

Ov. F. 4. 101. SYN. certo; pugno, as, q. v.

decet. impers. It becomes, is becoming, is fit. Often used also with nom., but never except in 3rd sing. or infin. or pres. part.—Nunc decet aut viridi nitidum căput impedire myrto. Hor. 1. 4. 9. Capit ille coronam Quæ possit crīnes Phœbe decere tuos. Ov. F. 2. 106. SYN. (only as impers.) Expedit, ire; convěnit, īre.

dēcīdo, is, cīdi, cīsum. To cut down, cut off. — Ingentem quercum dēcīsīs undique rāmis Constituit tumulo. V. Æn. 11. 5. SYN. cædo, is, cēcīdi;

dēseco, as, ui, ctum; dētrunco, as; dēmeto, is, messui, messum.

dēcīdo, ĭs, cīdi, cīsum. To fall.——Celsæ grāviōre cāsu Dēcĭdunt turres. Hor. 2. 10. 11. SYN. cădo, procido, concido; ruo, is, rui, ruitum; corruo; effluo, ĭs, xi. v. cado.

Ten times.——Quæ mea non decies somnia versat anus. Prop. 2. 4. 16. dĕcies. The tenth. —— Septima post decimam felix et ponere vitem. děcimus, a, um. V. G. 1. 284. PHR. Posterior nono est, undecimoque prior. Ov. Proxima

post nonam cum sese Aurora moveret. Ov.

dēcīpio, is, cēpi. To deceive, beguile. — Dēceptæ a multis crīmen amantis habent. Ov. A. A. 3. 454. Quin et Prometheus et Pelopis parens Dulci lăborum dēcipitur sono. Hor. 2. 13. 38. Sic tămen absumo decipioque diem. Ov. Tr. 4. 10. 114. SYN. fallo, is, fĕfelli, q. v.; lūdo, is, si; dēlūdo.

Decius, i. A family of illustrious Roman generals, of whom three generations successively (grandfather, father, and son) devoted themselves for their country. -Quin Decios Drusosque simul sævumque securi Aspice Torquatum. V.

Æn. 6. 825.

tdeclamatio, onis. fem. Declamation, a theme for declamation. Ut pueris plăceas et dēclāmātiŏ fīas. Juv. 10. 167.

‡dēclāmātor, oris. masc. — Dēclāmātōris mūlīno corde Vagellî. Juv. 16. 23.

SYN. ōrātor, q. v.

dēclāmo, as. To declaim; sometimes c. dat. of pers. against whom. - Quis nisi mentis inops teneræ declamet amīcæ. Ov. A. A. 1. 465.

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dēclāro, as. To declare. Victorem magna præconis voce Cloanthum Dēclārat. V. Æn. 5. 246. SYN. proclamo, as; nuntio, as; denuntio; ostendo, is; +dēdĭco, as.

Turning aside. - Dēclīnia Tītan Oppŏsĭtâ juga nube refert. ‡dēclīnis, e.

Stat. Theb. 5. 296.

declino, as. 1. (trans.) To lay down. - 2. To turn aside. - 3. (intrans.) To turn aside. — 1. Nec dulci dēclīnat lūmina somno. V. Æn. 4. 185. — 2. Neu te dexterior (rota) tortum declinat in Anguem. Ov. Met. 2. 138. — 3. Cyrus in aspěram Dēclīnat Pholoen. Hor. 1. 33. 6. SYN. 1, 2. deflecto, is, xi; detorqueo, es, torsi; dīverto, is, ti.-2. averto.-3. avertor, ĕris; dīgrĕdior, ĕris, gressus sum.

Downhill, descending. --- Fluminaque obliquis cinxit declivia dēclīvis, e.

rīpis. Ov. Met. 1. 39. SYN. dēclīvus, pronus; præceps, ipitis.

dēclīvus, a, um. A rarer form of prec. q. v. - Et modo summa petunt, modo per dēclīva viasque Præcipites spatio terræ propiore feruntur. Ov. Met. 2. 206. A spendthrift. — Dēcoctoris amīca Formiāni. Cat. 41. decoctor, oris. masc. 4. SYN. něpôs, ôtis.

dēcoctus, a, um. part. pass. from decoquo, q. v. In fem. dēcocta (esp.) Water

boiled and then iced.—Frīgidior Gĕtĭcis pĕtĭtur decocta pruīnis. Juv. 5. 50. dēcŏlor, ōris. adj. no neut. 1. Discoloured.—2. Degenerate, shameful.—

1. Dēcŏlor ipse suo sanguĭne Rhenus ĕrit. Ov. Tr. 4. 2. 42. Ustus et Ēoō dēcŏlor Indus Équo. Prop. 4, 3, 10.—2. Dētĕrior dōnec paulātim et decŏlor ætas.... successit. V. Æn. 8, 326. Fāma Pělasgiădas súbīto pervēnit ad urbes Dēcolor et factīs inficianda tuis. Ov. Her. 9. 3. SYN. 1. discolor. — 2. turpis, q. v.; măcŭlōsus.

dēcoloro, as. To discolour. — Quod măre Dauniæ Non dēcolorāvēre cædes?

Hor. 2. 1. 34. SYN. inquino, as; polluo, is, q. v.; contāmino, as. dēcoquo, is, xi. To boil, to extract by boiling.——Aut dulcis musti Vulcāno

dēcoquit hūmorem. V. G. 1. 295. SYN. coquo, excoquo.

děcor, öris. masc. 1. Grace, becomingness.—2. Beauty. — 1. Ipse děcor rectē facti si præmia dēsint, Non mövet. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 3. 13.—2. Fügit rětro lēvis jūventas, et decor. Hor. 2. 11. 6. SYN. 1, 2. decus, oris, neut. - 2. grātia, forma ; spēcies, ēi. v. děcōrus. ‡dēcŏrāměn, ĭnis. An ornament. — Vittaque mājōrum děcŏrāmen fronte sŭæ

ullo Delapsa attactu. Sil. 16. 268. SYN. decus, oris. neut.; ornātus, ûs.

masc. q. v. decoro, as. To adorn. —— Absenti férat inférias decoretque sepulchro. V. Æn.

9. 215. SYN. orno, as; exorno.

dēcōrus, a, um. 1. Becoming, seemly.—2. Beautiful.—3. Adorned.——1. Dulce et dēcōrum est pro pătriâ möri. Hor. 3. 2. 13.—2. Et Lycum nīgris ŏculis, nigroque Crine decorum (canebat). Hor. 1. 32. 12. - 3. auro Ductores longē fulgent ostroque decori. V. Æn. 5. 133. SYN. 1, 2. decens, honestus. -2. pulcher, chra, chrum, q. v.; formosus, egregius. -2, 3. insignis. -3. ornātus, v. orno ; splendīdus, fulgens.

+decrepitus, a, um. Decrepid. - Anum decrepitam ducam. Ter. Ad. 5. 8.

16. v. vetulus, senex.

dēcresco, is, crēvi. To decrease. — Crescunt loca dēcrescentibus undis. Ov. Met. 1. 345. SYN. těnuor, āris; attěnuor; minuor, ěris, ūtus; dīminuor, +imminuor.

dēcrētum, i. A decree, a determination. - Nec mea dēcrēto damnasti facta

senātûs. Ov. Tr. 2. 131. SYN, consultum, # scītum.

dēcrēvi. perf. from decresco, see above ; also with pass. part. dēcrētus, from dēcerno. To determine, to decree, q. v. —— Dēcrēvitque mori. V. Æn. 4. 475. měrenti Vēnit hŏnōrātis laurea digna cŏmis. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 2. 91.

‡dēculco, as. To trample down. — Asprosque molares Dēculcare genis. Stat.

Theb. 1. 662. SYN. calco, q. v.

dēcumbo, is, cubui. To lie down. - Te sumus oblīti dēcubuisse senem. Albinov. 2. 136. SYN. cubo, as, ui ; recumbo ; jaceo, es, q. v.

†děcůria, æ. A class or company of ten persons. — Exigam hercle ěgŏ te ex hâc děcůriâ. Plaut. Pers. 1. 3. 65. dēcurro, is, ri. 1. To run down. — 2. To run, to go swiftly. — 3. To have recourse to. - 4. To run through, get to the end of. - 1. Laocoon ardens summâ dēcurrit ab arce. V. Æn, 2. 41. Monte dēcurrens velut amnis. Hor. 4. 2. 5. — 2. Pars pěde, pars ětiam cělěri dēcurrěre cymbâ. Ov. F. 6. 777. — 3. Non est meum si mūgiat Āfricis Mālus procellis ad miseras preces Decurrere. Hor. 3. 29. 59. - 4. Tuque ădes inceptumque una decurre laborem. V. G. 2. 39. — Dēcursa novissīma mēta est. Ov. Met. 10. 597. SYN. 2, 3. curro, ĭs, cŭcurri. - 3. perfĭcio, ĭs, fēci ; exĭgo, ĭs, ēgi, q. v.

decursus ûs. masc. A running down. - Dēcursu răpido de montibus altis

Dant sŏnĭtum spūmōsi amnes. V. Æn. 12, 523.

decus, oris, neut. Whatever is becoming; therefore, 1, ornament. - 2, Credit, honour. — 3. Beauty. —— 1. Immānesque cŏlumnas Rūpībus excīdunt scēnis dĕcŏra alta fŭtūris. V. Æn. 1. 429. — 2. Oblītus dĕcŏrisque sui sŏciûmque sălūtis. V. Æn. 5. 174. — 3. Tantum ēgrēgio dĕcus ēnĭtet ōre. V. Æn. 4. 150. SYN. 1. ornātus, ûs, q. v.; ‡decorāmen, inis. neut. - 2. honor, oris, masc.; laus, laudis, fem. — 3. forma, q. v.; decor, oris. ‡decussis, is. masc. A piece of money worth ten asses.——Mihi constitit decussi

(libellus, sc.). Stat. Sylv. 4. 9. 9.

dēcutio, is, cussi. To shake down, shake off from. - Frigidus et sylvis Aquilo

dēcussit hönőrem. V. G. 2. 404. SYN. excutio. dēděceo, es. no sup. To misbecome, to disgrace (never used except in 3rd sing. or pl. or infin, before Statius, often as impers.). — Dēdēcet ingenuos tædia ferre sui. Ov. A. A. 2. 530. Nec dŏminam mōtæ dēdĕcuēre comæ. Ov. Am. 1. 7. 12. Si non dēděcui tua jussa tŭlique prementem. Stat. Theb. 10. 340.

‡dēděcor, ŏris. adj. Inglorious, disgraceful. — Dēděcŏrem amplexi vītam rědĭtusque pudendos. Stat. Theb. 11. 760. SYN. turpis, q. v.; †dēdĕcōrus.

dēděcoro, as. To disgrace. — Dēděcorant běně nāta culpæ. Hor. 4. 4. 36. SYN. ĭnhŏnesto; măcŭlo, as; fœdo, as; turpo, as. PHR. Si măcŭlas turpi facta priōra nŏtâ.

+dēdecorus, a, um. Disgraceful. — Tămetsi est dēdecorum patiar. Plant.

Bacc. 5. 2. 73.

dēdēcus, ŏris. neut. Disgrace. — Da păter hoc nostris ăbŏlēri dēdēcus armis. V. Æn. 11. 789. SYN. infāmia, probrum, opprobrium, ignominia. PHR. Your actions bring no disgrace. Nil tua Cydippē facta rūboris hābent. Ov.

dědi, děděrim, etc., perf. from do, das, q. v. - Rēmigiumque dědi. Ov. Her.

2.47.

dēdico, as. 1. +To declare. — 2. To dedicate, consecrate. —— 1. Hæc quŏque res etiam naturam dēdicat hūjus. Lucr. 3. 209. — 2. Dēdicat hæc větěris Clausorum nominis hæres. Ov. F. 5. 156. SYN. 1. ostendo, is, q. v. - 2. dico; sacro, as; consecro.

dedignor, aris. To think unworthy, to disdain. - Nec dare, sed pretium posci dědignor et ödi. Ov. Am. 1. 10. 63. Is me nec comitem, nec dēdignātus ămīcum est. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 7. 33. SYN. indignor; gravor, aris; sperno,

ĭs, sprēvi, q. v.

dēdisco, is, dēdidici. To unlearn. — Ipse mihī videor jam dēdidicisse Lătīne. Ov. Tr. 5. 12. 57. Intrat amor mentes usu, dēdisetur usu. Ov. R. A. 503.

dēdo, is, dēdidi. To give up. — Audentem tālia dēde něci. Ov. F. 4. 840. Noxæ tĭbĭ dēdĭtus hostis Spargĭtur affūso cornua Bacche mĕro. Ov. F. 1. 359. SYN. do, das, dědi, dăre, etc.; trādo, is, didi.

dedoceo, es. To unteach. — Populumque falsis Dedocet uti Vocibus. Hor. 2. 2, 20,

dēdoleo, es. To cease grieving. — Potui dēdoluisse semel. Ov. F. 3. 480. dēduco, is, xi. 1. To draw down. — 2. To unfurl (sails). — 3. To launch (ships). -4. To draw out, as one who spins. - 1. Cantando rigidos deducere Montĭbus ornos. V. E. 6.71. Ad tua dēduxi tempŏra, Cæsar, ŏpus. Ov. Tr. 2.560. -2. Vēlague dēdūcunt, geminague ope currere tentant. Ov. Met. 3. 664. — 3. Dēdūcunt socii nāves et littora complent. V. Æn. 3. 69. — 4. E quibus una levi deducens pollice filum. Ov. Met. 4. 36. SYN. 1. 4. duco. — 1. detraho, ĭs, xi; dēfĕro, fers.

deero, deesse, deest, etc., from desum, q. v. - Nec tibi deerunt Arbutei

fœtus. Ov. Met. 13. 819.

deerro, as. To wander out of the way. --- Vir gregis ipse caper deerraverat. V. E. 7. 7. SYN. erro, q. v.

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†dēfātīgo, as. To fatigue. — Dēceptus sum at non dēfātīgātus, scio. Ter. And. 4. 1. 45. SYN. fātigo, q. v.

dēfectus, ûs. masc. A failure, an eclipse. - Dēfectus solis varios lunæque

lăbores. V. G. 2. 378.

defectus, a, um. part. pass. from dēfīcio, but used as adj. 1 Deficient in, deprived of.—2. Fainting, weak, c. abl.——1. His ĕgŏ dēfectus, dŭbiisque auctōrĭbus ūsus. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 4. 37. Sanguĭne dēfectos cĕcĭdit collapsus ĭn artus. Ov. Met. 5. 96. — 2. Quod sĭbĭ dēfectis illa tŭlisset ŏpem. Ov. F. 3. 674. Quæ vīres dēfecto reddat ămōri. Ov. Met. 9. 154. SYN. 1. ĭnops,

inopis; orbus, prīvātus, expers.—2. fractus, dēbilis, q. v. dēfendo, is, di. 1. To keep off, ward off.—2. To defend.——1. Igneam Dēfendit æstātem căpellis Usque meis. Hor. 1. 17. 3.—2. Si Pergama dextrâ Dēfendi possent ĕtiam hâc dēfensa fuissent. V. Æn. 2. 292. SYN. 1. arceo. es; ‡prōtĕgo, is, xi. - 2. dēfenso, as; tueor, ēris; tūtor, āris; prōtĕgo, ĭs, xi; mūnio, īs; sospito, as; præsum, es, fui (the two last esp. as a deity defends).

PHR. Nunc te mea dextěra bello Dēfensum dăbit. V.

dēfenso, as. To defend. — Pars quŏque de nōbis fūnesto saucia morsu Dum dēfensāmus leto est dăta. Ov. Met. 11. 374. v. prec. dēfensor, ōris. masc. A defender. — Non tāli auxĭlio nec dēfensōrībus istīs

Tempus éget. V. Æn. 2. 521. SYN. tütor. v. tutela. dēfēro, fers, tŭli, ferre, lātum. 1. To bring down.—2. To bring news.—3. (in pass.) To go to.—1. Dōnec ab Īliācā plācĭdus purgāmĭna Vestâ Dētūlĕrit tāvīs in māre Tybris āquis. Ov. F. 6. 228.—2. Eădem impia făma furenți Dētülit armāri classem. V. Æn. 4. 299.—3. Ălexandri clāram dēlātus in urbem. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 79. Quod tibi dēlāto Ortygiam dictūrus Ăpollo est. V. Æn. 3. 154. SYN. 1. dēdūco, ĭs, xi; dēporto, as.—1, 2. fēro.—3. eo,

Ideferveo, es, bui. infin. ere and ere. To be warm (lit. and metaph.). — Tum me sanguineo late defervere campo . . . videbis. Stat. Theb. 3. 314.

ferveo, q. v.

dēfessus, a. um. Weary. - Dēfessi Ænĕădæ, quæ proxima, littora cursu

Contendunt petere. V. Æn. 1. 157. SYN. fessus, q. v.

deficio, is, fēci. 1. To fail, to be wanting (3d sing., sometimes impers.).—2. To be faint.—3. To desert.—4. (in pass.) To have fail one, to be deserted by.—5. In pass. form defio, the same as 1.—1. Dēficit ingĕnium, mājōraque vīrībus urgent. Ov. F. 2. 123. Nec me dēficiet nautas rŏgitāre citātos. Prop. 1. 8. 23.—2. Utque jācens rīpā dēflēre Caystrius āles Dīcītur ore sam dēgiciete passam of the company of t ciente nécem. Ov. Tr. 5. 1. 12. — 3. (Sol) expers Ipse sui décoris, qualis cum déficit orbem Esse solet. Ov. Met. 2. 382. Dubiis ne défice rêbus Alma părens. V. Æn. 6. 196. — 4. Dēf icior prūdens artis ab arte meâ. Ov. Her. 5. 150. — 5. Lac mihi non æstate novum, non frigore defit. V. E. 2. 22. SYN. 1. 5. dēsum, q. v. — 2. langueo, es, q. v.; linquor, ĕris. — 3. dēsĕro, ĭs, ni, rtum, q. v.

1. To fix. - 2. To enchant. - 1. Millia crābronum coeunt, et dēfīgo, ĭs, xi. vertice nudo spicula dēf igunt. Ov. F. 3. 753.—2. Dēfixa cœlo dēvocāre sīdēra. Hor. Epod. 17. 5. SYN. 1. figo, intigo.—2. canto, as, q. v. +dēfindo, is, fīdi, fissum. To cleave.— Mālos dēfindunt, fiunt tăbulāta

fălæque. Ennius. SYN. findo, q. v.

+±deflagro, as. 1. (intrans. c. pass. part.) To burn. — 2. To burn out, subside. — 1. Fāna flammâ dēftăgrāta. Ennius.—2. Sic dēftāgrāre mināces Incassum. et větito passus languescěre bello. Lucan. 4. 280. v. flagro.

dēflecto, is, xi. To turn aside. — Dēflexit partim (tela, sc.) stringentia corpus Alma Vēnus. V. 10. 331. SYN. dētorqueo, es, si; dīverto, is. dēfleo, es, flēvi. To weep, to lament. — Hæc ŭbi dēflēvit tolli misĕrābile corpus Impěrat. V. Æn. 11. 59. Tum membra tŏro dēflēta rěpõnunt. V. Æn. 6. 220. SYN, fleo, q. v.

defloreo, es, ui. no supine. To fude. - Idem cum tenero carptus defloruit

ungui. Cat. 60. 43. SYN. marceo, es; marcesco, is. no perf. q. v.

dēfluo, is, xi. 1. To flow down (lit. and metaph.). — 2. To full off. — Dēfluit incerto lāpīdōsus murmūre rīvus. Ov. F. 3. 273. Pēdes vestis dēfluxit ad īmos. V. Æn. 1. 408. Dēsĭluit, quam tota cohors imitāta relictis Ad terram dēfluxit ěquis. V. Æn. 11. 501. - 2. Tristi mědícāmine tactæ Dēfluxēre comæ. Ov.

Met. 6, 146. Ignāvus dēfluxit pectore somnus. Tib. 3, 4, 81. SYN, 1, fluo. q. v.; dēlābor, eris, lapsus sum; dēmāno, as. - 2. dēcido, is, di; dīlābor.

tdefluus, a, um. Flowing down. - Levat unda gradus, seu defluus ille, Sive

ōblīguus eat. Stat. Theb. 9. 325.

dēfodio, is, fodi, fossum. To bury. —— Ille, "Vim tŭlit invītæ" dicentem dēfodit altâ Crūdus hŭmo. Ov. Met. 4. 239. Condit opes ălius, dēfossoque incubat auro. V. G. 2. 507. SYN. obruo, is, rui, part. obrutus ; sepelio, is, sĕpultus, q. v.

dēformis, e. Deformed, ugly. - Quos circum līmus niger et dēformis ărundo

Cōcyti. V. G. 4. 478. SYN. informis, turpis; tēter, tra, trum.

To deform, make ugly. — Horrida vultum Deformat macies. V. SYN. turpo, as.

defossus, a, um. part. from defodio, q. v. Dug out, hollowed by digging. -Ipsi in dēfossis spēcubus sēcura sub alta Ōtia agunt terra. V. G. 3. 376.

†defraudo, as. To cheat. — Ut me defraudes drachmâ. Plant. Ps. 1. 1. 91. v. fraudo.

dēfrænātus, a, um. Unbridled. — Et dēfrænāto volvuntur in æquora cursu. Ov. Met. 1. 282. SYN. effrænus, q. v.

defrico, as, ui. To rub. --- Nec coram dentes defricuisse probem. Ov. A. A.

3. 216. dēfringo, is, fregi, fractum. To break off. - Neve flagella Summa pete aut summâ dēfringe ex arbore plantas. V. G. 2. 300. Tum summâ ipsius ab hastâ Dēfringit ferrum. V. Æn. 11. 748. SYN. frango; carpo, is, psi; dēcerpo.

dēfrūtum, i. New wine boiled down to make it keep.——Aut igni pinguia multo Dēfrūta. V. G. 4. 269.

defunctus, a, um. 1. Having passed through, c. abl., once c. acc. in Tib. (3. 3. 9.). — 2. Dead. —— 1. O tandem magnis pělăgi dēfuncte pěrīclis. V. Æn. 6. 83. Mātres atque viri dēfunctaque corpora vita Magnanimum hēroum. V. G. 4. 475. - 2. Ut mea defunctæ molliter ossa cubent. Ov. Am. 1. 8. 108. SYN. 1, 2, functus, q. v. - 2, mortuus, q. v.

dēfundo, ĭs, fūdi. To pour out of. —— Te prōsĕquĭtur mĕro Dēfūso pătĕris. Hor. 4. 5. 33. SYN. effundo.

‡dēfungor, ĕris, dēfunctus, q. v. To be freed from. —— Sīc estis orti, scĕlĕre

dēfungi haud lĕvi. Seneca, Phœn. 337. v. ēlābor.

dēgener, eris. adj. Degenerate. — Juvenis patrii non degener oris. Ov. Ep. e P. 3, 5, 7. Dēgeneres animos timor arguit. V. Æn. 4, 13. SYN. ignobilis.

dēgenero, as. To degenerate. — Pomaque dēgenerant succos oblita priores.

V. G. 2. 59.

dego, is, gi. no sup. or pass. (except in Plautus). 1. To pass (time, life, etc.). -2. To live. - 1. Non licuit thălămi expertem sine crimine vitam Dēgere more feræ. V. Æn. 4. 551. Nec turpem senectam Dēgere, nec citharâ carentem. Hor. 1. 31. 20. - 2. Ille potens sui, lætusque deget. Hor. 3. 29. 42. SYN. 1. ăgo, exigo, exerceo, es. - 2. vivo, is, q. v.

dēgrandīnat. It hails. —— Da věniam culpæ, nec dum dēgrandīnat obsit. Ov. F. 4. 755. v. grando.

‡dēgrassor, āris. To treat cruelly. — Übī tanta injuria primos Dēgrassāta

duces. Stat. Achill. 1. 406. SYN. opprimo, is, pressi, q. v.

dēgrāvo, as. To weigh down. — Lilybæo crūra premuntur Degravat Ætna

căput. Ov. Met. 5. 352. SYN. grăvo; prémo, is, pressi; dēprimo, opprimo. dēgusto, as. 1. To taste, metaph.—2. To graze, touch lightly.—1. Nec dēgustanti lotos ămăra fuit. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 10. 18.—2. Lancea conséquitur ... et summum dēgustat vulněre corpus. V. Æn. 12. 376. SYN. 1. gusto. — 2. stringo, is. xi, q. v.

děhinc, also dehinc, monosyll. Henceforth, afterwards. - Eurum ad se Zěphyrumque vocat dehine tālia fātur. V. Æn. 1. 135. — Circlos Cervīci subnecte, děhinc ŭbĭ lībĕra colla Servĭtio assuerint. V. G. 3. 167. SYN. deīnde,

dein, q. v.

dehisco, is. no perf., no pass. To yawn, to open. - Sed mihi vel tellus optem prius îma děhiscat. V. Æn. 4. 24. SYN. hisco, hio, as ; fătisco, is, no perf.

Delanira, &. Daughter of Eneus, wife of Hercules, who conquered Achelous (the river) who was one of her suitors. Hearing that Hercules was in love with Tole, she sent him a tunic which Nessus had given her, telling her that it would at any time recall his wandering affections; but the tunic being poisoned caused the death of Hercules. — Forsitan et pulsa Ætölide Dēiunīra . . . uxor erit. Ov. Her. 9. 131. SYN. Calydonis, idos.

Dēĭdāmia, æ. Wife of Achilles and mother of Neoptolemus. —— Scÿria nec vĭduo Dēĭdāmia tŏro. Prop. 2. 9. 15.

idejecto, as. To throw down. — Lümine sanguineo pīnum dējectat. Stat. Theb. 4. 381. v. dejicio.

dējectus ûs. masc. A throwing down. Dējectuque gravi tenues agitantia fumos Nūbila conducit. Ov. Met. 8. 570.

dējectus, a. um. part. pass. from dējīcio. Cast down. --- Oculos dējecta decoros.

V. Æn. 11. 480. dējēro as. To swear. — Dējërat hyberni temporis esse moras. Prop. 4. 3. 42.

SYN. jūro, as, q. v.

dējicio, is, jēci, jectum. 1. To cast down; (sometimes so as) - 2. To slay. 427. Vīdīmus flāvum Tīberim ... Îre dējectum monumenta Rēgis. Hor. 1. 2. 15.— 2. Ingentem corpore et armis Dējicit Herminium, V. Æn. 11. 641. SYN. 1. everto, is; obruo, is, ui, utum; deprimo, is, pressi; ‡dejecto, as; præcipito, as.—1, 2. sterno, is, stravi; prosterno.—2. occido, is, di, q. v.

dein. Then. - Dein quâ prīmum ŏculos cēpisti veste Propertî. Prop. 3. 10.

15. v. seq.

deinde. Then, afterwards, next in order. - Vina bonus quæ deinde cadis ŏnĕrārat Acestes. V. Æn. 1. 195. SYN. inde, exin (exin never occurs before a vowel), exinde, tum, tunc.

+dējūro, as. To swear. --- Per omnes Deos et Deas dējūravit. Plaut. Cas.

3. 5. 36. SYN. jūro, q. v.

dēlābor, ĕris, delapsus sum. 1. To glide down, fall down. - 2. To descend. -3. To flow down. — 1. Serta procul tantum căpiti delapsa jăcebant. V. E. 6. 16. Sensit medios delapsus in hostes. V. Æn. 2. 377. — 2. Tum gradibus nĭtidus dēlābitur. Ov. Met. 15. 685. — 3. Cum pace dēlābentis (fluminis, sc.) Etruscum In măre. Hor. 3. 29. 34. SYN. 1. labor, cădo, is, cecidi ; decido. — 1. 3. dēfluo, is, xi; dēmāno, as. — 2. descendo, is.

‡dēlambo, is. no sup. To lick. — Molliaque ējecta dēlambit vellēra linguâ.

Stat. Theb. 2. 681. SYN. lambo, q. v.
dēlāmentor, ārīs. To lament greatly. — Nātam dēlāmentatur ădemtam. Ov.

Met. 11. 331. SYN. lamentor; doleo, es, q. v.

Sdēlasso, as. To weary. Cætera . . . dēlassāre vălent Făbium. Hor. Sat.

1. 1. 14. SYN. lasso, as; fătīgo, as. ‡dēlātor, ōris. masc. An informer.—Sed quo cecidit sub crīmine, Quisnam Delātor? Juv. 10. 70. SYN. ‡accūsātor.

dēlātus, a, um. part. pass. from defero, q. v. - Præcīpīti dēlāta Noto. V. Æn. 7. 411.

tdēlēbīlis, e. Capable of being effaced. Cāsībus hic nullis, nullis dēlēbīlis

annis. Mart. 7. 83. 7.

dēlecto, as. To delight; to please. - Nunc precor ut vīvant, et non ignāva lěgentem Ōtia dēlectant. Ov. Tr. 1. 6. 26. SYN. prolecto; oblecto; plăceo, es; juvo, as, jūvi; ‡lætisico. delectus, ûs. A choice. - Nec non et pecori est idem delectus equino. V.

G. 3. 72.

delectus, a, um. part. pass. from deligo, q. v. Chosen. --- Alter erit tum Tīphys et altera quæ vehat Argo Dēlectos hēroas. V. E. 4. 34. SYN. lectus

delenio, is. 1. To soothe, to comfort. -2. To charm. -1. Quod si dolentem nec Phrygius lăpis Nec purpurārum sīdere clarior Dēlēnit usus. Hor. 3. 1. 43. -2. Crīmen erat nostrum si delenīta fuissem. Ov. Her. 17. 23. SYN. 1, lenio:

sölor, aris; consölor; mulceo, es, si.—2. allĭcio, ĭs, lexi, q. v. döleo, es, ēvi. 1. To wipe out, to efface.—2. To destroy.——1. Nec si quid ölim lusit Anacreon Delevit ætas. Hor. 4. 9. 9. -2. Non tamen omnino Teucros delere părătis. V. Æn. 9. 248. SYN. 1. ăboleo, es, evi; erado, is, si; ob-

lītero, as. - 2. perdo, is, didi, q. v.

DEL 184

dēlībēro, as. To deliberate, resolve; in pass. to be resolved on.——Dēlībērātā morte férōcior. Hor. 1. 37. 29. v. mědĭtor.

dēlībo, as. To taste slightly. —— Summaque per găleam dēlībans oscula fatur. V. Æn. 12, 434. SYN. lībo, q. v.

dēlibūtus, a, um. Anointed, smeared. Hoc dēlibūtis ulta donis pellicem (Medea) serpente fügit älite. Hor. Epod. 3. 13. SYN. unctus.

dēlicātus, a, um. Delicate.— Ut puella těnellůlo dēlicātior hædo. Cat. 18. 15. SYN. těner, ěra, ěrum, q. v.

dēliciæ, arum. Delight, pleasure — Dēliciisque decet luxuriare novis.

Her. 16. 192. SYN. öblectāmen, inis, neut.; völuptās, ātis; gaudium. tdēlicium, i. A delight; a pet. Dēlicium parvo donābis dorcada nato. Mart.

13. 98. 1. SYN. dēlĭciæ. dēlictum, i. A crime, a sin. — Dēlicta mājorum immeritus lues. Hor. 3. 6. 1.

SYN. crīměn, ĭnis, neut.; error; peccātum; scělus, ěris, neut.; culpa. dēlĭgo, is, lēgi. l. To choose.—2. To gather.——1. Longævosque sĕnes, et fessas æquŏre mātres... Dēlige. V. Æn. 5.717.—2. Et těnui prīmam dē-

ligëre ungue rosam. Ov. Her. 4. 30. SYN. 1, 2. lego. — 1. eligo, seligo. 2. carpo, ĭs, psi; dēcerpo.

dēlinquo, is, līqui. To err. - Ad dēlinquendum doctior esse potest. Ov. Tr.

2. 256. · SYN. erro, as; pecco, as, q. v.

dēlīquesco, is, dēlicui. no sup. or pass. To melt. — Ergo ubi dēlicuit nondum prior, altera venit. Ov. Tr. 3. 10. 15. SYN. lĭquesco, q. v. +dēlĭquo, as. To explain, to declare. — Corpus ĕnim per se commūnis dēlĭquat

esse Sensus. Lucr. 1. 423. SYN. dēclāro, as, q. v.

†§dēlīro, as. To be mad, foolish.—Quicquid dēlīrant rēges plectuntur Āchīvi. Hor. Epist. 1. 2. 14. ŠYN. insānio, is ; dēsĭpio, ĭs.

†\$dēlīrus, a, um. Mad, foolish. —— Dēlīrus et āmens Undique dīcātur merito.

Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 107. SYN. insānus, stultus, āmens.

dēliteo, es. no sup. To lie hid. — Sæpe sub immōtis præsēpībus aut măla tactu Vīpēra dēlituit. V. G. 3. 417. SYN. lăteo, lătīto, as.

sdēlītīgo, as. To brawl, quarrel. — Īrātusque Chrèmes tǔmīdo dēlītigat ore.

Hor. A. P. 94. SYN. †§rixor, āris.

Dēlius, a, um. Of Delos. esp. as epith. of Apollo, Diāna, and Lātona, and sometimes as a synonyme for them. - Delius et Patareus Apollo. Hor. 3. 4. 64. Dēliæ tūtēla Deæ fugāces Lyncas et cervos cohibentis arcu. Hor. 4. 6. Dēlius hanc nuper victo serpente superbus Viderat. Ov. Met. 1, 454.

SYN. Ortygius.

Delos, i. acc. on. fem. An island in the Ægean Sea, the centre of the Cyclades: it was formerly called Ortygia, and the fable is that it was a floating island, till - Apollo made it stationary, as a reward for its having afforded Latona a place where she might be delivered of himself and Diana. - Vos Tempē totidem tollite laudibus Natalemque măres Dēlon Apollinis. Hor. 1. 21, 10. Ortygia, Ortygie. PHR. Latonia Delos. V. Tempusque fuit quo navit in undis, Nunc sedet Ortygie. Ov. Inque meis oculis candida Delos erat. Ov. Clărio Dēlos ămāta Deo. Ov. Quam grāta est Lātonæ Dēlia tellus. Ov. v. V. Æn. 3. 73—79.

Delphi, orum. A city in Phocis, at the foot of Parnassus, supposed to be the centre of the earth, as two eagles let loose by Jupiter from the extreme eastern and western points of the world met there: it was celebrated for the great oracle of Apollo. — Quæritur a Delphis fata cănente Deo. Ov. Her. 21. 232. SYN. Pytho, ûs, fem. q. v. PHR. Phœbique oracula supplex Consulit... Vix bene Castălio Cadmus descenderat antro. Ov. Apolline Delphos Insignes (laudabunt). Hor. Dum pětit intonsi Pythia regna Dei. Prop.

Delphicus, a, um Of Delphi. Apollo says, Mihi Delphica tellus et Clăros, et Tenedos Pătăreaque regia servit. Ov. Met. 1. 515.

delphīn, inos, acc. ina, pl. īnes, inas, etc. A dolphin. Tergo delphīna recurvo Se memorant oneri supposuisse novo. Ov. F. 2. 113. PHR. Tum nĕque se pandi possunt delphīnēs in auras Tollĕre. Ov. Curvi delphīnēs. Ov. Delphīnum similes, qui per măria hūmida nando Carpăthium Libycumque secant lūduntque per undas. V. Clāri delphīnes in orbem Æquora verrebant caudis, æstumque secābant. V. v. seq.

delphīnus, i. a rarer form of prec. —— Sed tībi subsīdio Delphīnum currēre vīdi.

Prop. 2. 26, 17.

Delphis, idos. A priestess at Delphi. — Nec Delphis tua mentiātur ulli. Mart. 9. 43. 4.

dēlūbrum, i. A temple. --- Principio dēlūbra adeunt pacemque per aras exqui-

runt. V. Æn. 4. 56. SYN. templum, q. v.

dēlūdo, is, si. To delude, deceive. — Aut quæ sopitos dēlūdunt somnia sensus. V. Æn. 10. 642. SYN. lūdo ; fallo, ĭs, fefelli, q. v. ; decĭpio, ĭs, cepi. tdēlumbis, Weak. - Summā dēlumbe sālīvā Hoc nătat in lābris. Pers. 1.

104.

dēmādeo, es. no sup. To be wet. —— Et te flente suos dēmāduisse sĭnus. Ov. Tr. 5. 4. 40. SYN. madeo.

dēmāno, as. To flow down. Těnuis sub artus Flamma dēmānat. Cat. 49. 10.

SYN. defluo, is, xi; dēlābor, ĕris, lapsus sum.

dēmens, entis. Mad, foolish. - Dēmens qui nimbos et non imitābile fulmen ære et cornipëdum pulsu simularet equorum. V. Æn. 6. 590. SYN. insanus. q. v.; vēsānus, āmens, furiosus, stultus.

Madly. - Tābuit ex illo dēmenter amoribus ūsa. Ov. Met. 4. dementer.

259. SYN. fŭriāliter, insānē.

dēmentia, æ. Madness, folly. ----Ah Cŏrydon, Cŏrydon quæ te dēmentia cēpit.

V. E. 2. 69. SYN. insānia, āmentia, furor, stultītia.

+dementio, is. To go mad. - Dementit enim deliraque fatur. Lucr. 3, 464. SYN. insānio, īs, q. v.

demereo, es, ui. To deserve from, i. e. to gain the favour or affection of.

Crīmine te potui dēmēruisse meo. Ov. Her. 2. 28. v. mereo. dēmergo, is, si. To drown, to sink, trans. Sex ubi sustulerit, totidem dēmersĕrit orbes. Ov. F. 3. 517. Corpŏreasque dăpes ăvidam dēmersit in alvum. Ov. Met. 15. 105. Concidit auguris Argīvi domus ob lucrum Dēmersa exitio. Hor. 3. 16. 13. SYN. mergo, immergo; deprimo, is, pressi; obruo, is, ui,

dēměto, is, messui, messum. 1. To reap. - 2. To gather. - 3. To cut off. --- 1. Sole sub ardenti flaventia demetit arva (cultor). Cat. 62. 354. - 2. Qualem virgineo demessum pollice florem. . . . Non jam mater alit tellus. V. Æn. 11. 68. — 3. Dēmětit ense căput. Ov. Met. 5. 104. SYN. 1. meto. — 2. carpo, is, psi, q. v.; decerpo. -3. abscindo, is, scidi, scissum; detrunco, as: dēcīdo, ĭs, di.

‡dēm igro as. To migrate from. — Procul ecce cănoro Demigrant Helicone Deæ. Stat. Sylv. 1. 2. 4. SYN. migro, q. v.; discedo, is, cessi, q. v.; abeo,

īs, īvi, ĭtum.

dēmissē. Lowly. --- Nempe quod hīc altē dēmissius ille volābat. Ov. Tr. 3. 4.

23. v. infra, inferior.

dēmissus, a, um. part. pass from demitto, q. v., also as adj. 1. Low .- 2. Downcast, looking down, hanging down. - 3. Sent away from, i. e. having escaped. -4. Descended from, — 1. Ne si dēmissior ībis unda grăvet pennas. Ov. Met. 8. 204. — 2. Tum brĕvĭter Dīdo vultum dēmissa prŏfātur. V. Æn. 1. 561. Dējecit vultum et dēmissa voce locuta est. V. Æn. 3. 320.— 3. Tu quŏniam es, mea lux, magno dēmissa pĕrîclo. Prop. 2. 28. 59.—4. Assărăci proles, dēmissaque ab Jove gentis nōmĭna. V. G. 3. 35. SYN. 1, 2. humilis.— 2. dējectus.— 3. ēreptus : līber, ĕra, erum. v. tutus. — 4. ortus, q. v.

dēmitto, is, mīsi, missum. 1. To send down. - 2. To let down, let fall. -1. Quique sătis largum cœlo dēmittitis imbrem. V. G. 1. 23. Multos Dănaûm dēmittimus orco. V. Æn. 2. 398.—2. Lentis ūvam dēmittēre rāmos. V. G. 4. 558. Dēmisit lācrymas dulcique affatus amore est. V. Æn. 6. 455. Dēmittunt mentes, it scissâ veste Lătīnus. V. Æn. 12. 609. SYN. 1. mitto. - 2.

dējīcio, ĭs, jēci.

dēmo, is, msi, mtum. To take away. — Tum sic affāri, et cūras his dēměre dictis. V. Æn. 2. 775. Demta forent căpiti quam măla multa meo. Ov. Her. 12. 20. SYN. ădimo, is, ădēmi ; eximo ; aufero, fers, ābstüli, auferre, āblātum ; tollo, is; subtraho, is, xi; dētraho.

Dēmocritus, i. A philosopher of Abdera. — Exclūdit sānos Hělĭcone poetas Dēmocritus. Hor. A. P. 297.

dēmolior, īris. To demolish, destroy. - Subruit hæc ævi dēmolīturque prioris Robora. Ov. Met. 15. 228. SYN. dīruo, is, ui, utum; ēverto, is; destruo, 18, Xi.

dēmonstro, as. To show. --- Sed tristem mortis dēmonstret lītera causam. Tib. 3. 2. 27. SYN. monstro; ostendo, is; indico, as; mănifesto, as.

dēmoror, āris. 1. To wait.—2. To wait for.——1. Jamprīdem invīsus Dīvis et ĭnūtilis annos Dēmoror. V. Æn. 2. 647.—2. Et tua prōgĕnies mortālia dēmoror arma. V. Æn. 10. 30. SYN. 1, 2. moror.—2. sustineo.

‡dēmorsus, a, um. Bitten off.—Nec pluteum cædit, nec dēmorsos săpit ungues.

Pers. 1. 106. SYN. morsus. v. mordeo.

Dēmosthenes, is An Athenian, the greatest of Greek orators; he poisoned himself to avoid falling into the hands of Antipater. — Persequar aut studium linguæ, Dēmosthenis arma. Prop. 3. 21. 27. v. Juv. 10. 126—132.

dēmūgītus, a, um. Resounding with the lowing of cattle. — Sanguine littus Undaque prīma rubent, dēmūgītæque pălūdes. Ov. Met. 11. 375.

dēmum. At length. — Illa seges dēmum võtis respondet avari Agricolæ. V.

G. 1. 47. SYN. tandem. dēmurmuro, as. To murmur, —— Ter novies carmen magico dēmurmurat ore.

Ov. Met. 14, 58. SYN, murmuro, immurmuro. †dēnārius, i. A Roman silver coin, worth about  $8\frac{1}{2}d$ . — Unus sæpe tǐbī tŏtâ dēnārius arcâ Cum sit. Mart. 2. 51. 1.

dēnarro, as. To relate. — Mātri dēnarrat ut ingens Bellua cognātos ēlīsĕrit. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 315. SYN. narro, q. v.

dēnāto, as. To swim. Tusco dēnātat alveo. Hor. 3. 7. 28. SYN. no, q. v. dēnego, as. 1. To deny. - 2. To refuse. - 1. Dēnegat hoc genitor, Dīvisque īrascitur ipsis. Ov. Met. 13. 168.—2. Et nunquam pro te dēnēget esse miser.

Prop. 2. 19. 12. SYN. 1, 2. něgo, q. v. — 2. rěcůso, as, q. v. děni, æ, a. Ten. — Bis dēnas Itālo texāmus rōbŏre nāves. V. Æn. 11. 326.

dēnique. Lastly. - Dēnique quid vesper sērus vehat. V. G. 1. 461.

dēnōmĭno, as. To name.——Quando et priores hinc Lamias ferunt dēnōmǐnātos. Hor. 3. 17. 3. SYN. nōmĭno; voco, as.

dens, dentis. masc. 1. A tooth.—2. A tooth of a comb, a comb.—1. Discissos nūdis läniābant dentibus artus. V. G. 3. 514. Dūrum prōcūdet ărātor Vōmēris obtūsi dentem. V. G. 1. 262.—2. Et tēnues denso pectere dente cŏmas. Tib. 1. 10. 68. SYN. 2. pecten, ĭnis, masc. PHR. Huc ōra fērebat et illuc Dentibus infrendens (gnashing). V. Nec cōram dentes dēfrīcuisse (to clean) probem. Ov.

Thickly, frequently. —— Nulla tămen subeunt mihi tempora densius istis.

Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 9. 11. v. crebro.

denseo, es. To thicken, to crowd, - Jupiter humidus Austris Denset erant quæ rāra modo. V. G. 1. 419. SYN. †condenseo. v. seq. denso, as. another form of prec. — Mista sĕnum ac jūvĕnum densantur

fūněra. Hor. 1. 28. 19. SYN. stīpo, q. v.

densus, a. um. 1. Crowded together. — 2. Thick. — 3. Frequent. —— 1. Et densos fertur mŏrĭtūrus in hostes. V. Æn. 2. 511. — 2. Tum somni dulces, densæque in montibus umbræ. V. G. 1. 342. — 3. Aque Chao densos Divûm numerābat ămōres. V. G. 4. 347. SYN. 1, 2. condensus. — 1. 3. frequens. - 2. spissus, confertus. - 3. crēber, bra, brum.

dentāle, is. The sharebeam of a plough. — Duplici aptantur dentālia dorso.

V. G. 1. 172.

dentātus, a, um. Having teeth. - Si măle dentāta est narrā quod rideat illi.

Ov. R. A. 339. v. seq. dentōsus, a, um. Having teeth. —— Non mihĭ dentōsû crinem dēpectĕre buxo (i. e. with a comb made of boxwood). Ov. F. 6. 229.

tdentiscalpium. A toothpick. — Et dentiscalpia septem. Mart. 7. 53. 3.

dēnūbo, is, psi. no pass. To marry (of the woman). —— Nec cænis in ullos Dēnupsit thălămos. Ov. Met. 12. 195. SYN. nūbo, q. v.

dēnūdo, as. To strip. — Dēnūdat fŏliis rāmos et cortice truncos. Cicero, Orat. 121. SYN. nūdo, spŏlio, as.

dēnuntio, as. To denounce, announce. — Prōdǐgium cănit, et tristes dēnuntiat iras. V. Æn. 3. 366. SYN. nuntio, prædīco, ĭs, xi. Dēōis, ĭdŏs. A name of Proserpine. — (narrat ut Jupiter luserit) Vărius

Dēōida serpens. Ov. Met. 6. 114. v. Proserpina.

Dēōius, a. um, Sacred to Proserpine, or Ceres, —— Contremuit gemitumque dědit Dēčia quercus. Ov. Met. 8, 758.

+deorsum, dissyll, and trisyll. Downwards, --- Quin văcuum per ĭnāne deorsum cuncta ferantur. Lucr. 2. 202. Pondera quantum in se est deorsum deducere pugnent. Lucr. 2. 205.

†dēpactus, a, um. Fixed. — Vitæ dēpactus termīnus altè. Lucr. 2. 1035. †deosculor, āris. To kiss. — Hos amplectītur hos deosculātur. Mart. 8. 81. 5.

SYN. osculor, q. v.

dēpasco, is, pāvi, pastum. also dēpascor, as deponent, part. dēpastus in pass. sense. To feed upon ; (in act. also) to feed off, as a farmer feeds off his grass, i. e. puts cattle to feed on it. — Luxuriem segetum tenerâ depascit in herbâ. V. G. 1. 112. Corpora natorum serpens amplexus uterque Implicat, et miseros morsu dēpascitur artus. V. Æn. 2. 215. Dēpasta altaria linguit. V. Æn. 5. 93. SYN. pasco, q. v. v. ědo. děpecto, ĭs, xi. To comb. — Non mihi dentōsâ crīnem dēpectere buxo. Ov. F. 6. 229. SYN. pecto, q. v.

dēpello, is, puli, pulsum. 1. To drive away. - 2. To drive. - 1. Quam mortem frātri dēpūlit, ipsa tŭlit. Ov. Her. 14, 130.—2. Quo sæpe sŏlemus Pastōres ŏvium těněros dēpellere fœtus. V. E. 1. 22. SYN. pello; rěpello, perf. rēpuli; (as warding off) arceo, es; dēfendo, is. — 2. ago, is, ēgi, q. v.

dēpendeo, es, di. no supines. 1. To hang down down.—2. To depend upon.—1. Dēpendent lychni lăqueāribus aureis. V. Æn. 1. 726.—2. Hujus et

augurium dependet örigine verbi. Ov. F. 1. 611. SYN. pendeo.

‡dēpendo, is, di. To expend. — Tempora Nīliaco turpis dēpendēre amori.

Lucan. 10. 80. SYN. consumo, is, mpsi.

deperditus, a, um. pass. part. of seq. 1. Lost, undone. — 2. Esp. with love, out of one's senses with love. - 1. Nondum sensus deperditus omnes. Prop. 1. 3. 11. 2. Ut (Jupiter) Semele est combustus, ut est deperditus Io. Prop. 2.

23. 19. SYN. 1, 2. perditus.— 2. āmens.

dēperdo, ĭs, dīdi. To lose.— Ne . . . tantaque dēs ēris linguæ dēperdĕret ūsum. Ov. Met. 5. 562. SYN. perdo, q. v. ; āmitto, is, mīsi, missum. dēpēreo, īs, pērīvi, usu. perii, ĭtum. 1. To perish.— 2. To love exceedingly.— 1. Nullā rēpārābīlis arte Læsa pūdīcītia est, dēpērit illa sēmel. Ov. Her. 5. 104. — 2. Illum dēpěrit impotente ămōre. Cat. 33. 12. SYN. 1, 2. pěreo, q. v.-2. v. amo.

dēpingo, is. To paint. — Quæ mănus obscænas dēpingit prīma tābellas. Prop. 2. 6. 27. SYN. pingo, q. v.; pōno, ĭs, pŏsui. dēplango, ĭs, xi. To lament. — Cadmēĭda palmis Dēplanxēre dŏmum. Ov.

Met. 4. 544. SYN. plango; lūgeo, es, xi, q. v. ‡dēpleo, es, ēvi. To drain, to empty. — In mŏdŏ si větěres digno dēplēvǐmus haustu Da fontes mihĭ Phœbe novos. Stat. Achill. 1. 8. SYN. haurio, īs, hausi; exhaurio.

deploro, as. To deplore, lament. — Postquam exhālantem sub ăcerbo vulněre vītam Dēploravit Atyn. Ov. Met. 5. 63. SYN. ploro; lūgeo, es, xi, q. v.

dēpluit. impers. 1. It rains, sometimes c. nom. — 2. To pour. — 1. Multus ut in terras dēpluĕretque lăpis. Tib. 2. 5. 72. — 2. Niŏbē . . . . sōlĭcĭto lacrymas depluit a sipylo. Prop. 2. 21. 8. SYN. 1. pluit. — 2. fundo, is, fūdi,

dēpono, is, posui (Cat. also has dēposīvi). 1. To put down, in any way; planting, putting aside, etc. — 2. To lay, as a wager or stake. — 3. (so as) To get rid of. — 1. Corpora sub rāmis dēponunt arboris altæ. V. Æn. 7. 108. Hic plantas těněro abscindens de corpŏre mātrum Dēpŏsuit sulcis. V. G. 2. 24. Quem mater prope Deliam Deposivit olivam. Cat. 32. 8. — 2. Ego hanc vitulam . . . . Dēpono, tu dic mēcum quo pignore certes. V. E. 3. 32. — 3. Dīcĕris et longam dēposuisse fămem. Ov. F. 6. 530. SYN. 1. 3. pono, q. v. - 3. abjicio, is, jēci.

dēpopulor, arīs. also †dēpopulo, as. To lay waste, ravage. — Hostis . . . . Vīcīnam lātē dēpopulātur hūmum. Ov. Tr. 3. 10. 56. Furtis assuetus inultis Dēpopulāre greges. Val. Fl. 6. 531. SYN. populo, populor; vasto, as,

deporto, as. To carry off. — Curve te in Herculeum deportant esseda Tibur? Prop. 2. 32. 5. SYN. asporto; aveho, is, xi; abdūco, is, xi; aufero, fers, ferre, abstuli, ablatum.

dēposco, is. no sup. To demand. —— Aut prius infecto dēposcit præmia cursu. Prop. 2. 25. 25. SYN. posco, is, pŏposci, q. v.

dēpositum, i. A deposit, a pledge. — Reddite dēpositum; pietas sua fædera

servet. Ov. A. A. 1. 641. SYN. pignus, oris. neut. q. v.

dēpositus, a, um. also dēpostus. part. pass. from depono, q. v. 1. (also) Laid out for burial, or so laid down as to have one's life despaired of. - 2. \$Destroyed. — Dēpositum nec me qui fleat ullus ĕrit. Öv. Ep. e P. 2. 2. 47. Depositām Dācis pereuntibus urbem Pandere. Stat. Sylv. 1. 4. 91.

dēprælior, āris. To make war, to fight. — Strāvēre ventos æquŏre fervido depræliantes. Hor. 1. 9. 11. SYN. pugno, as, q. v. dēprecor, āris. To deprecate. — Dēprecor hoc ūnum per jūra săcerrima lecti, në videar fătis insidiăta tuis. Ov. Her. 9. 159. Lecto te solum, lecto te de-precor uno. Prop. 2. 25. 17. SYN. ăbominor, aris. deprehendo sync. deprêndo, is, di. To catch, take unawares.—— Fessa lăbore

fugæ fer opem deprêndimur inquam. Ov. Met. 5. 617. SYN. prehendo,

sync. prêndo : căpio, ĭs, cēpi, q, v.

dēpressus, a, um. part. pass. from seq., also as adj. Low. —— Instābilis nātat

alterno dēpressior orbe. Tib. 4. 1. 44. SYN. humilis, dēmissus. dēprimo, is, pressi. 1. To depress. — 2. To knock down. —— 1. Dēpresso induos, Brötēan, et Öriön. Ov. Met. 12. 262. SYN. 1, 2. opprimo; sterno, is, strāvi, q. v.

dēpromo, is, prompsi. To draw forth. - Dēprome quadrīmum Săbīnâ O Thăliarche merum diotâ. Hor. 1. 9. 7. SYN. promo; effero, fers, ferre, extuli; extraho, ĭs, xi; educo, ĭs, xi; elĭcio, ĭs.

dēpropero, as. To hasten, to do or make in haste, etc. — Quis ūdo Dēproperāre apio coronas Cūratve myrto. Hor. 2. 7. 24. v. propero.

dēpudet. only used in 3rd sing., but not always impers. To cease to be ashamed. — Dēpūduit, profugusque pudor sua signa reliquit. Ov. Her. 4. 155.

‡dēpugno, as. To fight. — Quinam ille sĭnistræ Dēpugnet morti jūvěnis. Sil. 10. 474. SYN. pugno, q. v.

dēpulsus, a, um. part. pass. from depello, q. v. — Jam lacte dēpulsum leonem

Dente novo peritura ridit (caprea). Hor. 4. 4. 15. dēputo, as. To prune, to cut away. - Non mihi falx nimias Sāturnia dēputat

umbras. Ov. Nux. 63. SYN. puto, amputo.

idēgueror, eris, questus sum. To complain or lament greatly. questus paulatim sumpsĕrat īras mortis. Stat. Theb. 11. 627. SYN. quĕror; dēlāmentor, āris.

‡dērādo, ĭs, si. To scrape off. An măgis astuti dērāsa est ungue ministri

Bractea? Mart. 8. 3. 5.

dērēlinguo, is, līqui. To leave. — Et supīnum animum in gravi dērēlinguere cæno. Cat. 18. 25. v. linguo.

dērēpo, is. To creep down. - Dērēpit ad cubile setosæ suis. Phæd. v.

tdērīdeo, es, si. To deride, to laugh at. Discit ĕnim citius mĕminitque libentius illud Quod quis deridet. Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 262. SYN. rīdeo, q. v.; illūdo, ĭs, si.

dērĭpio, īs, ui, reptum. To take down, take away. —— Cōlaque prælōrum fūmōsis dērĭpe tectis. V. G. 2. 242. SYN. dētraho, ĭs, xi, q. v.

dērīsor, oris. masc. A laugher, a scoffer. —— Dērīsor vēro plus laudātore movē-

tur. Hor. A. P. 433. SYN. risor, irrīsor.

dērīvo, as. 1. To derive. - 2. +To lead another way. - Hoc fonte dērīvāta clādes In pătriam pŏpŭlumque fluxit. Hor. 3. 6. 19. Dērīvāre queunt âliō cūrâque lĕvāre. Lucr. 2. 365. SYN. 1. dēdūco, ĭs, xi ; dēmitto, is, mīsi. — 2. diverto, ĭs, ti.

İderogo, as. To derogate or detract from. - Invidus annoso qui famam dero-

gat ævo. Lucan. 9. 359. SYN. detrecto, as, q. v.

†dēruptus, a, um. Broken.—Lacunas In gremio gerere, et rupes dēruptaque saxa. Lucr. 6. 538. SYN. præruptus, ābruptus; præceps, ipitis.

dēsævio, īs. 1. To rage.—2. To cease to rage.—1. Dum pēlāgo dēsævit hyems, et āquōsus Ŏrīon. V. Æn. 4. 52.—2. Nec, dum dēsæviat īra, Ex-

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pectat. Lucan. 5. 303. SYN. 1. sævio; fűro, ĭs, no perf.; bacchor, āris; dēbacchor. — 2. mītesco, is, no perf. q. v. ; rĕmollesco, is, no perf.

descendo, is, di, sum. To descend (in every sense). - Descende cœlo et dīc ăgĕ tībiâ Rēgīna longum Calliŏpē mĕlos. Hor. 3. 4. 1. Rēgia progĕnies, et si descendere ad ipsum Ordine perpetuo quæris sunt hūjus orīgo Ilus et Assaracus. Ov. Met. 11. 754. Jūnonis gravis īra nec exsaturābile pectus Cogunt me Neptūne preces descendēre ad omnes. V. Æn. 5. 782. SYN. dēlābor, ĕris, lapsus sum (not metaphor.); devěnio, īs, vēni, metaph. like the last example; féro me, fers te, fert se, etc. PHR. Quam tōta cohors ĭmĭtāta rēlictis Ad terram dēfluxit equis. V.

descensus, ûs. masc. A descent. - Tros Anchīsiade, facilis descensus Averni.

V. Æn. 6. 126.

†‡descisco, ĭs, scīvi. To stand aloof. — A nobis . . . . Terrīlŏquis victus dictis desciscere quæres ? Lucr. l. 104. Respĭciens descisse Deos. Stat. Theb.

2. 311. SYN. absisto, is, stiti, no sup.

describo, ĭs, psi. 1. To write. — 2. To describe, mark out. — 1. Immo hæc in viridi nuper quæ cortice fāgi Carmina descripsi. V. E. 5. 14. — 2. Cælique meātus Descrībent radio. V. Æn. 6. 851. SYN. 1. scribo. — 2. dēsigno, as,

To cut off. - Ni pătrium crīnem desecuisset amor. Ov. dēsĕco, as, ui, sectum. Tr. 2. 304. Dēsectum pŏtĕrat grāmen versâsse vǐdēri. Ov. Met. 14. 646. SYN. reseco ; abscindo, is, scidi, scissum ; rescindo ; decido, is, di, sum ; detrunco, as ; dēměto, is, messui, messum.

†dēsēcro, as. To consecrate. — Quercus ĕrat Trǐviæ quem dēsēcrāvĕrat ipsa. Stat. Theb. 9. 586. SYN. sācro, as, q. v.; consēcro.

dēsero, is, ui, sertum. To desert, leave, etc. — Dēseret ante dies quam consequar omnia dictis. Ov. Met. 15. 148. SYN. linquo, is, līqui ; relinquo; destituo, is, ui, ūtum ; dēficio, is, fēci.

‡dēserpo, ĭs. To creep down. — Dēserpitque gĕnis lānūgo. Stat. Theb. 6. 585. SYN. dērēpo, is, psi. v. serpo. dēsertor, ōris. A deserter. — In tua castra rĕdi sŏcii dēsertor Ămōris. Ov. Her. 19. 157.

desertum, i. usu. in pl. A desert, a lonely place. — Ipse ignotus egens Libyæ deserta peragro. V. Æn. 1. 388. PHR. Quid potius făciam desertis solus in

ōris? Ov. Quid me dēsertis pērītūram Līber ărēnis Servābas. Ov. dēservio, īs. To serve. —— Accĭpe per longos tĭbĭ qui dēserviat annos. Ov. Am. l. 3. 5. SYN. servio, q. v.

‡dēses, ĭdis. Slothful. — Pax sēcūra lŏcīs et dēsidis ōtia vītæ. Stat. Sylv. 3. 5. 85. SYN. dēsidiōsus, q. v.; rēsēs. †dēsicco, as. To dry. — Vāsa nolo auferant, dēsiccāri lŭbet. Plaut. Truc. 2.

7. 30. SYN. sicco, q. v.

dēsīdeo, es, sedi. To sit down, to settle. —— Quālis in immenso dēsēděrit aĕre tellus (dictet). Tib. 4. 1. 19. SYN. sĕdeo, q. v. dēsīdērium, i. 1. Love.—2. Regret for what is lost or absent.—1. Dēsīdēri-

que tempérare poculum. Hor. Epod. 17. 80.—2. Sic desidériis icta fidelibus Quærit patria Cæsarem. Hor. 4. 5. 15. SYN. 1. amor, q. v. desidéro, as. 1. To want, to wish for.—2. To require, as a thing requires so and

so. — 3. To regret (the loss of any thing). —— 1. Dēsīderantem quod sătis est, neque Tumultuosum solicitat măre. Hor. 3. 1. 25. — 2. Hoc nitor ille tui gěněris dēsīděrat. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 9. 17. — 3. Nec pătriam măgis ille suam dēsīděrat et quæ Plurima cum pătriâ sentit abesse suâ. Ov. Tr. 5. 4. 27. SYN. 1. cupio, is, īvi, q. v.—2. posco, is, poposci; egeo, es.—3. requiro, is, qui-

dēsĭdia, æ. S/oth. — Ille horrĭdus alter Dēsīdiā lātamque trahens inglōrius alvum. V. G. 4. 94. SYN. ĭnertia, ignāvia ; segnĭties, ēi. v. seq.

+desidies, ei. an older form of prec. - Quantas Efficiunt clades, quid luxus dēsidiesque. Lucr. 5. 49.

dēsidiösē. Slothfully. — Dēsidiosē agere ætatem. Lucr. 4. 1129. SYN.

lentē, ‡segniter.

dēsīdiōsus, a, um. Slothful. --- In promptu causa est, dēsidiosus erat. Ov. R. A. 162. SYN. ĭners, ignāvus, segnis ; pĭger, gra, grum ; ‡dēsēs, ĭdis; rĕsēs. ‡dēsīdo, ĭs. To sink down. —— Gargăra dēsīdunt surgenti. Stat. Theb. 1. 548. SYN. dēsīdeo, q. v.

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§dēsignātor, ōris. A master of the ceremonies, etc. —— Dēsignātōrem dĕcŏrat lictōrībus ātris. Hor. Epist. 1. 7. 6.

dēsigno, as. To mark out. — Interea Ænēas urbem dēsignat aratro. V. Æn.

5. 755. SYN. descrībo, is, psi, q. v.

dēsīlio, īs, ui, sultum. To leap down. - Portisque ab equo regīna sub ipsis Dēsiluit. V. Æn. 11. 501. Unde loquaces Lymphæ dēsiliunt tuæ. Hor. 3. 13, 16,

dēsino, is, sīvi, usu. desii. To cease, usu. c. infin., rarely c. acc., sometimes c. gen., pass. only as impers. — Dēsine mēque tuis incendere, tēque querelis. V. Æn. 4. 360. Dēsine Mænălios, jam dēsine tībia versus. V. E. 3. 61. Dēsine mollium tandem querelārum. Hor. 2. 9. 17. Tunc bene dēsinitur. Ov. A. A. 1. 411. SYN. cesso, as; absisto, is, stiti, no sup.; desisto; omitto, is, mīsi. v. parco.
dēsĭpio, ĭs. To be foolish, to play the fool. — Dulce est dēsĭpĕre in lŏco. Hor.
4, 12, 28. SYN. §nūgor, āris ; ĭneptio, īs.

dēsisto, is, destĭti. no sup. To cease, to cease from. — Mēne incepto dēsistēre victam! V. Æn. l. 38. Hic tertius Děcember ex quo destĭti Īnācheâ fǔrĕre. Hor. Epod. 11. 7. v. desino.

dēsolo, as. To make desolate, esp. by forsaking. --- Ingentes et dēsolāvimus āgros. V. Æn. 11. 367. Disjectique duces, dēsolātique mănīpli. V. Æn. 11. 870. v. populo.

despecto, as. To look down upon. —— Nunc terras ordine longo Aut căpĕre aut captas jam despectāre videntur. V. Æn. 1. 400. SYN. despicio, is, q. v.

idespectus, ûs. masc. A view from an elevated place. - Portus amplexaque littus Mœnia, qua longe pelago despectus aperto Scandimus. Stat. Theb. 5. 351.

tdesperno, is, sprēvi. To despise. — Ne Corydonis opes despernat Alexis.

Columella, 10. 298.

despēro, as. To despair of. — Me quoque despēro fuĕrim cum parvus et ante Illi, qui fuĕram, posse rĕdīre părem. Ov. Tr. 5. 12. 29. Proximus hinc grădus est běně despērāre sălūtem. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 7. 23. PHR. Una sălus victis nullam spērāre sălūtem. V. despicio, is, spexi, ctum. 1. To look down upon.—2. To despise.——1. De

vertice montis Despicere in valles, Ov. Met. 11. 504.—2. Despecius tibi sum nec qui sim quæris Alexi. V. E. 2. 19. SYN. 1. despecto, as.—2. sperno,

ĭs, sprēvi, q. v.; temno, ĭs, psi; contemno.

tdespolio, as. To despoil, to rob. — Nulla est hora tibī quâ non me Phylli

fürentem Despölias. Mart. 11. 51. 2. SYN. spölio, q. v. despondeo, es, di, sum. To betroth. —— Cum păter, Îphĭ, tĭbī flāvam despondet Ianthem. Ov. Met. 9. 714. Qui desponsa tuâ firmes connūbia flammā. Cat. 60. 27. SYN. spondeo, q. v.

despūmo, as. To skim the froth off.—Et föliis undam trepidi despūmat ahēni.

V. G. 1. 296.

despuo, is. To spit. — Despuit in molles et sibi quisque sinus. Tib. 1. 5. 54. SYN. spuo, q.v. tdesterto, is, ui. no sup. To give over snoring, to give over dreaming.

Postquam destertuit esse Mæŏnides. Pers. 6. 10.

§destinātus. part. pass. of seq., also as adj. Obstinate. —— At tu Catulle de-stinātus obdūra. Cat. 8. 19. SYN. pertinax.

destino, as. 1. To destine, to appoint. - 2. To intend. - 1. Destinat imperio clārum prænuntia vēri Fāma Numam. Ov. Met. 15. 3. - 2. Nulla certior tămen Răpacis Orci fine destinatâ Aula Divitem mănet herum. Hor. 2. 18. 30. Cui frons turgida cornibus Primis et Venerem et prælia destinat. Hor. 3. SYN. 1. assigno, as; (as the Fates do) volvo, is. — 2. molior, iris, q. v. SYN. (of destinatus) debitus.

destituo, is, ui, ūtum 1. To leave.-2. To cheat. --- 1. Tam cito me somnos destituisse queror. Ov. Her. 15. 136.—2. Ex quo destituit Deos Mercede pacta Lāŏmědon. Hor. 3. 3. 21. SYN. 1. linquo, is, liqui; rělinquo; dēsěro, is, ui,

sertum. - 2. fraudo, as.

destringo, is, nxi, ietus. 1. To tear off. — 2. To bind. — 3. To draw (a sword, etc.), csp. in pass. part. — 4. To graze. —— 1. Neve flägella Summa pěte, aut těněras destringe ex arbore plantas. V. G. 2. 300. — 2. Saxum ingens volvunt ălii rădiisque rotarum Destricti pendent. V. Æn. 6. 617. — 3. Destrictus ensis cui super impià Cervice pendet. Hor. 3. 1. 17.—4. Et se præbentem välnit destringere Oğgnum. Ov. Met. 12. 101. Destrictus minimà nec tamen illē nötà est. Ov. Tr. 2. 466. SYN. 1, 2, 3, 4. stringo.—1. ābrīpio, is, ui reptum. -2. lĭgo, as, q. v.

destruo, is, xi, ctum. To pull down, to destroy. - Quid moror, an mea Pygmălion dum mœnia frater Destruat. V. Æn. 4. 326. SYN. diruo, is, ui,

ŭtum, q. v. +dēsūbīto. Suddenly.─ Non posse tămen prorumpĕre ĕquorum Vim cŭpĭdam tam dēsubito. Luc. 2. 265. SYN. sŭbito, q. v. ‡dēsūdo, as. To sweat.——Illum ego perpetuis mihi dēsūdāre camīnis Si jūbeam. Stat. Theb. 3. 277. SYN. sūdo, q. v.

desuesco, is, suevi, suetus (the part. the only form found in the Augustan writers). To be unaccustomed. --- Paulatim antīquo pātrum dēsuescit honori. Sil. 3. 576. Residesque movebit Tullus in arma viros, et jam desueta triumphis Agmina. V. Æn. 6, 815.

dēsuētūdo, inis. fem. Disuse. Jam dēsuētūdine longā Vix subeunt ipsi verba

Lătīna mihi. Ov. 5. 7. 57.

desultor, oris. masc. One who leaps from one horse to another, a skirmisher .-Non mihi mille placent; Non sum desultor amoris. Ov. Am. 1. 3. 15. PHR. Est etiam aurīgæ spēcies Vertumnus et ējus Trājicit alterno qui leve pondus equo. Prop.

dēsum, dees, deest, etc. dēfui, dēfutūrus. To be wanting. - Sanctius hīs ănimal mentisque căpācius altæ Deerat ădhuc. Ov. Met. 1. 77. SYN. absum;

dēficio, is, fēci; dēfico, only in 3d sing, pres.

§dēsūmo, is, psi. To pick out. — Sibi quod văcuas desumpsit Ăthēnas. Hor.

Epist. 2. 2. 81. SYN. dēlīgo, is, lēgi, q. v.

dēsūper. From above. — His ēgo nīgrantem commixtâ grandīne nimbum Dēsuper infundam. V. Æn. 4. 122. SYN. super, superne.

§dēsurgo, is, surrexi. To rise from. Vides ut pallidus omnis Cœnâ dēsurgat

dŭbiâ. Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 77.

dėtėgo, is, xi, ctum. To uncovėr.— Aut lăcĕros artūs et grandia dētěgit ossa.
Ov. Met. 9. 169. Cāci dētecta appāruit ingens Rēgia. V. Æn. 3. 241. SYN.
rětěgo; rēvēlo, as; dēvēlo, as; rěclūdo, is, si; apĕrio, īs, ui, apertum.

dētergeo, es, si. To wipe away.——Albus ut obscuro dēterget nubila cœlo sæpe Nŏtus. Hor. 7. 15. SYN. tergeo, abstergeo.

dēterior. superl. dēterrimus. Worse, worst. - Dēterior donec paulātim et dēcŏlor ætas. V. Æn. 8. 326. Hŏnesti Spādīces glaucique, cŏlor dēterrimus albis et gilvo. V. G. 3. 82. SYN. pējor, pessimus. v. mālus.

Worse. - Dolitūrus si placeant spe Dēterius nostrā. Hor. Sat. 1. dētěrius.

10. 90.

+dētermino, as. To determine, to limit. - Descendit prope, ut hinc teli deter-

minet ictus. Lucr. 6. 402. SYN. termino, q. v.

dētěro, ĭs, trīvi. 1. To wear out.—2. To disparage.—1. Dētěret invălĭdos et via longa pědes. Tib. 1. 10. 16. Pŭdor... větat... Laudes ēgrěgii Cæsăris et tuas Culpâ dētěrěre ingěnî. Hor. 1. 6. 12. SYN. 1. těro, q. v.—2. mǐnuo, is. v. detrecto.
dēterreo, es, ui. To deter, frighten away.——Īræ, Quas neque Nōrĭcus Dēterret
ensis. Hor. 1. 16. 10. SYN. terreo, absterreo.

Framplum in nostro tam dētestābĭle sexu.

‡dētestābilis, e. Detestable. — Exemplum in nostro tam dētestābile sexu. Juv. 2. 48. SYN. ŏdiōsus.

detestatio, onis. fem. A curse. Dīris agam vos; dīra detestatio nulla expiatur

victimâ. Hor. Epod. 5. 89. SYN. dīræ, ārum, q. v.

detestor, aris. perf. part. both in act. and pass. sense. 1. To curse .- 2. To hate. -1. Hostīlique căput prece detestatur euntis. Ov. Met. 15. 505.-2. Lituo tuhæ Permistus sonitus bellaque mātribus Dētestāta. Hor. 1. 1. 25. SYN. 1. dēvoveo, es, vovi. - odi, q. v.

dētexo, is. ui, xtum. To weave. — Vīminibus mollique paras detexere junco.

V. E. 2, 72. SYN. texo, q. v. dētineo, es, ui, tentum. To detain. —— Ille mănūs ölim missūras Hectŏra leto Creditur in lyricis detinuisse modis. Ov. F. 5. 386. SYN. teneo; moror, āris, q. v.

dētonat. perf. uit. It thunders (lit. and metaph.). - Æneas nübem belli dum dētonet omnem Sustinet. V. Æn. 10. 809. SYN. tonat, intonat.

dētondeo, es, di, sum. To cut off. Arboribus redeunt detonsæ frigore frondes.

Ov. F. 3. 237. SYN. dēcīdo, ĭs, di, q. v.

dētorqueo, es, si, tum. 1. To turn aside.—2. To turn.——1. Ūnà ardua torquent Cornua dētorquentque. V. Æn. 5. 832.—2. Prūtīnus ad rēgem cursus dētorquet Iarbam. V. Æn. 4. 196. SYN. 1. retorqueo; deflecto, is, xi, q. v.—2. torqueo, flecto.

dētraho, is, xi, ctum. To take off. - Dētrahat Antæus dūro redimīcula collo. Ov. Her. 9. 71. SYN. subtraho; demo, is, dempsi; adimo, is, ademi; tollo, ĭs, sustŭli, sūblātum ; subduco, ĭs, xi; āmoveo, es, āmovi; removeo, dēmoveo.

detrecto, as. 1. To avoid, shirk.—2. To disparage.——1. Detrectavitque furore Mīlĭtiam ficto. Ov. Met. 13. 36.—2. Ingenium magni dētrectat Līvor Homēri. Ov. R. A. 365. SYN. I. rětracto; vito, as, q. v.—2. †obtrecto. v. dětěro. §dětrīmentum, i. Loss, injury.——Dětrīmenta, fúgas servorum, incendia ridet. Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 121. SYN. damnum, q. v.; dispendium.

dētrūdo, is, si. 1. To push down. -2. To drive away. -1. Cymothoe simul et Triton adnixus ăcuto Detrudunt naves scopulo. V. En. 1. 145.—2. Jübet ... dētrūdēre fīnibus hostem. V. En. 7. 469. SYN. 2. pello, is, pepuli, pulsum, q. v.

dētrunco, as. To cut off. — Dētruncatque caput repetitaque robora cædit.
Ov. Met. 8. 769.

‡dētūmeo, es, ui. no sup. To cease to swell. —— Dētūmuēre ănĭmi măris et clēmentior auster Vēla vocat. Stat. Theb. 5. 468. v. mītesco, v. subsīdo.

dēturbo, as. To throw down. — Tum căput orantis nequicquam et multa părantis Dīcere dēturbat terræ. V. Æn. 10. 583. SYN. dējicio, is, jēci, q. v.

dēturpo, as. To dirt, to defile. —— Intonsos multo dēturpat pulvēre crīnes. V. Ciris. 284. SYN. turpo, q. v.

dēvasto, as. To lay waste, destroy. - Sarpēdonis agmina ferro Dēvastāta meo

Ov. Met. 13. 255. SYN. vasto; fundo, is, fūdi.

Deucation, onis. masc. The son of Prometheus, who with his wife Pyrrha were the only human beings saved from the deluge. — Huc (on the top of Parnassus) ŭbi Deucălion, nam cætera texerat æquor Cum consorte tori parva rate vectus adhæsit. Ov. Met. 1. 318. SYN. Promethides, æ. v. Ov. Met. 1. 318-415.

Deucălioneus, a, um. Of Deucalion. — Deucălioneas effugit inobrutus undas.

Ov. Met. 7, 356.

dēveho, is, xi, ctum. To carry down. — Aut unde īrātus sylvam devexit ărātor. V. G. 2. 207. SYN. dēfero, fers, tüli, ferre, lātum; dēdūco, is, xi. dēvēlo, as. To uncover. Ōraque dēvēlat miseræ pūdibunda sŏrōris. Ov. Met. 6.

604. SYN. revelo ; detego, is, xi, q. v.

dēveneror, āris dep. fut. in dus in pass, sense. — Deos... sum prece thūricremis dēvenerāta focis. Ov. Her. 2. 18. SYN. veneror; adoro, as.

dēvěnio, īs, vēni, ventum. 1. To descend. — 2. To come. — 1. Īre tămen restat Năma quo devenit et Ancus. Hor. Epist. 1. 6. 27. - 2. Speluncam Dido, dux et Trojanus eandem Dēvenient. V. Æn. 4. 125. SYN. 1. descendo, is, di,

q. v. - 2. věnio, q. v.

deverto, is, ti, sum. 1. To turn aside, trans.—2. (in pass.) To turn aside; (intrans.) to betake oneself to. — 3 Act. is also used like pass. in intrans. sense. — 1. Victor cēdentībus instat Dēvertitque ăcies. Lucan. 2. 469. — 2. Quid măgis ad măgicas Erăto deverteris artes. Ov. A. A. 2. 425. — 3. Ālitis in rāræ miserum devertite funus. Ov. Am. 2. 6. 9. SYN. 1, 2. diverto, deflecto. 3. v. venio.

‡devescor eris. no sup. To feed upon. — Animas a stirpe recentes Abripere altrīcum gremiis, morsuque cruento Devesci. Stat. Theb. 1. 603. SYN. vescor,

q. v.

dēvexus, a, um. Bending down. — Dēvexo intěreā propior fit vesper Olympo. V. Æn. 8. 280. SYN. pronus.

dēvictus, a, um. part. pass. from devinco, q. v. —— Per dŭcis Evandri nomen dēvictaque bella (wars victoriously ended). V. Æn. 10. 370.

dēvincio, īs, nxi. chiefly used in part. dēvinctus, which is found also in compar.

To unite.—Tum păter æterno fatur devinctus ămore. V. Æn. 8. 394. Animæ quales neque candidiores Terra tulit, neque queîs me sit devinctior alter. Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 42. SYN. of part. junctus, q. v.

dēvinco, ĭs, vīci. To conquer; oftenest used in pass. part. dēvictus, q. v. To conquer, to surpass. — Pŏtius fŭgientia rīpas Flūmina Dēvincas. Stat. Sylv.

5. 6. 63. SYN. vinco, q. v. ; of part., revictus.
vito, as. To avoid. — Quanto devites animi capitisque labore. Hor. Epist. dēvīto, as.

1. 1. 43. SYN. vito, q. v.

devius, a, um. 1. Lying out of the way (as a place). - 2. Wandering out of the way (as a person or animal). - 1. Quod procul hæc regio est et ab omni dēvia cursu. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1. 27. -2. Dēviæ Ölentis uxores mărīti. Hor. 1. 17. 7. Et cecinit mæstum devia carmen avis (i. e. ill-omened). Ov. Her. 2. 118. SYN. 1. āvius.— 2. văgus, q. v.

tdeunx, cis. masc. An as wanting one ounce, eleven-twelfths of any thing.

Poto ĕgŏ sextantes ; tu pōtās Cinna deunces. Mart. 12. 28. 1.

To call down. —— Rěfixa cœlo dēvŏcāre sīdĕra. Hor. Epod. 17. 5.

To fly down. —— Et Jŏvis in multas dēvŏlat ālĕs ăves. Ov. A. A. dēvŏlo, as.

3. 420.

dēvolvo, is, vi, vŏlūtum. 1. To roll down.—2. To roll or wind.——1. Semper audāces nova Dīthýrambos verba dēvolvit. Hor. 4. 2. 10.-2. Carmine quo captæ dum fūsis mollia pensa Dēvolvunt. V. G. 4. 349. SYN. 2. volvo, ēvolvo,

dēvŏro, as. To devour. - Devorer ante, precor, subito telluris hiatu. Ov.

Her. 3. 63. SYN. vŏro, q. v. dēvŏveo, es, vōvi, vōtum. 1. To vow, to devote. — 2. To curse. — 3. To enchant. 1. Vobīs animam hanc soceroque Latīno Turnus ego haud ulli veterum virtūte secundus Devovi. V. Æn. 11. 442. Devota morti pectora līberæ. Hor. 4, 14, 18. — 2. Carmina dēvoveo Pīeridasque meas. Ov. Tr. 5, 7, 32. — 3. Aut tē trājectis Ææa věnēf ica lānis Dēvovet. Ov. Am. 3. 7. 80. SYN. 1.

voveo; dedico, as; săcro, as; consecro.—2. detestor, aris.—3. canto, as, q. v. Deus, i. dat. pl. Deis rare (Dis from Divus, q. v. is more frequent). A god.

— Namque erit ille mihi semper Deus. V. E. 1. 7. — Cara Deûm söböles, magnum Jovis incrementum. V. E. 4. 49. Auspicibusque Deis. Ov. F. 1. 615. SYN. Divus, q. v.; numen, mis, neut. In pl. celicolæ, arum, masc.; celites, um; celestes, um; sŭperi. PHR. Deum namque îre per omnes Terrasque tractusque măris, cœlumque profundum (quidam dixere). V. Cūrāre Deum crēdis mortālia. V. In prīmis vēnētāre Deos atque annua magne sācra rēfer Cērēri. V. At spērāte Deos mēmotes fandi atque nēfandi. V. Tu modo posce Deos vēniam. V. Heu nihil invītis fas quemquam fīdēre Dīvis. V. O Qui res hominumque Deûmque æternis rēgis impēriis et fūlmine terres. Vălet îma summis Mūtāre et insignem attěnuat Deus, obscūra promens. Hor. Supëris Deorum Grātus et īmis. Hor. Qui res hominum ac Deorum Qui mare et terras variisque mundum Temperat horis. Hor. At, O Deorum quicquid in cœlo rĕgis Terras et hūmānum gĕnus. Hor. Magnōrum nūmen læsūra Deōrum (by pērjury). Hor. Dî me tuentur, Dîs pietas mea Et Musa cordi est. Hor. Effigies moderantum cuncta Deorum. Ov. Quis Deus opposuit nostris sua numina votis? Ov. O si neglecti quisquis Deus ultor amantis. Ov. Făcile est omnia posse Deo. Ov. Adverso vovimus ista Deo. Ov. Sed mihĭ Dî făciles et sunt in ămōre scundi. Ov. Timeo ... offensos videar ne mēruisse Deos. Ov. Magna tămen spes est in bonitate Dei. Ov. Nî fuĕrit læsi mollior îra Dei. Ov. Nos quoque templa juvant, quamvis antiqua probemus, Aurea, majestas convénit ista Deo. Ov. Ante Deos hŏmĭni quod conciliare vălēret Fār ĕrat. Ov. v. Jupiter, prēcor. — To become a god. Vŏcābitur hic quoque võtis. V. Damnābis tu quŏque võtis. V. Jamprīdem nōbis cœli te rēgia Cæsar Invidet. V. Et tămen ex illo venit in astra tŏro. Ut Deus accēdat cœlo, templisque cŏlātur. Ov. Hac arte Pollux et văgus Hercules Enisus arces attigit igneas Quos inter Augustus recumbens Purpureo bibit ore nectar, Hor. v. V. G. 1. 24-31.

dexter, ĕra, ĕrum. and sync. tra, trum. also compar. dextĕrior. no superl. On the right hand. -2. Fit, suitable. - 3. Favourable, propitious, of good omen. - 1. Quo tantum mihi dexter abis? huc dirige gressum. V. Æn. 5. 162. Neu te deatërior tortum declinet in anguem. Ov. Met. 2. 138. Dextrīs addūcor lītora rēmis. Ov. Met. 3, 598. — 2, Dextera præcipuē capit indulgentia mentes. Ov. A. A. 2. 145. — 3. Et nos et tua dexter ădi pede sacra secundo. V. Æn. 8, 302, SYN. 2. aptus. q. v. opportūnus. — 3. făcilis, benignus, faustus (not of persons), secundus; felix, Icis. xtera. sync. dextra. The right hand.——Et dextræ Dextera juncta meæ. Ov.

dextera. sync. dextra.

Her. 12. 90. v. mănus.

Dia, &. acc. am and an. Naxos, an island in the Ægean Sea. — Qua brevis æquŏreis Dīa fĕrītur ăquis. Ov. A. A. 1. 528. Prōtĭnus Ægides raptâ Mīnõide Dian Vela dedit. Ov. Met. 8, 174. v. Naxos.

diădēma, ătis. neut. A crown. --- Regnum et diădēma tūtum Dēferens ūni.

Hor. 2. 2. 21. SYN. cŏrōna, q. v.

‡diæta, æ. A supper-room. — Una tămen cunctis procul eminet, una diætis. Stat. Sylv. 2. 2. 83. SYN. ‡cœnācŭlum.

Diālis, e. Of Jupiter. -- Nam mihi sic conjux sancta Diālis ait. Ov. F.

6, 226,

Diana, æ. Daughter of Jupiter and Latona; sister of Apollo. She was born at Delos, was the goddess of virgins, being herself a virgin; the patroness of hunting; and represented wearing buskins, and carrying a bow and arrows. The same as Ilithyia, and the moon, and Hěcătē. — Doctus et Phœbi chorus et Diānæ dīcere laudes. Hor. C. S. 75. Quālis in Eurotæ rīpīs aut per juga Cynthi Exercet Dīāna choros, quam mille secutæ Hinc atque hinc glomerantur Oreādēs ... illa phārētram Fert hūmēro grādiensque Deas superēminet omnes. V. Æn. 1. 499. SYN. Lātōïs, 'idŏs; Titānia, Phœbē, Lātōnia, Dictynna, Trivia, Dēlia, Cynthia. v. Lucina, v. Luna, v. Hecate. PHR. Cæde phārētrātæ pascitur āra Deæ. Ov. Quis pröbet in sylvis Cĕrĕrem regnare jūgōsis, Lēge phărētrātæ virginis arva coli ? Ov. Pictâ Dea læta phărētrā. Ov. Tergeminamque Hecaten, tria virginis ora Dianæ. V. Per triplices vultūs, arcānaque sācra Diānæ. Ov. Quid juvat incinctæ studia exercēre Diānæ? Ov. Vērēcundæ spēculantem lābra Diānæ. Ov. Inter Hāmādryādas jāculātrīcemque Dĭānam.... Ov. Integræ Tentātor Ōrion Dĭānæ. Hor. Sævīs ĭnĭmīca Virgo Belluis. Hor. v. Hor. C. S.

Diānius, a, um. Of Diana. — Exăgitant et Lār et turba Diānia fūres. Ov.

F. 5. 141.

§diārium, i. Any thing for a day, a day's food, a day's wages, etc. —— Cum servis urbāna diāria rodere mavis. Hor. Epist. 1. 14. 40.

Dicarchæus. Of Dicarchia, an old name of Puteoli, a town near Naples. ---

Forte Dicarchæâ juvenis consedit in urbe. Sil. 13. 385.

dĭcax, ācis. Witty. — Homo est venustus et dicax et urbanus. Cat. 20. 2. v. lepidus.

To dedicate, devote. —— Connūbio jungam stabili propriamque dicabo.

V. Æn. 1. 77. SYN. dedĭco, dēvŏveo, es, vōvi; sācro, consecro. dīco, is, xi. 1. To say, speak to, tell. — 2. To speak of. — 3. To call. —— 1. Illa dies fātum Mĭseræ mihĭ dixit. Ov. Her. 5. 33. — 2. Quo te fīdūcia, clămat, Vāna pědum, viŏlente, răpit? tǐbĭ, Nesse biformis, Dīcimus. Ov. Met. 9. 121. — 3. Templa Deo fiunt, collis quoque dictus ab illo. Ov. F. 2. 511. SYN. 1, 2. lŏquor, ĕrīs, lŏcūtus sum. — 1. ēlŏquor, prolŏquor; fāri, q. v.; effāri, profāri. — 2. celebro, q. v. — 3. voco, as, q. v. PHR. Sic fātur lācrymans. V. Oceano lībēmus ait. V. Vix pauca fŭrenti subjicio, et rāris turbātus vēcibus hisco. V. Sit mihi fas audīta logui. V. Tālia voce refert. V. Hos ēdit crīne jăcente sonos. Ov.

Dictæus, a, um. Of Dicte, a mountain in Crete; Cretan. - Dictæo regem

cœli pāvēre sub antro. V. G. 4. 152. SYN. Crēticus, q. v.

dictamnum, i. The herb dittany. --- Dictamnum genetrix Cretæâ carpit ab Idâ. V. Æn. 12. 412.

dictator, oris. A magistrate at Rome, elected with absolute power on certain emergencies. - Summum Dictator honorem Contigit. Lucan. 5. 383.

‡dictātūra, æ. The dictatorship.— Cum trepida ante boves dictatūram induit uxor. Pers. 1, 88.

taicterium, i. Raillery. — Dicteria dīcis in omnes. Mart. 6. 44. 3. v. sales,

§dictăto, as. To be in the habit of saying. — Dictitet Albano Mūsas in monte lŏcūtas. Hor. Epist. 2, 1, 27.

To dictate what another may write. - Dictatis ab eo feci sponsalia

verbis. Ov. Her. 20. 28. SYN. præscrībo, is, psi, ptum.

dictum, i. A saying, a word, a speech. — Allöquere et celeres defer mea dicta per auras. V. Æn. 4. 226. Sic ait et dicto citius tumida æquora placat. V. Æn. 1. 142. SYN. verbum; vox, vocis.

dictus, a, um. part. pass. from dīco, is. also in some senses in which other parts of dico are not found. 1. Appointed.—2. Dedicated to.—1. Conveniunt nuptæ dictam Jūnōnis in ædem. Ov. F. 3. 205. Rāmus Jūnōni infernæ dictus săcer. V. Æn. 6. 138.

Dictynna, æ. A name of Diana, q. v. — Ecce suo comitata choro Dictynna per altum Mænălŏn ingrĕdiens. Ov. Met. 2. 441.

dīdo, is, dīdidi, itum. To spread abroad. — Dīditur hic subito Trojāna per

agmĭna rūmor. V. Æn. 7. 144. SYN. spargo, gĭs, si, q.v. Dīdo, ûs. Dido; she had been queen of Tyre and wife of Sichœus, whom her brother Pygmalion murdered, and usurped the kingdom; she fled to Africa, and founded Carthage, called at first Byrsa; her other name was Elissa. Æneas, after the fall of Troy, was driven on the African coast by a storm; she became his wife, and being deserted by him slew herself. - Certus es ire tamen miseramque relinquere Dīdo. Ov. Her. 7. 7. SYN. Elissa. SYN. or EPITH. Phœnissa. EPITH. Sīdonia, Tyria. v. V. Æn. 1. 338—368.; Æn. 4. v. Ov. Her. 7.

1. To draw asunder, divide. - 2. To untie. - 1. Utque dīdūco, ĭs, xi. Milon robur diducere fissile tentes. Ov. Ibis. 609. Diductosque jugo cogit ahēneo. Hor. 3. 9. 18. — 2. Nādosque mănu dīdūcit. Ov. Met. 2. 564. SYN.

1. dīvido, is, visi, q. v. - 2. solvo, is, vi; sölūtum, q. v.

dies, fei. masc. and fem. in sing., only masc. in pl. 1. A day.—2. Time.—

1. Jamque dies alterque dies processit. V. Æn. 3. 356.—2. Quam nec longa dies, pietas nec mītīgat ulla. V. Æn. 5. 783. SYN. 1. lux, lūcis, fēm.; Sol, solis, masc.; Lūcĭfer, ĕri.—2. tempus, ŏris, neut. q. v. PHR. 1. Tot de mense supersunt Lūcĭfĕri. Ov. Ubi alma dies hĕbĕtârat sidera. Ov. Tutior idcirco nox est quam tempŏra Phœbi. Ov. v. māne.—Midday. Rŏseis Aurōra quădrīgis Jam mědium æthěrio cursu trājēcěrat axem. V. Aut plūs aut mědium Sole těnente diem. Ov. Mědio tua, corníger Ammon Unda die gělída est; ortuque (mane, sc.) ŏbĭtuque (vespere, sc.) călescit. Ov.—By day or night, etc. Sīve diē laxātur humus seu frīgida lūcent sīdera. Ov. Sīve latet Phæbus seu terris altior exstat, Tu mihi luce dolor, tu mihi nocte venis. Ov. Te veniente diē, te dēcēdente cănēbat. V. Lībra diē (for diei) somnique păres ubi fēcĕrit horas. V. - Next day. Postera sīdereos Aurora fugāverat ignes. Ov. Postěra Jamque dies prīmo surgēbat Ěōo, Hūmentemque Aurōra pŏlo dīmōvěrat umbram. V. Proxima prospiciet Tīthono nupta relicta Arcadiæ sacrum pontificale Deæ. Ov. — The second day, etc. Mane ubi bis fuerit Phæbusque iteravěrit ortus Factaque ĕrit pŏsĭto rōre bis ūda sĕges. Ov. - The third. Tres ădeo incertos cæcâ calīgine soles Erramus pelago totidem sine sidere noctes. V. Ter juga Phœbus equis in Ibero gurgite mersis Demserat; et quarta radiantia nocte micabant Sidera. Ov. Ter sine perpetuo cœlum versetur in axe Ter jungat Tītan terque resolvat equos. Ov. Respiciet Tītan actas úbi tertius Idus. Ov. Cum Phrygis Assaraci Tīthonia fratre relicto Sustúlit immenso ter jubar orbe suum. Ov. Tertia lux gelidam cœlo dīmoverat umbram. V. Tertia post Îdus nudos Aurora Lupercos Aspicit. Ov. — The third and fourth, etc. Tres übi Luciféros věniens præmīsěrit Ēos, Tempora nocturnis æqua diurna feres; Inde quater pastor saturos ubi clauserit hodos, Canuerint herbæ rore recente quater; Janus adorandus. Ov. Vix lumine quarto Prospexi Italiam. V. — The fifth. Cum croceis rorare genis Tithonia conjux coeperit, et quintæ tempora lucis agit. Ov. Quintus ab æquoreis nitidum caput extulit undis Lucifer. Ov. The sixth. Sex illum noctes; totidem redeuntia Solis Lumina viderunt. Ov. Sex übi sustulerit, tötidem demerserit orbes Purpureum rapido Qui vehit axe diem. Ov. - The seventh. Septimus hinc Oriens cum se demīserit undis. Ov. - The ninth. Et jam nona dies curra pennisque draconum, Nonaque nox omnes lustrantem vidérat agros. Ov. Post úbi nona suos Aurora ostenderit ortus. V. Nonamque sérena Auroram Phaethontis équi jam luce véhébant. V. Præterea si nona diem mortalibus almum Aurora extulerit radiisque retexerit orbem. V. -- The tenth. Per bis quinque dies et

junctas ordine noctes. Ov. - Three hundred and sixty five days and a quarter. Is décies senos tercentum et quinque diebus Junxit, et e pleno tempora quarta Hic anni modus est. Ov.

Diespiter, tris. Jupiter, q. v. —— Sæpe Diespiter Neglectus incesto addidit

integrum. Hor. 3. 2. 29.

diffamo, as. To divulge, esp. slanderously. Vulgat adulterium, diffamalumque

părenti Indicat. Ov. Met. 4. 236. SYN. vulgo, as, q. v. differo, fers, distăli, ferre, dīlātum. 1. To carry in different directions, to tear to pieces, to disperse.—2. To slander, to speak ill off.—3. To put off.—4. To differ from. - 1. Haud procul inde cita Metium in diversa quadriga Distudifferent. V. Æn. 8. 643. Äquilo cum . . . Scythiæque hyëmes atque ārida differt Nūbila. V. G. 3. 197.—2. Et te circum omnes ălias īrāta puellas Differet. Prop. 1. 4. 22. Æternā differor invidiā. Prop. 1. 16. 48.—3. Quærēre distūli, nec scīre fas est omnia. Hor. 4. 4. 21. Distūlit īra sĭtim. Ov. Met. 6. 366. Rēbus ĭdem, tīvilo differt. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 1. 17. SYN. 1. dispergo, is, si -2. mălědīco, is, xi, c. dat.; diffāmo, as. -4. disto, as, no perf.; discrēpo, as, ui ; dissideo, es, sēdi.

differtus, a, um. Full, crowded. - Forum Appî Differtum nautis cauponi-

bus atque mălignis. Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 4. SYN. plenus, q. v.

tdiffibulo, as. To unclasp. — Torto chlamydem diffibulat auro. Stat. Theb. 6 570.

difficilis, e. 1. Difficult. - 2. (of a person) Morose. - Difficilis nostrâ poscitur arte lăbor. Ov. A. A. 2. 538. - 2. Nec Venus oranti... Rustica grādīvo difficilisve fuit. Ov. A. A. 2. 566. SYN. 1. arduus, ŏperosus. 1, 2. dūrus. - 2. immītis, q. v.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum.

diffidentia, æ. Distrust, diffidence. - Fit quoque longus amor quem diffi-

dentia nütrit, Ov. R. A. 543.

diffido, is, fisus sum, part. diffisus in act. sense. - To distrust. - Quod fore ne nimium videar diffīdere. Ov. Tr. 5. 13. 31. Diffīdunt monītis sed quid tentare nocebit. Ov. Met 1. 397. SYN. indubito, as.

diffindo, is, fidi, fissum. To cleave. - Diffidit urbium Portas Vir Măcedo.

Hor. 3. 16. 13. SYN. findo. q. v.; dilāmino, as. diffingo, ĭs, xi. 1. To undo.—2. To make again, to remake.——Neque Diffinget infectumque reddet Quod fŭgiens semel hora vexit. Hor. 3. 29. 47. - 2. O ŭtĭnam nova Incude diffingas retusum in Massagetas Arabasque ferrum. Hor, 1. 34. 39. SYN. 1. destruo, is, xi. - 2. reficio, is, feci.

diffiteor, eris, fessus sum. To deny. — Et pudor obscœnum diffiteātur opus. Ov. Am. 3. 14. 28. SYN. nego, as, q. v.

+diffluo, is, xi. 1. To overflow.—2. To flow or melt away so as to be impaired.—1. At ab summo tibi diffluat altus acervus. Lucr. 3. 198.—2. Nam vělŭti prīvāta cibo nātūra ănimantum Diffluit āmittens corpus. Lucr. 1. 1036, SYN. 2. dīlābor, ĕris, dīlapsus sum.

diffŭgio, is, fūgi, fŭgitum. To fly different ways. --- Quo tōta exterrita sylvis

Diffugiunt armenta. V. G. 3. 150.

+diffulmino, as. To scatter as with a thunderbolt. — Furit et diffulminat omnem

Obstantûm turbam. Sil. 5. 276. v. dissîpo. diffundo, ĭs, fūdi, fūsum. 1. To scatter about. — 2. To make cheerful. — Děděratque comam diffundere ventis. V. Æn. 1. 319. Hæc passim Dea fæda virûm diffundit in ora. V. Æn. 4. 195. Flere licet certe flendo diffundimus īram (i. e. give vent to it). Ov. Her. 8. 61. - 2. Dictà acceptâque sălute Diffudit vultus. Ov. Met. 14. 272. SYN. 1. fundo, q. v.; spargo, is, si;

dispergo. — 2. explico, as, ui. (frontem sc. v. Hor. 3. 29. 16.) diffüsus, a, um. pass. part. of prec. also 1. Dishevelled (of hair). — 2. Made cheerful. —— 1. Aut ĕgŏ diffüsis errāvi sõla căpillis. Ov. Her. 10. 47. — 2. Forte Jövem memorant diffusum nectare curas Seposuisse graves. Ov. Met. 3.

318. SYN. 1. passus (a pando). — 2. v. hilaris.

dīgero, is, gessi, gestum. To arrange, distribute. - Quæcunque in föliis descripsit carmina virgo Dīgërit in numërum. V. Æn. 3. 446. Ita dīgërit omina Calchas. V. Æn. 3. 182. Sæpe ego dīgestos volui numerāre colores. Ov. F. 5. 213. SYN. dispono, is, posui ; distribuo, is, ui, utum, q. v. ‡dīgestus, ûs. masc. An arranging, a distributing. —— Crēdītur uni Sancta-

rum digestus opum. Stat. Sylv. 3. 3. 86.

digitus, i. masc. 1. A finger. — 2. A toe. —— 1. Quod monstror digito prætëreuntium. Hor. 4. 3. 23. — 2. Constitit in digitos extemplo arrectus uterque. V. Æn. 5. 426. SYN. 1. articulus.

dignē. Worthily. - Si větěrum dignē věněror cum scripta vírorum. Ov. Tr.

5. 3. 55. SYN. měrito. ‡dignītas, ātis. fem. Dignity. — Nunc est reddĭta dignītas ĕquestris. Mart.

5. 8. 8. SYN. hŏnor, q. v.

dignor, aris. part. dignātus, both in act. and pass. sense. —— 1. To think worthy. —— 2. To deign. —— 1. Nec Deus hunc mensâ, Dea nec dignāta cŭbīli est. V. E. 4. 63. Conjugio Anchisa Veneris dignate superbo. V. Æn. 3. 475. - 2. Něque ěnim fortissime credo Jussa aliena făti et dominos dignābere Teucros. V. Æn. 10. 866.

dignosco, is, novi. To know apart. —— Inter se similes vix ut dignoscère possis.

Ov. Met. 13. 834. v. nosco.

dignus, a, um. Worthy. —— Sōla Sŏphōclēo tua carmina digna cŏthurno. V. E. 8. 10. Faxque sub arsūros dignior īre rogos. Ov. Her. 6. 42. SYN. měritus, proměritus, měrens. v. mereor.

dīgrēdior, ēris, gressus sum. To depart. — Me bello e tanto dīgressum et cæde rēcenti Attrectāre nēfas. V. Æn. 2. 718. SYN. ēgrēdior; ăbeo, īs, īvi, ĭtum. q. v.; exeo; discēdo, ĭs, cessi, q. v. dījūdīco, as. To judge, to decide as a judge. —— Quam si clientum longa nĕ-

gotia Dījūdīcātā līte relinqueret. Hor. 3. 5. 54. SYN. jūdīco, q. v. v.

dīlābor, ĕris, dilapsus sum. To fall asunder, to fall to piecss. —— In stăbŭlis turpi dīlapsa cădāvĕra tābo. V. G. 3. 557. SYN. †diffluo, ĭs, xi.

dīlācēro, as. To tear to pieces. — Dīlācērant falsi dŏminum sub ĭmāgĭne cervi. Ov. Met. 3. 250. SYN. lăcēro, lănio, as ; dīlānio ; dīvello, ĭs, velli, vulsum; discerpo, is, psi; differo, fers, distuli, ferre, dīlātum; dēripio, is, ui, reptum.

dīlāmino, as. To split in two. — Has puer aut certo rectas dīlăminat ictu. Ov. Nux, 73. SYN. diffindo, is, fidi, fissum, q. v.

dilănio, as. To tear to pieces. — Viscera nostra tuæ dilăniantur ŏpes. Ov. Her. 1. 90. SYN. dilăcero, as, q. v. †dilăpido, as. To destroy. — Grandine dīlăpidans höminumque boumque lăbores. Columella, 10. 329. SYN. obruo, is ui, útum, q. v. dīlāto, as. To dilate, to extend. — Ipsaque dīlātant pătülos convīcia rictus

Ov. Met. 6. 378. SYN. extendo, is, q. v.

dīlātus, a, um. part. pass. from differo, q.v. Delayed. — Hæc mihi causa fuit dīlāti mūnēris hujus. Ov. Ep. e. P. 4, 12, 17.

dīlātor, ōris. masc. A procrastinator. - Dīlātor, spe longus, ĭners. Hor. A. P. 172.

dīligens, entis. Diligent. — Quem si terseris aure dīligenti. Mart. 6. 1. 3. (used however in the best prose). SYN. sēdulus, laboriosus, operosus, festīnus, assīduus, gnāvus; impiger, gra, grum; ‡industrius.

dīlīgenter. Diligently. — Asservanda nīgerrīmis dīlīgentius ūvis. Cat. 18. 16. †dilīgentia, æ. Industry. — Pŏtius quam istorum obscūram dīlīgentiam (æmŭlāri). Ter. Andr. prol. 21. SYN. cūra, lābor, q. v.

dīligo, is, iexi, lectum. To love. — Jūpiter Europen, prīma est ea gentis ŏrīgo, Dīlexit. Ov. Her. 4. 56. Anna refert o lūce magis dīlecta sŏrori. V. Æn. 4. 31. SYN. ămo, as, q. v. dilūceo, es, xi. To shine. — Omnem crēde diem tibi dīluxisse sŭprēmum.

Hor. Epist. 1. 4. 13. SYN. lūceo, q. v.

\$dīlūdium, i. An interval of rest between the games. --- Displicet ille locus clamo et dīlūdia posco. Hor. Epist. 1. 19. 47.

diluo, is, ui, ūtum. 1. To wash away. - 2. To dilute, mix. - 1. Ruit arduus æther, Et pluvia ingenti sata læta boumque labores Dīluit. V. G. 1. 326. -2. Cui tu lacte făvos et mīti dīlue Baccho. V. G. 1. 344. SYN. 1. ēluo, abluo. - 2. misceo, es, ui, mistum, q. v.

dlivies, či. A flood. — Cum fera dīlūvies quietos Irrītat amnes. Hor. 3. 29. 40. SYN. dilŭvium, ēlūvies. PHR. (Aufīdus) Cum sævit, horrendamque cultis Dīlŭviem mědĭtātur āgris. Hor. Cum . . . . răpĭdus montāno ĸ 3 flumine torrens Sternit agios, sternit sata læta boumque labores, Præcipitesque trahit sylvas; stupet inscius alto accipiens sonitum saxi de vertice pastor. V. Duplicataque nimbo flumina. Ov. Torrens undis fluvialibus auctus. Ov. Inque freti formam terras convertit (Neptunus), opesque Abstulit agricolis et fluctibus obruit arva. Ov. Non sic aggeribus ruptis cum spumeus amnis Exiit oppositasque ēvīcit gurgite moles Fertur in arva furens cumulo. V. v. Ov. Met. 264-312.; Hor. 1. 2. 7-16.

†dīlŭvio, as. To inundate. — Ultroque minantur Omnia dīlŭviare ex alto gurgite ponti. Lucr. 5. 387. SYN. inundo, as; no pass. but act. used also in

pass. sense.

dīlūvium, i. A flood. — Dīlŭvio ex illo tot vasta per æguŏra vecti. V. Æn.

7. 228. SYN. dīlŭvies, q. v.

tdīmădeo, es, ui. no sup. To be wet, to melt. - Solibus et nullis Scythicæ cum brūma rigēret Dīmāduēre nives. Lucan, 6. 478. SYN. mādeo; tābeo, es. ui, g. v.

To flow. — Tenuis sub artus Flamma dīmanat. Cat. 51, 8. dīmāno, as.

SYN. māno; fluo, ĭs, xi, q. v.

dīmensus, a, um. part. from dīmētior, which is not found in poetry in any other part., used both in act. and pass. sense. 1. Having measured. - 2. Being measured. —— 1. Campum ad certāmen magnæ sub mænībus urbis Dīmensi. V. Æn. 12. 117. - 2. Idcirco certis dīmensum partibus orbem . . . Sol rěgit. V. G. 1. 231. SYN. 1, 2. emensus. v. metior. dimico, as, ui. no sup. To fight. —— Hac tíbĭ sit pugnâ dimicuisse sătis. Ov.

Am. 2. 13. 28. SYN. pugno, as, q. v.

dīmīdium, i. Half. — Et serves animæ dīmīdium meæ. Hor. 1. 3. 8. seq.

dīmidius, a, um. Half. — Dīmidia plusquam parte superstes ero. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 44.

dīminuo, is, ui, ūtum. To diminish. —— Dīminui si quā nūminis īra potest.

Ov. Tr. 1. 5. 44. SYN. minuo, tenuo, as; attenuo.

dīmitto, is, mīsi, missum. 1. To send different ways.—2. To dismiss, to let go. 3. To send.—4. To give up, lay aside.——1. Equidem per līttöra certos Dīmittam. V. Æn. 1. 577.—2. Auxilio tūtos dīmittam ŏpībusque jūvābo. V. Æn. 1. 571. — 3. Sed něque . . . . nūbes Tunc hǎbuit, nec quos cœlo dīmit-těret imbres. Ov. Met. 2. 310. Cǎpǔloque těnus dīmīsit in armos Ensem fātĭfĕrum. Ov. Met. 12. 491. — 4. Dīmitte fugam, et te cominus æquo Crēde sŏlo. V. Æn. 11. 706. SYN. 1. 3. mitto. - 2. 3. remitto. - 4. pono, is, pŏsui.

dimôvec, es, mōvi, tum. 1. To move different ways, so as to separate or cleave. — 2. To remove. —— 1. Āgrĭcŏla incurvo terram dīmōvit ărătro. V. G. 2. 513. Præter dīmotæ corpore murmur ăquæ. Ov. Her. 18. 80. - 2. Dīmovit obstantes ămīcos. Hor. 3. 5. 51. SYN. 1. diffindo, is, fidi, fissum, q. v. - 2.

āmŏveo, rĕmŏveo, summŏveo. v. pello.

Dindymēnē, es. A name of Cybele, q. v. - Non Dindymēne, non adytis quatit

Mentem săcerdōtum incöla Pythius . . . . æquē. Hor. 1. 16. 5. Dindymus, i. acc. um. and ŏn. masc., in pl. Dindyma. neut. A mountain in Phrygia sacred to Cybele. — Dindymon, et Cybelen et amenam fontibus Iden Semper et Īliācas māter ămāvit opes. Ov. F. 4. 249. O vērē Phrygiæ neque enim Phryges, īte per alta Dindýma. V. Æn. 9. 613.

dīnumero, as. To count. - Sīc equidem ducebam animo rebarque futurum Tempora dīnumērans. V. Æn. 6. 691. SYN. numēro, ēnumēro, percen-

seo, es.

Diomedes, is. Son of Tydeus; one of the chiefs of the Greeks in the Trojan war. Virgil calls him the bravest of the Greeks; after the Trojan war he did not return to Greece, but went to Italy, where he married the daughter of Daunus, king of Apulia, and founded Beneventum, Venusia, etc. -- At Venulus magnam prŏfŭgi Diòmēdis ad urbem Vēnĕrat. Ov. Met. 14. 457. SYN. Tydīdes, æ;

Œnīdes, æ. PHR. O Dănaûm fortissime gentis Tydīdē. V. Diŏmēdes, is. Another of this name was a king of Thrace, who fed his horses on human flesh; and was conquered by Hercules, and given to be eaten by his own horses. — Non třbí succurrit crūdi Diomēdis imago Efferus hūmana qui dăpe

pāvit ĕquos? Ov. Her. 9. 67.

- Diomēdēus, a, um. Of Diomede. Et Diomēdēos Ænēas fūgerat enses. Ov. Met. 15. 806.
- Dionæus, a, um. Of Venus, q. v. Ecce Dionæi processit Cæsăris astrum. V. E. 9. 47.
- Dione, es. A name of Venus, q. v. Vincant quibus alma Dione Faverit. Ov. A. A. 3. 3.
- diota, æ. A small cask or pitcher with two handles. --- Deprome quadrimum Săbīnâ O Thăliarche měrum diōtâ. Hor. 1. 9. 8. v. cadus.
- tdipsas, adis. fem. A sort of snake. In mediis sitiebant dipsades undis. Lucan, 9. 610.
- dīræ, arum. Curses. Dīrīs agam vos, dīra dētestātio Nullâ expiatur victimā. Hor. Epod. 5. 89.
- Dîræ, ārum. The Furies. Dicuntur geminæ pestes, cognomine Diræ. V. Æn. 12. 845. SYN. Fűriæ, q. v.; Eumenides, um; in sing. Erinnys, yos.
- Direæus, a, um. Of Diree, Theban. Multa Direæum levat aura cycnum. Hor. 4. 2. 25. v. Thebanus.
- Dirce, es. Wife of Lycus, king of Thebes, changed into a fountain near Thebes. - Queritur Bœōtia Dircen. Ov. Met. 2, 239.
- directus, a, um. part. pass. from dīrīgo, q. v., used also as adj. Straight.—
  Non tüba dīrecti, non æris cornua flexi. Ov. Met. 1. 98. SYN. rectus,
- q. v. diremtus, a, um. part. pass. from dirimo, q. v. Broken off. - Et simul
- intereat nobiscum morte diremta. Lucr. 1. 115. direptus, a, um. part. pass. from dīripio, q. v. Plundered, etc. - Et dīrepta
- domus. V. Æn. 2. 562.
- dīrīgeo, es, ui. no sup. To grow stiff, esp. with horror, etc. Dīrīguit vīsu in médio, călor ossa reliquit. V. Æn. 8, 308. SYN. rīgeo, q. v. dīrīgo, is, rexi. To direct, aim, guide. Dardāna qui Părīdis dīrexti (for direxisti) tela mănusque. V. Æn. 6, 57. Quā te dūcet via dīrīge gressum. V. Æn. l. 405. SYN. rego, dūco, is, xi; verto, is, ti; flecto, is, xi (of
- arrows, etc.); molior, īris; inclīno, as (one's way, etc.). dĭrimo, is, ēmi, emtum. 1. ‡To divide, separate. - esp. 2. Of deciding a contest, quarrel, etc. - 1. Spumea porrecti dirimentes terga profundi. Stat. Theb.
- 5. 482. 2. Hanc Deus et mělior lītem nātūra dirēmit. Ov. Met. 1. 21. Res est arbitrio non dirimenda meo. Ov. F. 6. 98. SYN. 1. divido, is, si, q. v. 2. jūdico, as ; dījūdico, q. v.
- dīrīpio, is, ui, reptum. 1. To tear in pieces. 2. To plunder. 1. Cum consternatis dīripērēris equis (Hippolyte). Ov. A. A. 1. 338. - 2. Dīripiuntque dăpes, contactuque omnia fœdant. V. Æn. 3. 227. SYN. 1. dīlăcero, as, q. v. - 2. răpio, q. v.
- †dīrītas, ātis. \*Cruelty.\* —— Aut si qua invecta dīrītas cāsu fŏret. Cicero, Tusc. 3. 14. SYN. fĕrĭtas, sævĭtia, q. v.
- dīruo, is, ui, utum. To pull down. Dīruta sunt aliis, uni mihi Pergama restant. Ov. Her. 1. 51. SYN. subruo ; ēverto, is, ti ; destruo, is, xi.
- dīrus, a, um. 1. Terrible.—2. Velement.—1. Jam sătis terris nīvis atque dīrae Grandīnis mīsit pater. Hor. 1. 2. 1. Sæviet in partus dīra noverca meos. Ov. Her. 12. 188.—2. An sua cuique Deus fit dīra cupīdo? V. Æn. 9. 185. SYN. 1. terribīlis, horrībīlis, mĕtuendus.—2. vĕhĕmens; ācer, ācris, ācre.
- Dis, Ditis. not found in nom. A name of Pluto, q. v. Noctes atque dies pătet ătri jānua Dītis. V. Æn. 6. 126.
- discēdo, is, cessi, cessum. To depart different ways; to depart. Vel scēna ut versis discēdat frontībus. V. G. 3. 24. Convēnit Evandri victos discēdēre ad urbem. V. Æn. 12. 184. SYN. dēcēdo, rěcēdo, excēdo, abscēdo ; dīgrēdior, ĕris, gressus sum; abeo, īs, īvi, ĭtum. PHR. Mēne efferre pědem gěnitor te posse rělicto Spērâsti? V.
- discerno, is, crēvi, crētum. To distinguish, to separate. Līměs agro positus lītem ut discerneret arvis. V. Æn. 12. 898. SYN. distinguo, uïs, xi, q. v. discerpo, is, psi. 1. To tear to pieces. 2. To scatter. 1. Discerptum lātos
- juvenem sparsere per agros. V. G. 4. 522. 2. Sed auræ omnia discerpunt, et

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nūbibus īrrita donant. V. Æn. 9. 313. SYN. 1. dīlacero, as, q. v.-2. spargo, ĭs, si, q. v.

discessus, ûs. masc. Departure. --- Nec crēdere quivi Hunc tantum tibi me discessu ferre dölörem. V. Æn. 6. 464. SYN. abitus, ûs.

discidium, i. A separation. --- Sed tanta cupido Si tibi discidii. Ov. Met. 5. 530.

discinctus, a, um. Ungirt, i. e. careless. - Discinctus aut perdam ut nepos. Hor. Epod. 1. 34. Ipse ego segnis eram discinctaque in otia natus. Ov. Am. 1. 9. 41. SYN. ignāvus, q. v.

discindo, is, scidi, scissum. To cut off, to tear. - Discissos nūdis lacerabant

dentibus-artus. V. G. 3. 514. SYN. abscindo, scindo. v. lacero. ‡discingo, ĭs, xi. To ungird, to disarm, etc. — Cum tenues nuper Marius discinxerit Afros. Juv. 8. 120.

†dīsciplīna, æ. Discipline. — Eădem ne ĕrat hæc disciplīna tibi? Plaut. Bac. 3, 3, 17.

discīpŭla, æ. A school-girl. —— Discīpŭlārum inter jŭbeo plōrāre căthēdras. Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 91.

discipulus, i. A pupil, — Dūc age discipulos ad mea templa tuos. Ov. A. A. 2.498.

discludo, is, si. 1. To shut up apart, to separate. - 2. To open. - 1. Tum dūrāre solum et disclūděre Nērea ponto. V. E. 6. 35.—2. Vīrībus haud ullis vāluit disclūděre morsus Rōbŏris Ænēas. V. Æn. 12. 782. SYN. 1. v. disjungo.-2. reclūdo; aperio, īs, ui, apertum, q. v.

disco, is, didici. no sup. 1. To learn.—2. To know.—1. Disce puer virtūtem ex me vērumque lăbōrem. V. Æn. 12. 435.—2. Me . . . . ultimi Noscent Gĕlōni, me pĕrītus Discet Iber. Hor. 2. 20. 19. SYN. 1. ēdisco, condisco, perdisco. — 2. nosco, ĭs, nōvi, q. v.

discolor, oris. adj. 1. Discoloured, dark. - 2. Of a different colour. - 1. Us-

tus et Eoâ discolor Indus ăquâ. Prop. 4. 3. 10. Vestis . . . . Sumatur fatis discolor alba meis. Ov. Tr. 5. 5. 8. SYN. 1. dēcolor. — 2. dissimilis, q. v. §disconvěnio, īs, vēni, ventum. To be inconsistent. — Æstuat et vitæ disconvenit ordine toto. Hor. Epist. 1. 1. 99.

discordia, æ. 1. Discord, strife. — 2. Sometimes the goddess of strife. — 1. En quò discordia cives Perduxit miseros. V. E. 1. 72. -2. Et scissa gaudens vădit Discordia pallâ. V. Æn. 9. 702. SYN. 1. līs, lītis; rixa, dissidium, dissensus, ûs.

To disagree, to be discordant, to differ. - Scire volo quantum Stdiscordo, as. ... discordet parcus ăvaro. Hor. Epist. 2. 2. 194. SYN. discrepo, as.

ui, q. v.

discors, dis. adj. Disagreeing, discordant. - Tum magis increscunt animis discordibus īræ. V. Æn. 9. 688. SYN. inimīcus, adversus, oppositus, contrārius : (of sounds) bĭfŏris, ‡dissŏnus.

+discrépito, as. To differ. - Vērum positūrā discrepitant hæc. Lucr. 2.

1016. v. seq.

discrepo, as, ui. no sup. To differ. - Servius est, hoc constat enim, sed causa lătendi Discrepat. Ov. F. 6. 572. SYN. differo, fers, distuli, ferre, dīlātum ; dissideo, es, sēdi ; vărio, as.

discrētus, a, um. part. pass. from discerno. Separate. — Sedesque discrētas

piōrum. Hor. 2. 13. 23.

discrimen, inis. neut. 1. A division.—2. Distance from.—3. Any parting (even the parting of the hair).—4. Difference.—5. Danger.—1. Oblŏquitur numĕris septem discrīmīna vōcum. V. Æn. 6. 646.—2. Fama . . . . advolat Ænēæ tenui discrīmine lēti Esse suos. V. Æn. 10. 511. Post hos æquo discrīmine Pristis Centaurusque locum tendunt superare priorem. V. Æn. 5. 154. — 3. Compositum discrīmen erit, discrīmina lauda. Ov. A. A. 2. 302. -4. Tros Tyriusque mihī nullo discrīmine agētur. V. Æn. 1. 578. - 5. Nec tālia passus Ulysses Oblītusve sui est Ithacus discrīmine tanto. V. Æn. 3, 629. SYN. 2. spătium, intervallum. — 5. periculum, sync. periclum, q. v. discrīmino, as. 1. To separate. — 2. To show the separations between. — 1.

Quantus ab Arctois discrīminat æthera plaustris Anguis. Stat. Theb. 5. 529. -2. Lücet via longo Ordine flammärum, et läte discriminat agros, V. Æn. 11.

144. SYN. 1. separo, as, q. v.; disjungo, is, xi.

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discrucio, as. To torment. — Abfore me a dominæ vertice discrucior. Cat.

64. 76. SYN. crucio, q. v.; vexo, as.

discumbo, is, cubui. third sing. pass. as impers. To sit at table. —— Convēnēre toris jussi discumběre pictis. V. Æn. 1. 708. Stratoque super discumbitur os-

tro. V. Æn. 1.700. SYN. accumbo; accibo, as.

discurro, ĭs, ri, sum. To run different ways. — Discurrunt älii ad portas
prīmosque trucīdant. V. Æn. 12. 577. Nilus....dīversa ruens septem dis-

currit in ora. V. G. 4. 292. v. curro.

discursus, ûs. masc. A running to and fro. — Sic Făbii lātis vallem discur-

sibus implent. Ov. F. 2, 223.

discutio, is, cussi, sum. 1. To shake off, drive away. - 2. To strike. - 1. Tum Sol pallentes haud unquam discătit umbras. V. G. 3. 357. -2. Lactentis vituli dextrâ lībrātus ab aure Tempŏra discussit clāro căva malleus ictu. Ov. Met. 2. 625. SYN. 1. excútio ; disjicio, is, jeci. — 2. percútio, q. v. ‡dĭsērtē. Eloquently. —— Causas, inquis, ăgam Cĭcĕrōne disertius ipso. Mart.

disertus, a, um. Eloquent. — Dicta tibī pleno verba diserta foro. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 5. 8. SYN. facundus. v. orator, eloquium.

+disjecto, as. To scatter. — Disjectare solet magnum mare transtra, guberna.

Lucr. 2. 553. SYN. disjīcio, ĭs, q. v. +disjectus, ûs. A scattering. — Mājor ĕnim turbæ disjectus mātĕriāi Con-

sequitur leto. Lucr. 3. 941.

disjectus, a, um. part. pass. from seq., meaning also, 1. Battered, mangled. - 2. Dishevelled. — 1. Disjectisque ossibus oris Acta retro nares medioque infixa pălato est. Ov. Met. 12. 252. - 2. Disjectamque comas aversaque în ora jăcentem Invěnit. Ov. Her. 12. 63. SYN. 1. lăcer, ĕra, erum, q. v. - 2. passus, q. v.

 disjīcio, īs, jēci, jectum.
 To scatter. — 2. To put an end to, dissolve. —
 Disjēcitque rătes ēvertitque æquŏra ventis. V. Æn. 1. 47.—2. Disjice compositam pacem, sere crīmina belli. V. Æn. 7. 339. SYN. 1, 2. discutio, is, cussi; dispergo, is, si; dispello, is, puli, pulsum; +disjecto.-1, 2. dissipo. as.

disjungo, is, xi, etum. 1. To disjoin, separate.—2. To unyoke.—1. Prodimur atque Italis longē disjungimur oris. V. Æn. 1. 252.—2. Ut illum Jūrāres fessos mödő disjunxisse jüvencos. Ov. Met. 14. 648. SYN. 1. sēpāro, as; āmoveo, es, movi; dīvido, is, si; arceo, es, no sup. - 2. solvo, is, vi, sŏlūtum. v. jugum.

+dispando, is, di, passum. To spread out, extend. --- Neu distracta suum lātē dispandat hiātum. Lucr. 6. 598. SYN. pando, q. v.

dispār, aris. Uneven, unlike. — Est mihi disparibus septem compacta cicūtis

Fistula. V. E. 2. 36. SYN. impār, ĭnæquālis.

dispello, is, puli, pulsum. 1. To drive different ways. - 2. To drive away, to dispel. — 1. Perque undas superante sălo, perque invia saxa Dispulit. V. Æn. 1. 538. — 2. Aĕra dīmovit tĕnĕbrosum et dispulit umbras. V. Æn. 5. 839. SYN. 1. disjīcio, is, jēci. — 2. pello, pepuli, q. v.; fugo, as.

dispendium, i. Loss, injury. — In mea vēsānas hābui dispendia vīres. Ov. Am. 1. 7. 25. SYN. damnum, mālum, incommŏdum, injuria, noxa.

‡dispensator, oris. masc. A house-steward.—Prælia quanta illic dispensatore vidēbis Armigero. Juv. 1. 91.

dispenso, as. To distribute.——Et ordřne nullo Oscůla dispensat nātos sūprēma per omnes. Ov. Met. 6. 279. SYN. distribuo, is, ui, ūtum, q. v.

+dispensus, a, um. Extended. — (Tityos) Qui non sola novem dispensis

jūgera membris Obtineat. Lucr. 3. 1001. SYN. porrectus.

disperdo, is, didi, ditum. To lose, to waste. —— Strīdenti miserum stipulâ disperdere carmen. V. E. 3. 27.

dispěreo, is, ivi, ĭtum. To perish. — Dispěream si quidquam aliud quam glöria de te Quærítur. Prop. 2. 17. 9. SYN. pěreo, q. v.

dispergo, is, si, sum. To scatter different ways, to scatter. - Audiit, et voti Phæbus succēdere partem Mente dedit, partem volucres dispersit in auras. V. Æn. 11. 796. SYN. spargo, q. v.; diffundo, ĭs, fūdi. +dispertio, īs. To divide. — Et fĕra vis venti per crēbra fŏrāmĭna terræ Dis-

pertitur. Lucr. 6. 592. SYN. dīvido, is, visi, q. v.

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dispicio, is, spexi. To look around on, to behold. - Neque auras Dispiciunt clausæ těněbris et carcere cæco. V. Æn. 6. 734. SYN. aspicio.

displiceo, es, ui. To displease. - Displicent nexæ philyra coronæ. Hor. 1.

38. 2. v. ōdi.

+Sdisplosus, a, um. Bursting with a loud noise. — Displosa sonat quantum

vēsīca. Hor. Sat. 1. 8. 46.

dispono, is, posui, itum. To arrange. - Tectosque per herbam Disponunt enses, et scuta latentia condunt. V. Æn. 3. 237. Nec bene dispositas comtus ut ante cŏmas. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 3. 16. SYN. pōno, compōno, ordino, as ; instruo, ĭs, xi; collŏco, as.

‡disputo, as. To argue. — Quod optimum sit disputat convivium. Mart. 9.

78. 1. SYN. contendo, is.

§disquīro, is, quisivi. To seek, to examine. — Vērum hic impransi mēcum disquīrite, cur hoc? Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 7. SYN. quæro, q. v.

dissensus, fis. masc. Dissension.— Hic undique clamor Dissensu vărio magnus se tollit în auras. V. Æn. 11. 455. v. discordia. dissentio, is, si. To dissent from.— Hoc caverat mens provida Reguli Dis-

sentientis conditionibus fœdis. Hor. 3. 5. 14. SYN. dissideo, es, sedi.

dissēpio, īs, sepsi. To hedge off, separate. — Vix ea līmĭtībus dissepsĕrat omnia certis. Ov. Met. 1. 69. SYN. discerno, ĭs, crēvi ; distinguo, guĭs, xi ; dīvido, is, vīsi; discrīmino, as.

†disseptum, i. A partition. — Dēnĭque per dissepta dŏmōrum saxea võces Pervõlĭtant. Lucr. 6. 951. SYN. septum, q. v.

disseptus, a, um. part. pass. of dissepio, q. v. Also ‡not fenced, of a wall, etc., i.e. broken down. —— Disseptoque aggere rursus Utitur. Stat. Theb. 10.

+dissero, is, ui, sertum. To discuss. — Quâ de disserere aggredior, firmare něcesse est. Lucr. 6. 940. SYN. ago, is, ēgi; ‡discepto, as.

†disserpo, is. no perf. To creep about, spread, intrans.— Concussu lätē disserpunt inde tremēres. Lucr. 6. 546. SYN. serpo, q. v. dissīdeo, es, sēdi. 1. To be distant from.— 2. To disagree with, to differ from.

-3. Simply to differ, to be different. - 4. To be foreign to, not to belong to. - 1. Quantum Hypanis Veneto dissidet Eridano. Prop. 1, 12, 4, - 2. Mātris ab ingēnio dissidet ille suæ. Ov. Her. 7. 36. Phraāten Dissidens plēbi numēro beātōrum Eximit virtus. Hor. 2. 2. 18.—3. Dissidet et variat sententia. Ov. Met. 15. 648. — 4. Omnem equidem sceptris terram quæ libera nostris Dissidet externam reor. V. Æn. 7. 369. SYN. 1. disto, as; no perf. or sup., q. v. - 2, 3. discrepo, as, ui ; differo, ers, q. v.

dissidium, i. Disagreement. — Si tibi dissidii repetat Proserpina coelum. Ov.

Met. 5. 530. SYN. dissensus, ûs ; discordia ; līs, lītis, q. v.

dissilio, is, ui, ultum. To leap asunder, to split. — Hæc löca vi quondam et vasta convulsa ruīna . . . Dissiluisse ferunt. V. Æn. 3. 416. SYN. dissulto, as.

dissimilis, e. Unlike, different.—Nos quoque dissimili certamina mente subīmus. Ov. Her. 20. 165. SYN. dispār, aris; impār; dīversus.

dissimilanter. With dissimulation. — Anxius huc illuc dissimulanter eo. Ov. Her. 20. 130. SYN. tectē.

A dissembler, a concealer. — Et comes, et veri non disdissimulator, oris.

šimülator šmöris. Ov. Met. 5. 61. SYN. ‡cēlātor. dissīmulo, as. 1. To dissemble, to conceal.—2. To resemble.——1. Dissīmūlare čtiam spērâsti perfide tantum Posse nefas? V. Æn. 4. 305. Tēque brevi qui sic dissimulare sinam. Ov. Ibis, 52. Jūpiter Europen... Dīlexit tauro dissimulante Deum. Ov. Her. 4. 56.—2. Cānæque căpillos Dissimulant plūmæ. Ov. Met. 2. 373. SYN. 1. cēlo, as, q. v.; tego, is, xi. - 2. assimilo, as; ĭmĭtor, āris, q. v. v. seq.

dissimulor, aris. pass. of prec., but used also in perf., pluperf., and pass. part., as deponent. To conceal. -- Veste virum longa dissimulatus erat. Ov. A.

A. 1. 690. v. prec. dissipatus, a, um. part. pass. of seq., used in tmesi by Lucr. —— Languidior

porro disjectis disque sipātis. Lucr. 1. 650.

dissipo, as. To scatter, often esp. in the way of putting to flight, throwing into confusion, elc. - Dissipat Evius Curas edaces. Hor. 2. 11. 17. Fulmineo DIS 203

celeres dissipat ore canes. Ov. F. 2. 232. SYN. spargo, is, si; dispergo; dispello, is, puli; discutio, is, cussi.

†dissītus, a, um Scattered.—— Cætěra pars ănı̃mæ per totum dissita corpus. Lucr. 3. 144. SYN. fūsus. v. fundo. dissociābilis, e. Irreconciliable with.—— Nēquicquam Deus abscı́dit Prūdens

Ōceăno dissociābili Terras. Hor. 1. 3. 22.

dissocio, as. To disjoint, to separate.——Dissociāta locis concordi pāce līgāvit.

Ov. Met. 1. 25. SYN. disjungo, is, xi, q. v.

dissolvo, is, vi, solūtum. often as quadrisyll. dissoluo, etc. To dissolve in any way, melt, loosen, etc.——Ne temere in mediis dissoluantur aquis (naves). Ov. Tr. 4. 8. 18. Pectora tristitiæ dissoluenda dedit. Tib. 1. 7. 40. SYN. solvo, resolvo, remitto, is, misi, missum.

‡dissonus, a, um. Discordant, disagreeing.— Seu dissona nectit Carmina. Stab. Silv. 2. 2. 114. Collīdens dissona corda Sēdǐtio. Sil. 11. 45. SYN.

discors, ordis.

dissors, ortis. Different.—At mea seposita est et ab omni milite dissors gloria. Ov. Am. 2. 12. 11. SYN. diversus.

dissuadeo, es, si. To dissuade, c. acc. rei, dat. pers. Quique suis frustra bellum dissuāserat augur Astýlos. Ov. Met. 12. 307.

tdissuasor, oris. masc. A dissuader. - Ut dextræ justi gladius dissuasor ădhæsit. Lucan. 4. 248.

dissulto, as. To leap asunder. — Dissultans ripæ refluitque exterritus amnis.

V. Æn. 8. 240. SYN. dissĭlio, īs, ui. dissūtus, a, um. Unsown. — Altera dissūto pectus ăperta sĭnu. Ov. F. 1. 408.

distans, antis. part. from disto, q. v. Distant. --- Spătio distantia longo Tempŏra. Ov. F. 2. 53. SYN. longinquus, q. v.; rĕmōtus; ‡disterminus.

†distantia, æ. Distance. Quin intercurrat quædam distantia formis. Lucr. 2. 373. SYN. discrīmen, inis, neut. q. v.; intervallum, spătium.

distendo, is, di, tum. 1. To extend, to enlarge, to swell out. - 2. To fill. -1. Omnes Impendunt curas denso distendere pingui Quem legere ducem. V. G. 3. 124.—2. Distendit spīcis horrea plena Ceres. Tib. 2. 5. 84. SYN. 1. extendo, augeo, es, xi; distento, as. — 2. impleo, es, ēvi, q. v. distento, as. To extend, swell out. —— Sic cytiso pastæ distentent übera vaccæ. V. E. 9. 31. v. prec.

‡distermĭno, as. To separate. — Gallica certus Līmes ab Ausoniis disterminat arva colonis. Lucan. 1. 216. SYN. dīvido, is, vīsi, q. v.

‡disterminus, a, um. Distant. — Audit Tartessos lātis distermina terris. Sil. 5. 399. SYN. longinquus, q. v. distillo, as. To let drop.—Hippŏmänes...lentum distillat ab inguĭne vīrus.

V. G. 3. 281. SYN. stillo. ‡distinctus, ûs. A distinction. —— Synnăda distinctu văriat; non līmĭna

cessant. Stat. Sylv. 1. 5. 41.

distinctus, a, um. part. from distinguo, q. v. Also marked, variegated. -Antraque et innumeris distinctas floribus herbas. Ov. Met. 5. 266. SYN. varius, q. v.

distineo, es, ui. 1. To keep away, to keep off.—2. To keep asunder.—1. Verbis Quæ tūto tibi magna volant, dum distinet hostem Agger mūrorum. V. Æn. 11. 381.-2. Quā duo porrectus longē freta distinet Isthmos. Ov. Her. 8. 69. SYN. 1. arceo, es, no sup. q. v.; defendo, is; repello, is, repuli, repulsum; dēpello.—2. sēpăro, as, q. v.

distinguo, guis, xi. 1. To distinguish, to divide, etc. - 2. To distinguish, to mark. - Sic onus inclusum numero distinxit eodem Cura Dei. Ov. Met. 1. 47.—2. Jam tibi līvidos distinguet Autumnus racēmos. Hor 2. 5. 11. SYN.

1. distribuo, is, ui, ūtum, q. v.— 2. signo, as.

disto, as. no perf. 1. To be distant (in place or in time).—2. To be different.
— Quantum distet ab Īnăcho Cōdrus. Hor. 3. 19. 1.—2. Paulum sĕpultæ
distat Ĭnertiæ Cēlāta virtus. Hor. 4. 9. 29. SYN. 1. absum, ăběs, abfui.— 1, 2. dissideo, es, sēdi. - 2. discrepo, as, ui; differo, fers, ferre. PHR. 1. Nec longo distant cursu. V. Proximus huic, longo sed proximus intervallo. v. longinquus.

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distorqueo, es, si, tum. To distort.——Est quæ perverso distorqueat ōra căchinno. Ov. A. A. 3. 287. SYN. torqueo.

distraho, is, xi. To drag different ways; to tear to pieces. — Hippöljtus . . . Turbātis distractus equis. V. Æn. 7.767. SYN. differo, fers, distüli, dilātum. v. dilacero.

distribuo, is, ui, ūtum. To distribute. Populum digessit ab annis Romulus in partes distribuitque duas. Ov. F. 6. 84. SYN. dīgero, is gessi; dispono,

īs, pŏsui; dīvido, ĭs, vīsi; partior, īris.
distringo, ĭs, xi, ctum. To graze.—— Fixa sub aure fĕri summum distringit ărundo Corpus. Ov. Met. 8. 382.

distuli. perf. from differo, q. v. Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem. V. Æn. 6. 569.

+disturbo, as. To disturb. —— Tempus disturbans dissolvensque omnia frangit. Lucr. 1. 539. SYN. turbo, q. v.

dītesco, is. no perf. To grow rich.—Accipe quâ rătione queas ditescere. Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 10.

hýrambus, i. A dithyrambic poem. —— Seu per audāces nova dithyrambos Verba devolvit, numerisque fertur Lēge solūtis (Pindarus). Hor. 4. 2. 10. dīthyrambus, i.

ditio, ōnis. fem. Dominion. — Genitor tum Belus ŏpīmam Vastābat Cyprum, et victor ditione tenebat. V. Æn. 1. 622. SYN. impērium, q. v. PHR. Före qui . . . tōtum sub lēges mittěret orbem. V.

dīto, as. To make rich. - Sătis superque me benignitas tua Dītāvit. Hor,

Epod. 1. 32. SYN. augeo, es, xi; öpülento, as. diu. compar. diūtius. Long.— Sērus in celum rědeas diuque Lætus intersis pŏpŭlo Quĭrini. Hor. 1. 2. 45. SYN. longum. PHR. Hanc multos florentem annos... těnuit Mezentius, V. Tŏtidem durare per annos. V.

Dīva, æ. A goddess. — Sic te Dīva pŏtens Cypri. Hor. 1, 3, 1. SYN. Dea.

v. Deus.

divello, is, li, vulsum. 1. To tear away. - 2. To tear asunder, to tear to pieces. -1. Non ego nunc dulci amplexu dīvellerer unquam, Nāte, tuo. V. Æn. 8. 568.—2. Non potui abreptum divellere corpus et undis Spargere? V. Æn. 4. 600. SYN. 1. revello, avello; abripio, is, ui, reptum; abstraho, is, xi; āmoveo, es, movi; dīmoveo. - 2. dīrīpio, distraho.

dīverbero, as. To cleave. - Săgitta Hyrtăcidæ juvenis volucres diverberat auras. V. Æn. 5. 503. SYN. findo, is, fidi, fissum. q. v.; dīvido, is, vīsi;

sĕco, as, ui, sectum.

dīversē. Different ways. Dīversē văriæ viæ reportant. Cat. 44. 11.

§dīversōrium, i. An inn. — Mūtandus lŏcus est, et dīversōria nōta Prætĕrăgendus ĕquus. Hor. Epist. 1. 15. 10.

diversus, a, um. 1. In different directions, in a wrong direction. - 2. Drawn asunder. - 3. Different. - 1. Quo dīversus abīs? Iterum pete saxa Menæte. V. Æn. 5. 166.—2. Intendit tēlum dīversaque brāchia dūcens Constitit. V. Æn. 9. 623. — 3. Dīversæque vŏcant ănĭmum in contrāria cūræ. V. Æn. 12. 487. SYN. 1. āversus.—2. dīductus.—3. dissīmīlis; dissors, ortis. v. vārius. ‡dīverticulum, i. A bypath. — A dīverticulo repetātur fabula. Juv. 15. 72.

SYN. divortium. +diverto, is, ti, sum. To turn aside; (pass. used as dep.) to turn aside, i. e. go aside.

—Docta quid ad mědicas Erato diverteris artes. Ov. A. A. 2. 425. SYN.

detorqueo. v. deverto.

dīves, itis. often sync. dītis, etc., so compar. dīvitior often dītior, superl. dītissimus, etc., adj. 1. Rich.—2. Splendid.—3. Abundant.—1. Dīvēs equûm dīves pictāi vestis et auri. V. Æn. 9. 26. Pŏsītosque vernas dītis examen dŏmûs. Hor. Epod. 2. 65. Huic conjux Sīchæus ĕrat ditissimus āgrī Phœnīcum. V. Æn. 1. 343.—2. Textaque fortūnā dīvitiora suâ. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 4. 110.-3. Deque viro flendi copia dives adest. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1. 102. SYN. 1. ŏpulentus; lŏcuples, ētis; prædīves, dotātus. — 2. splendidus, q. v.; prětiosus. - 3. plēnus, multus, plūrimus. PHR. 1. Quo non possēděrat alter Latius, aut tŏtĭdem tollebat farris ăcervos. Ov. Intactis ŏpŭlentior Thēsauris-Ărăbum et dīvĭtis Indiæ. Hor. v. Hor. 2. 18. 1—8.; V. G. 2. 461—466.

dīves, Itis. A rich man. — Quid nisi possedi dīves avarus opes. Ov. Am. 3.

7. 50. v. prec.

dīvido, is, visi, sum. 1. To divide. -2. To distribute. -3. To cleave. -1. Et

penitus toto divisos crbe Britannos. V. E. 1. 67. Imbelli citharâ carmina dīvides. Hor. 1. 15. 15. - 2. Caris multa sodālībus, Nulli plūra tamen dīvidit oscůla Quam dulci Lămiæ. Hor. 1. 36. 6. — 3. Et mědiam ferro gěmina inter cornua frontem Dīvīdit. V. Æn. 9. 750. SYN. 1. disjungo, ĭs, xi; sēpăro, as ; discrīmino, as ; discerno, is, crēvi ; sēcerno ; seco, as, ui, sectum ; in pass. (of being divided in opinion) scindor, eris, scissus sum. - 1, 3. findo, is, fidi, fissum. - 2. distribuo, is, ui, ūtum ; do, das, dědi, dăre, q. v. - 3. dīverběro, as. PHR. 1. Secta bipartito cum mens discurrit ŭtroque. Ov. Postera lux hyĕmem mědio discrīmĭne signat, Æquaque prætěrĭtæ quæ sŭpěrābit ěrit. Ov. Hic locus est partes ubi se via findit in ambas. V.

dīvīduus, a, um. Divided. — Candīda dīvīdua colla tegente Comâ. Ov. Am.

1. 5. 10.

divīnitus, adv. From divine source. — Haud ĕquĭdem crēdo quiă sit dīvīnitus illis Ingĕnium. V. G. 1. 415.

divīno, as. To divīne, to foretell by divīnation. — Hâc dīvīnāvi nōtītiamque tŭli. Ov. Tr. 1. 8. 52. Ut dīvīnātas aufĕrat augur ŏpes. Ov. Nux. 83. SYN. auguror, āris ; prædīco, is, xi, q. v. ; vāticinor, āris.

dīvīnus, a, um. Divine. — Atque hæc deinde cănit dīvīno ex ore săcerdos. V. Æn. 3. 373. SYN. săcer, cra, crum, q. v.; cœlestis, dīus, q. v.

divītiæ, arum. Riches. - Aut qui dīvītiis soli incubuere repertis. V. Æn. 6. 610. SYN. opes, um, fem.; gaza, opulentia. v. pecunia. PHR. Auxiliumque viæ větěres tellūre reclūdīt Thesauros, argenti ignotum pondus Et auri. V. At fruar Iliacis opibus cultuque beato, Donaque promissis ūberiora feram; Purpura nempe mihī pretiosaque texta dăbuntur, Congestoque auri pondere dīves ero. Ov. Jūpiter admonitus nihil esse potentius auro. Ov. Aurea nunc vērē sunt sæcula, plūrimus auro Vēnit honos, auro conciliatur ămor. Ov. Cēdat et auriferi rīpa beāta Tăgi. Ov. Dīvitias ălius fulvo sibi congerat auro, Et teneat culti jūgera magna soli. Tib. v. Tib. 3. 3. 11-20. v. dives.

dīum. The open air, only in the phrase sub dio. Ne mihi tum molles sub dio.

carpere somnos (libeat). V. G. 3. 435. v. æther.

dīvortium. 1. A byroad. — 2. A separation. — Objīciunt ĕquĭtes sēse ad dīvortia nota. V. Æn. 9. 379. —2. Nec causas aperi quare dīvortia malis. Ov. R. A. 693. diurnus, a, um. Of the day, lasting a day, etc. — Implesse ætātis fāta diurna

suæ. Ov. Her. 6. 35.

rdiurnum, i. A diary. — Longi rělěgit transacta diurni. Juv. 6. 482.

dius, a, um. Divine, godlike, etc. — Quas ipsa dĕcus sībi dīa Cămilla Delegit. V. Æn. 11. 657. SYN. dīvīnus, q. v. diūturnus, a, um. Long, lasting. — Fēcērat obsīdio jam diŭturna fămem. Ov. F. 6. 352. Est mihĭ, sitque prĕcor nostris diŭturnior annis Fīlia. Ov. F. 6. 219. SYN. longus. v. longævus.

†dīvulgo, as. To divulge, to publish. — Dīvulgāta větus jam ad cœlum gloria fertur. Lucr. 6.8. SYN. vulgo. PHR. (of a book) Nunc incorrectum po-

pŭli pervēnit ĭn ōra. Ov.

Dīvus, i. in pl. usu. Dî, Divûm, Dîs, etc. A god. — Nec tam præsentes ălĭbi cognoscĕre Dīvos. V. E. 1. 42. Dis quoque crēdĭdĭmus quò jam tot pignŏra

nobis? Ov. Her. 2. 53. SYN. Deus, q. v.

do, das, dědi, dăre, dătum, etc. 1. To give. — 2. To tell. — 3. To utter. — 4. Do me, I throw myself. - 1. Fræna Pělethronii Lapithæ gyrosque dědere. V. G. 3. 115. — 2. Sed tamen iste Deus qui sit da Tītyre nobis. V. E. 1. 19. - 3. Tālia non tăcito dicta dŏlōre dĕdit. Ov. F. 1. 356. - 4. Dixit et ē scŏpŭlo quem rauca sŭbēdĕrat unda Se dĕdit in pontum. Ov. Met. 11.784. SYN. 1. præbeo, es, no sup.; trĭbuo, ĭs, ui, ŭtum; largior, īris; dono, as; mĭnistro, as ; præsto, as, střti, no sup. ; sufficio, is, fēci ; †suppědito, as. — 2. dīco, is, xi. — 3. ēdo, is, ēdidi, q. v. — 4. v. salio. PHR. Nos tua prōgěnies cæli quibus annuis arcem. V. v. dēdo. doceo, es, ui, doctum. 1. To teach. — 2. To explain, tell. —— 1. Morbōrum

quoque te causas et signa docebo. V. G. 3. 440. - 2. Nunc adeo, quæ sit dubiæ sententia menti Expediam et paucis (ănimos adhibete) docebo. V. Æn. 11. 315. SYN. 1, 2. ēdoceo. — 1. perdoceo; pracipio, is, cēpi; instituo, is, ui, ûtum; ērūdio, īs, q.v.; monstro, as. — 2. expēdio, īs; pando, īs; explīco, as, ui; monstro, as, q.v.; narro, as, q.v. PHR. 1. Phillyrides puĕrum cithără perfēcit Ăchillem. Ov.

docilis, e. Willing to learn, apt to learn. - Reddidi carmen docilis modorum Vātis Hŏrātî. Hor. 4. 6. 43. SYN. sĕquax.

Learnedly, skilfully. - Psallimus et luctamur Achīvis doctius unctis. doctē. Hor. Epist. 2, 1, 32.

doctor, oris. A teacher. - Morum quos fecit præmia doctor habet. Ov. F. 5. 410. SYN. mägister, tri; præceptor.

doctrina, æ. Instruction. - Doctrinæ pretium triste magister habet. Ov. Ep.

e P. 2. 10. 16. SYN. præcepta, orum.

doctus, a, um. prop. part. pass. from doceo. Who has been taught, learned, skilful. Inque părum fausto carmine docta fui. Ov. Her. 21. 182. Doctus et Phæbi chorus et Dianæ Dīcere laudes. Hor. C. S. 76. SYN. perītus, sciens, c. gen.

documentum, i. A proof. — Et documenta damus quâ simus origine nati.

Ov. Met. 1. 415. SYN. argumentum.

Dōdōna, æ. later ‡Dōdōnē, es. Dodona, a city in Chaonia or Epirus, celebrated for a grove of oaks and an oracle, both sacred to Jupiter. — Hoc mihi si Delphi Dōdōnaque dīcĕret ipsa. Ov. Tr. 4. 7. 43. Sylvaque Dōdōnēs et fluctibus aptior alnus. Lucan. 3. 441.

Dodonæus, a, um. Of Dodona. - Ingens argentum Dodonæosque lebetas.

V. Æn. 3. 466.

Dodonis, idos. fem. adj. of prec. Vocalemque sua terram Dodonida quercu

Chāoniosque sinus (vident). Ov. Met. 13. 716.

dogma, ătis. neut. A dogma. --- Et qui nec Cynicos nec Stoica dogmata legit. Juv. 13. 121. SYN. præceptum.

dolābra, æ. A pickaxe. — Si lentus pīgrā mūnīret castra dolābrā. Juv. 8. 248. SYN. sĕcūris, q. v.

dolenter. Sadly. -- Nîl illo fertur volucrum moderator equorum Post Phaethonteos vidisse dolentius ignes. Ov. Met. 2. 246. SYN. tristě, q. v.

doleo es, ui, etc. 1. To grieve.—2. To lament.—3. To be painful.—1. Oh dölitūra meå multum virtūte, Neæra! Hor. Epod. 15. 11.—2. Tu vēro tua damna dölē mitissima conjux. Ov. Tr. 4. 3. 35.—3. Quæque morâ spătioque suo coitura putavi Vulnera non aliter quam modo facta dolent. Ov. Tr. 5. 2. SYN. 1. condŏleo, indŏleo, lūgeo, es, xi, no sup.— 2. lāmentor, āris. — 3. ango, is, xi, no sup. PHR. Tu semper urges flēbilibus modis Mystēn ădemtum. Hor. Cadmēida palmis Dēplanxēre domum scissæ cum veste capillos. Ov. Tum vero rūpique sinus et pectora planxi, Et secui madidas ungue regente genas, Implēvique sacram querulis ülülātibus Īden. Ov. Aspice demissos lūgentis in ore capillos, Et tūnicas lacrymis sīcut ab imbre graves. Ov. Hæc quoque fūnestos ut erat laniata capillos Prosilit. Ov. v. V. G. 4. 511—515. v. dolor.

dolium, i. A cask. —— Dolia virgineis idem ille repleverit urnis. Prop. 2. 1.

69. SYN. cădus, q. v.

dolo, as. 1. To hew, cut smooth.—2. § To beat. —— 1. Stīpes acernus eram properanti falce dölatus. Prop. 4. 2. 59.—2. Ac mülæ nautæque caput lumbosque săligno Fuste dölat. Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 23.—SYN. 1, 2. cædo, is, cecīdi, cæsum, q. v.

dolo, onis. masc. A sort of spear. —— Pila mănu sævosque gĕrunt in bella dolones. V. Æn. 7. 664. v. hasta.

Dolon, onis. A prince in the Trojan army, slain by Ulysses. - Conferat his

Ithäcus Rhēsum imbellemque Dolona. Ov. Met. 13. 28.

Dölöpës, um. 1. A Thessalian tribe, who formed part of the expedition against Troy.—2. The Greeks.——1. Myrmidönum Dölöpumve aut dūri mīlēs Ülyxi V. Æn. 2. 7.—2. Et gĕmini Ātrīdæ Dölöpumque exercitus omnis. V. Æn. 2. 415. SYN. 2. Dănai, q. v.

dolor, oris. Grief, pain. - Infandum regina jubes renovare dolorem. V. Æn. 2. 3. SYN. tristitia; luctus, ûs; ærumna, mæror, †angor. PHR. Quid juvat insano tantum indulgēre dolori? V. Premit altum corde dolorem. V. Tum vero exarsit juveni dolor ossibus ingens. V. Quid tanto turbantur mænia luctu? As pain. - Quin etiam īma dolor bālantum lapsus ad ossa Cùm furit. V.

dčlosus, a, um. Cunning, treacherous. - Rētia cum pedicis laqueosque artesque dŏlōsas Tollĭte. Ov. Met. 15. 473. SYN. subdŏlus, infīdus ; văfer, fra,

frum ; pellax ; fallax.

dolus, i. Cunning, a trick. - Dolus an virtus Quis in hoste requirit. V. An.

390. SYN. fraus, dis, fem.; ars, artis, fem.; pellācia. v. insidiæ.
 domābilis. To be conquered. — Te Cantăber non ante domābilis. Hor. 4, 14.

domator, oris. masc. A tamer, a conqueror. — Te duce non alias conversus terga domātor Lībera Romānæ subjēcit colla cătenæ. Tib. 4. 1. 116. SYN.

domitor, q. v. domesticus, a, um. 1. Domestic, of home. - 2. At home. - 3. Intimate. -1. Invenies illic et festa domestica vobis. Ov. F. 1. 9. - 2. Pransus non avide . . . domesticus otior. Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 128, - 3. Ille ego convictor den-

soque domesticus usu. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 3. 15.

domina, æ. A mistress. —— Concurrunt trepidæ comites dominamque ruentem Excipiunt. V. Æn. 11. 805.

‡dominātrix, icis. Ruler. — O magna vasti Crēta dominātrix freti. Seneca.

Hipp. 85. SYN. domina, ‡moderatrix.

dominor, āris. To rule. — Mýcēnas Impěrio prěmet, et victis dominābitur Ārgis. V. Æn. 1. 285. Urbs antīqua ruit multos domināta per annos. V. Æn. 2. 363. SYN. rěgo, is, xi, q. v.; regno, as; impěro, as. dominus, i. A master, a lord. — Connūbia nostra Rēpŭlit, et dominum Ænēān in regna rěcēpit. V. Æn. 4. 214. Clýpei dominus septemplicis Ajax.

Ov. Met. 13. 2. SYN. herus (esp. of slaves).

domito, as. To tame. — Et prênsos domitare boves, et līcia tēlæ Addere. V. G. 1. 285. SYN. domo, as, ui, q. v.

domitor, oris. A tamer, a conqueror. — Nam quid de tetrico referam domitore Chimæræ. Ov. Tr. 2. 397. SYN. domator, victor, q. v.

domitrix, īcis. fem. of prec., used sometimes as adj. — Tāygĕtique cănes dŏmitrixque Epidaurus equorum. V. G. 3. 44. Instruxitque mănum clavâ domi-

trīce fĕrārum. Ov. Her. 9. 117. SYN. victrix, īcis, q. v.

To tame, to subdue. - Ille fürentes Centauros leto domuit. domo, as, ui, ĭtum. V.G. 2.456. Lātius regnes avidum domando Spīritum. Hor. 2.2.9. Continuo in sylvis magnā vi flexa dŏmātur In būrim . . . . ulmus. V. G. 1. 169. Cantăber sērā dŏmītus catēnā. Hor. 3. 8. 22. SYN. ēdŏmo, perdŏmo ; dŏmīto,

as; vinco, ĭs, vīci, q. v.

domus, ûs also i. fem. 1. A house, a home, etc. - 2. A family, a race. - 1. Parce precor domui quæ se tibi tradit habendam. Ov. Her. 7. 163. Dardanidæ contra turres et tecta domorum Culmina convellunt. V. Æn. 2. 445. — 2. Cum domus Assărăci Phthiam clarasque Mycenas Servitio premet. V. Æn. 1. 284. SYN. 1. tectum; ædes, ium; līměn, ĭnis, neut.; Pěnātes, um, pl.; Lār, Lăris (the two last as a dwelling, with reference to the inhabitants, being lit. the household gods); ātria, orum; penetrālia, um.—2. gens, gentis, fem. q. v. PHR. 1. Sæpe exiguus mus sub terris posuitque domos. V. Antīquasque domos ăvium cum stirpibus imis Eruit. V. Appāret domus intus et atria longa patescunt; Apparent Priami et větěrum pěnětralia regum. V. Exilioque domos et dulcia līmina mutant. V. Nostris succēde Penātibus, hospes. V. Mundæque parvo sub Lăre paupĕrum Cœnæ. Hor. Pūbes Græca pĕnĕtrāles dēsĕruēre Deos. Cat. Restĭtuit pătriis Androgeona focis. Prop. Větābo qui Cěrěris săcra Vulgârit arcanæ sub îsdem sit trăbĭbus, frăgĭlemve mēcum solvat phäsēlon. Hor.

donārium, i. An altar on which to offer gifts, a temple. - Uris Imparibus ductos alta ad donāria currus. V. G. 3. 533. v. templum, ara.

†dönätor, oris. A giver. — Dönātor ātræ lucis. Seneca, Hipp. 1217.

dător.

donec. 1. Until.—2. As long as.——1. Donec lăbantes consilio pătres Firmāret. Hor. 3. 5. 45.—2. Doněc ěris fělix multos numerabis ămīcos. Ov. Tr. 1. 8. 5.

SYN. 1, 2. dum.

dono, as. pass. part. donatus and donandus, not only of the thing given, but sometimes of the person presented with a thing. 1. To give, -2. To pardon, -1. Dōnārem pătēras grātaque commodas Censorīne meis æra sŏdālībus, Hor. 4. 8. 1. Laureâ dōnandus Āpollināri (Pindarus sc.). Hor. 4. 2. 9. Nēmo ex hoc numero mihi non donātus abībit. V. Æn. 5. 505. — 2. Culpa gravis precibus donātur sæpe suorum. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 7. 51. SYN. 1. do, das, dědi, dăre, dătum, q. v. - 2. †condono.

donum, i. A gift. --- Ipse căput tonsæ fŏliis ornātus ŏlīvæ Dona fĕram. V. G. 3. 21. Jam dăbis in cineres ultima dona meos. Ov. Her. 7. 192. SYN.

mūnus, ĕris, neut.; mūnusculum.

Dŏnÿsa, æ. An island in the Ægean Sea, one of the Cyclades, celebrated for its green marble. —— Bacchātamque jŭgis Naxon, vĭrĭdemque Dŏnÿsam. V. Æn. 3. 125.

‡dorca, æ. masc. and fem. A stag or doe, esp. a roedeer. — Păvidosque juvat compellere dorcas. Gratius. Cyneg. 200. v. cervus.

Idorcas, adis. acc. ada, etc., another form of prec. - Delicium parvo donabis

dorcăda nāto. Mart. 13. 99.

Dōricus, a, um. Dorian, Grecian. — Jŭvat īre et Dōrica castra Dēsertosque vĭdēre locos. V. Æn. 2. 27. SYN. Dōrius. v. Achivus.

Döris, idos. Daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, wife of Nereus, and mother of the Nereids. — Doris amara suam non intermisceat undam. V. E. 10. 5. Dōrius, a, um. another form of Dōrĭcus, q. v. - Sŏnante mixtis tībiis carmen

lyrā, Hac Dorium illis barbarum. Hor. Epod. 9. 6.

dormio, īs. To sleep. — Ut gemmā bibat, et Sarrāno dormiat ostro. V. G. 2. Nobis cum semel occidit brevis lux Nox est perpetua una dormienda. Cat. 5. 6. SYN. quiesco, is, ēvi, q. v.; dormīto, as. PHR. Pone căput, fessosque ŏcŭlos fūrāre läbōri. V. Multoque jăcēbat Membra Deo victus. V. Tōto prōflābat pectŏre somnum. V. Nox ĕrat et plācĭdum carpēbant fessa sŏpōrem Corpŏra per terras . . . . Somno pŏsĭtæ sub nocte sīlenti Lēnībant curas et corda oblita lăborum; at non infelix ănimi Phœnissa, neque unquam Solvitur in somnos, ŏcŭlisve aut pectŏre noctem Accĭpit. V. Nāte Deâ pŏtĕs hoc sub cāsu dūcĕre somnos? V. Sŏpor fessos complectĭtur artus. V. Dantque lĕvi somno corpŏra. Ov. Sæpe lĕvi somnum suadēbit ĭnīre sŭsurro. V. Šīlēnum puēri somno vīdēre jācentem. V. Conditque nătantia lūmĭna somnus, V. Dulci dēclīnat lūmĭna somno. V. Poscentes somnum dēclīnat ŏcellos. Blanda quies victis furtim subrēpit ŏcellis. Ov. Crudēles somni quid me těnuistis ĭnertem? Ov. v. somnus.

dormito, as. To be sleepy, to be languid. - Namque sub Auroram jam dor-

mītante lucernā. Ov. Her. 19, 195. v. dormio.

**‡dormītor**, oris. masc. A sleeper. — Quid tǐbǐ dormītor prōdĕrit Endymion.

Mart. 10. 4. 4.

dorsum, i. 1. The back. - 2. A ridge. - 1. Namque inflicta vădis dorso dum pendet ĭnīquo. V. Æn. 10. 303. — 2. Dorsum immāne mări summo. V. Æn. 1. 110. SYN. 1. tergum. — 2. v. jugum. dos, dotis. fem. 1. A dowry. — 2. An endowment, an advantage. —— 1. Hos

pŏtius pŏpŭlos in dotem ambage remissâ Accipe. Ov. Her. 7. 149. - 2. Pro-

bamque Paupërem sine dote quæro. Hor. 3. 29. 56.

dotālis, e. Of a dowry. —— Est mihi fæcundus dotālibus hortus in agris. Ov. F. 5. 209.

dotātus, a, um. 1. With a dowry. - 2. Well endowed. - 1. Nec dotāta regit virum Conjux. Hor. 3. 24. 19.-2. Quæ dotātissima formâ mille procis plăcuit. Ov. Met. 11. 301. SYN. 2. præditus; dīves, itis, q. v.

doto, as. To endow, give a dowry to. —— Sanguine Trojano et Rutulo dotabere

virgo. V. Æn. 7. 318.

draco, onis. masc. A dragon, a serpent. - Pomaque ab insomni male custo-

dīta drūcone. Ov. Met. 9. 190. SYN. anguis, q. v. drāconīgena, æ. masc. and fem. Dragon born, epith. of Thebes and the Thebans. — Inque drăconigenam nullis comitantibus urbem Desilit. Ov. F. 3. 865.

SYN. anguigena, serpentigena.

Druidæ, arum. masc. Priests of Britain and Gaul, so called from δρως, the Greek name of an oak, which was their especially sacred tree. - Et vos barbăricos ritus moremque sinistrum Sacrorum Druidæ positis repetîstis ab annis. Lucan, 1. 446.

Dryas, ados. esp. in pl. Dryades. dat. pl. Dryasin. Wood nymphs, nymphs of the oak. -- Non minor Ausoniis est amor in Dryasin. Prop. 1. 20. 12. SYN. Hămadryas, usu. in. pl.; Năpææ; sēmideæ Dryades, Faunique bicornes. Ov. taŭbiē. Doubtfully. — Nec dăbiē custodem vītis et horti Provocat.

SYN. ambiguē.

dubitabilis, e. Doubtful, of a thing, i. e. admitting doubt. — Atque ego si

virtūs in me dubitābilis esset. Ov. Met. 13. 21. SYN. dubius, q. v.; am-

biguus, incertus, dubitandus.

dubito, as. To doubt, to hesitate. - Et dubitamus adhuc virtutem extendere factis. V. Æn. 6. 800. An Dea sim, dŭbitor. Ov. Met 6. 208. SYN. indŭbito, ambigo, is, no perf.; alterno, as (chiefly in pres. act. part.); hæreo, es, hæsi; fluctuo, as; musso, as (the four last have no pass.). PHR. Cernere non dubiâ sum mihi vīsa fide. Ov. Vărio nequicquam fluctuat æstu Dīversæque vocant ănimum in contrăria cūræ. V. Causa lătendi Discrepat, et dŭbium me quoque mentis hăbet. Ov. Nec sum ănimi dŭbius. V. Spes tămen in dŭbio est. Ov. In dŭbium Veneris palma futura fuit. Ov. Magno cūrārum fluctuat æstu, Atque ănimum nunc huc celerem nunc dividit illuc, In partesque răpit varias perque omnia versat. V.

dŭbius, a, um. Doubtful.—1. Of persons.—2. Of things.——1. Spemque mëtumque inter dŭbii seu vīvēre crēdant. V. Æn. 1. 218.—2. Quod jam non dubiis poteris cognoscere signis. V. G. 4. 253. SYN. 1. suspensus. - 1, 2.

incertus. - 2. ambiguus; anceps, cipitis.

ducēni, æ, a. Two hundred. — Quam dotis mihi quinquies ducēna. Mart. 12. 75. 8. ducenti, æ, a. Two hundred. — In horâ sæpe ducentos, Ut magnum, versus

dictābat. Hor. Sat. 1.14. 9. v. prec.

dücenties. Two hundred times. — Dăcenties accēpit. Mart. 5. 38. 24. düce, is, xi. 1. To draw (in any way). — 2. To make, to form, to compose.— 3. To carry on, wage. — 4. To pass, to protract (time). — 5. To drink. — 6. To lead, guide. — 7. To think. — 8. To marry, as a husband marries a wife. — 1. Ibat et auxilium ducto mücröne pētēbat. V. Æn. 12. 378. Non illas grāvībus quisquam jūga dūcēre plaustris... sit passus. V. G. 3. 140. Sæpe quēri, et longas in fletum dūcēre võces. V. Æn. 4. 463. Et Cāpys, hinc nōmen Campānæ dūcītur urbi. V. Æn. 10. 145. Aut dūcunt lānas aut stāmina pollīce versant. Ov. Met. 4. 34. Stat ductis sortībus urna. V. Æn. 6. 22. — 2. Dum tībī Cadmēæ dūcuntur Pontice Thēbæ. Prop. 1. 7. 1. Vētuit ne... ălius Lÿsippo dūcēret æra. Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 240. — 3. Hi bellum assīdue dūcunt cum gente Lātīnā. V. Æn. 8. 55. — 4. Me si cœlicolæ võluissent dūcēre vitam. V. Æn. 2. 641. Hic mortem lūdo dūcunt, V. G. 3. 379. — 5. Hīc innöcentis pūcūla Lesbii Dūces sub umbrā. Hor. 1. 17. 22. ducenties. Two hundred times. — Ducenties accepit. Mart. 5. 38. 24. 379. - 5. Hīc innocentis pocula Lesbii Dūces sub umbrâ. Hor. 1. 17. 22. -6. Que te, Mœri, pĕdes ; an, quo via dūcit, in urbem? V. E. 9. 1. Jamque jŭgis 5. Que te, Intert, petes; an quo via aucu, in them. V. E. S. I. obinque que summa surgeoat Lucifer Idæ, Dūcěbatque diem. V. Æn. 2. 802. Blandum et aurītas fidibus cānōris Dūcěre quercus. Hor. 1. 12. 12. —7. Sic equidem dūcēbam animo rēbarque fūtūrum. V. Æn. 6. 690. — 8. Duxērat Oceanus quondam Titānĭda Tēthyn. Ov. F. 5. 81. Mopse, novas incīde făces, tībī dūcētur uxor. V. E. 8. 29. SYN. 1. 6. dēdūco, addūco, perdūco, prodūco. —1. traho, is, xi. — 2. compono, is, posui, q. v. — 3. gero, is gessi, gestum, q. v. — 4. ago, is, ēgi; dēgo, is, no sup. — 5. haurio, īs, hausi, stum, q. v. — 7. crēdo, ĭs, dĭdi.

‡ductĭlis, e. Ductile. —— Rĭguæ ductĭle flūmen ăquæ. Mart. 12. 31. 2. SYN. tractābĭlis.

ductor, öris. masc. A leader. — Cernit . . . Leucaspim et Lyciæ ductörem classis Örontem. V. Æn. 6. 334. SYN. dux, dŭcis, q. v. ductus, ûs. A leading. —— Non parvīs oppīda fossis Cincta, sed est ductu

capta puella meo. Ov. Am. 2. 12. 8.

düdum. Lately. — Ipsa ĕgŏmet dūdum Bĕroēn dīgressa rělīqui. V. Æn. 5. 650. SYN. nūper. v. jamdudum.

duellum, i. War, battle. — Hâc săcrăta die Tusco Bellona duello Līcitur.

Ov. F. 6, 601. SYN. bellum, q. v.

Duilius, i. The Roman consul who gained the first naval victory over the Carthaginians. Exuvias Marti donumque Duīlius alto Ante omnes mersa Pænorum classe dĭcābat. Sil. 6. 665.

dulce. Sweetly. — Dulce ridentem Lälägen ämäbo. Hor. 1. 22. 23.

dulcēdo, inis. fem. Sweetness. -- Nescio quâ præter solitum dulcēdine læti. V. G. 1. 4. 12.

†dulcifer, era, erum. Sweet. — Dulciferæ fici lactantes übere toto. Ennius. v. seq

dulcis. Sweet, in any sense. - Dulcia mella premes. V. G. 4. 101. Nos

pătriæ fines, et dulcia linguimus arva. V. E. 1. 3. SYN. prædulcis. suavis.

Dūlichia, also Dūlichium. One of the Echinades Insulæ near Ithaca, part of Ulysses's dominion. —— Nec mihi Dūlichium domus est, Ithaceve Sameve. Ov. Tr. 1. 5. 67. Cum tětigit cāræ littóra Dūlichiæ. Prop. 2. 11. 4.

Dūlichius, a, um. Of Dulichium, of Ulysses.—— Dūlichiæ traxēre mănus.

Ov. Met. 13. 425. SYN. Ithăcus. v. Ülysses.

dum. 1. Whilst.—2. Until.—3. Provided that.——Dum sĕnior fătis excidit arce Deus. Ov. F. 5. 34.—2. Tertia dum Lătio regnantem vīdĕrit æstas. V. Æn. 1. 265. — 3. Hæc dīra meo dum vulněre pestis Pulsa cădat pătrias rěmeābo inglōrius urbes. V. Æn. 11. 793. SYN. 2. dōněc. — 3. dummŏdŏ. dūmētum, i. A thicket. — Ter centum nivei tondent dūmēta juvenci. V. G.

1. 14. SYN. rubētum, spīnētum. dummodo. Provided that, so that. - Dummodo purpureo spument mihi dolia

musto. Prop. 3. 15. 17. SYN. dum, modo. dūmosus, a, um. Briary. - Dūmosa pendēre procul de rupe vidēbo. V. E.

dūmus, i. A bush, a briar. — Horrentesque rubos et amantes ardua dūmos. V. G. 4. 315. duntaxat. Only. — Quid si duntaxat Romæ mihi cognitus esses. Ov. Tr. 1.

7. 33. SYN. tantum, q. v.; modo, solum.

duo, æ, o. acc. masc. sometimes also duo, as if indecl. — Ecce duas tibi Dāphnǐ, duōque altāria Phœbo. V. E. 5. 66. Si duŏ præterea tāles Īdæa tŭlisset Terra viros. V. Æn. 11. 285. Quid dŭbitas ūnam ferre duōbus ŏpem? Ov. Her. 20. 234. SYN. bīni ; geminus, usu. in pl. ; dŭplex, icis, usu. in pl.

duodeni, æ, a. Twelve. --- Per duodena regit mundi Sol aureus astra. V. G. PHR. Cum totidem de mense dies super esse videbis Quot sunt Herculei facta lăboris ait. Ov. Alter ab undecimo tum me jam ceperat annus. V. Vix illud lecti bis sex cervice subirent. V. Bis senos cui nostra dies

altāria fūmant. V. dūplex, ĭcis. adj. 1. Double, twofold. — 2. Two. —— 1. Dūplici aptantur dentālia dorso, V. G. 1. 172.—2. Dūplices tendens ad sīdera palmas. V. Æn. 1. 97. SYN. 1. geminus.—2. v. duo.

düpliciter. Doubly. —— Confertæ nübes vi venti mittere certant Düpliciter.

Lucr. 6. 509.

duplico, as. To double, either-1. By increasing, or-2. By folding together, etc. as we say doubling a man up with pain. - Et sol cresentes decedens duplicat umbras. V. E. 2, 67. Ibis in adversos montes düplicataque nimbo Flümina, Ov. Am. 1. 9, 11.—2. Lätos huic hasta per armos Acta tremit, düplicatque virum transfixa dölöre. V. Æn. 11. 645. SYN. 1. gĕmĭno, as; ingĕmĭno, congemino. 1, 2. +conduplico.

dūrābĭlis, e. Durable.—— Quod căret alternâ requie dūrābĭle non est. Ov. Her. 4. 89. SYN. stăbĭlis, diŭturnus.

†dūrāmen, inis. neut. Hardening, a hardness. — Et vis magna geli magnum

dūrāmen aquarum. Lucr. 6. 529.

†dūrateus, a, um. Wooden. — Nec clam dūrateus Trojanis Pergama partu Inflammâsset ĕquus nocturno Grājugenārum. Lucr. 1. 476. SYN. ligneus, v. roboreus.

dūrē. Hardly, harshly. —— Si quædam nimis antīquē, si plēraque dūrē Dīcere

crēdit eos. Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 66. SYN. +dūriter.
dūresco, is, dūrui. no sup. To grow hard.— Līmus ut hic dūrescit, et hæc ut cēra lǐquescit. V. E. 8. 80. SYN. indūresco, obdūresco; dūro, as; occallesco.

†dūriter. Hardly. — Membra moventes Dūriter. Lucr. 5. 1401. SYN. dūrē.

dūrītia, æ. also dūrīties, ēi. 1. Hardness. — 2. Severity, cruelty. —— 1. Ponere duritiem coepere suumque rigorem. Ov. Met. 1. 401. - 1, 2. Duritia ferrum ut superes adamantaque, teque. Ov. Her. 2. 137. SYN. 1. rigor. -2. asperitas, ātis, q. v.

duro, as. 1. (trans.) To harden. - 2. (intrans.) To become hard. - 3. (trans. and intrans.) To endure. - 4. (intrans.) To last. - 1. Dūrāvitque animum destituitque preces. Ov. ad Liv. 198. - 2. Tum dūrāre solum et discludere

Nērea ponto cœperit. V. E. 6. 35.—3. Dūrāte et vosmet rebus servate secundis. V. Æn. 1. 207. Pătiar quemvis dūrāre lăborem. V. Æn. 8. 577.—4. Dūrat in extremum, vitæque novissima nostræ Persĕquĭtur fati qui fuit ante tĕnor. Ov. Her. 7. 112. SYN. 1. indūro. — 2. dūresco, is, dūrui, q. v. — 3. obdūro; fero, fers, tuli, ferre, latum, q. v. - 4. perduro, perenno, as; permaneo; persto, as, stiti.

durus, a, um. 1. Hard (of things). -2. Hard (of persons), i. e. severe, etc. -3. Hard (of fate, etc.). - 4. Hard, i.e. difficult. - Dūris genuit te cautibus horrens Caucasus. V. Æn. 4. 366. Dūrum Bacchi domitura saporem. V. G. 4. 102. — 2. Quis . . . Myrmidŏnum Dŏlŏpumve aut  $d\bar{u}ri$  mīlės Ŭlyxi. V. Æn. 2. 7. Tum dēnĭque  $d\bar{u}ra$  Exerce impĕria. V. G. 2. 369. — 3.  $D\bar{u}ra$  fugæ măla,  $d\bar{u}ra$  belli. Hor. 2. 13. 28. — 4.  $D\bar{u}rus$  ŭterque labor. V. G. 2. 412. SYN. 1. rigens, rigidus, ferreus. — 1, 2, 3. asper, ĕra, ĕrum. — 2, 3. severus, crūdelis, inīquus, immītis, q. v. — 4. difficilis, q. v.

dux, ducis. masc. and fem. 1. A leader.—2. A guide.—1. Consēdēre duces, et vulgi stante corona. Ov. Met. 13. 1.—2. Quæ regerent passus pro duce fila dedi. Ov. Her. 10. 72. SYN. 1, 2. ductor.—1. magister, tri. PHR. At non cæde viri tantâ perterrita Lausus Pars ingens belli sinit

agmĭna. V.

Dyrrachium, i. A town in Epirus, opposite to Brundusium. — Quæque Dyrrachium Adriæ tăbernam . . . colis. Cat. 34. 15.

## E.

Out of. —— Scīres ē sanguine natos. Ov. Met. 1. 162. SYN. dē. eā. That way. - Corpus eà non est. Lucr. 1. 509.

+eapropter. Therefore. - Dextera eapropter nobis simulacra remittunt.

Lucr. 4. 313. SYN. idcirco.

ěběnus, i. fem. and ěběnum, i. The ebony tree, ebony. — Törus est ěběno sūblīmis in atra, Ov. Met. 11, 610. Sola India nīgrum Fert čbenum, V. G.

ēbībo, is. To drink up. — Überaque ebiberant avidi lactantia nati. Ov. Met. 6. 342. SYN. bǐbo, q. v. ; combǐbo, perbǐbo ; pōto, as, āvi, pōtum. ēbriētas, ātis. fem. Drunkenness. — Ebriētas ut vēra nŏcet, sic ficta jŭvābit.

Ov. A. A. 1. 597. v. vinum. ēbriōsus, a. um. Drunken.— Ut lex Posthūmiæ jūbet măgistræ Ēbriōsā ačīnā ēbriōsiōris. Cat. 25. 4. SYN. vīnōsus. v. seq.

ēbrius, a. um. Drunk. - Ebriaque exit anus. Ov. F. 2. 582. Quidlibet impotens Spērāre fortūnâque dulci Ebria. Hor. 1. 37. 12. SYN. ūvidus, ‡ūdus. PHR. Somno vinoque sepulti Procubuere. V. Nec juvat in lucem nimio marcescere vino. Ov.

‡ēbullio, īs. To boil over. — Oh si Ebullit pătrui præclārum funus. Pers.

2. 10.

ěbulum, i. 10. 27. Wall wort. — Sanguineis ĕbăli baccis minioque rubentem. V. E.

čbur, ŏris. neut. 1. Ivory.—2. Anything made of ivory.—1. India mittit čbur, molles sua thūra Săbæi. V. G. 1. 57.—2. Conspicuum signis cum premet altus čbur (i. e. the curule chair). Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 5. 18. SYN. 1. člephantus. · PHR. Et totum Numidæ sculptile dentis opus. Ov. Candenti perfecta nitens ělěphanto (Porta, sc.). V. Sectile deliciis India præbet ebur. Ov. Cujus ěbur nĭtĭdum fastīgia summa těnēbat. Ov. Pars sēcrēta domūs ěbore et testūdĭne cultos Tres habuit thalamos. Ov. Non aurum aut ĕbur Indĭcum. Hor, Ne longis flavescĕre possit ab annis Mæŏnis Assÿrium fæmĭna tinxit ĕbur. Ov. Instructamque fidem gemmis et dentibus Indis Sustinet. Ov.

Eburneus, a, um. and Eburnus, a, um. adj. 1. Ivory. - 2. White, esp. of limbs. - Hippodamēgue, humeroque Pelops insignis eburno. V. G. 3. 7. -2. Hoc flavi faciunt crīnes et eburnea cervix Ov. Her. 20. 57. SYN. 2. niveus,

lacteus, albus, q. v.; candidus.

Ebusus, i. fem. (some also read Ebosia in Statius, Sylv. 1. 6. 15.). — Jamque Ebusus Phonissa movet, movet Artabrus arma. Sil. 3. 362.

ecce. Behold. - Ecce tibi Ausoniæ tellus. V. Æn. 3. 447. Aspice vultus Ecce meos. Ov. Met. 2. 92. SYN. ën, aspice. v. video.

echeneis, idos. The sucking fish, supposed to be able to stop ships. --- Parva ěchěnēis adest, mīrum, mora puppibus ingens. Ov. Hal. 96. SÝN. †rěmora.

ěchīdna, æ. A serpent, the hydra. — Induiturque humëris Lernææ sanguis čehīdnæ. Ov. Met. 9. 158. SYN. serpens, entis; hydra, q. v.

Echidnæus, a, um. Of the hydra. — Illud Echidnæi memorant e dentibus ortum Esse cănis. Ov. Met. 7. 409. Echinades, um. pl. fem. The five islands now called Cuzzolari, near the mouth of

the Achelous. — Mědiis quot cernis Echīnādās undis. Ov. Met. 8. 589. Echīnus, i. A sea urchin. — Horret căpillis ut mărīnus asperis Echīnus. Hor.

Epod. 5. 28.

Echionius, a, um. An epithet of Thebes from Echion, a companion of Cadmus. - Monstrumve summīsēre Colchi māgus Echīŏniæve Thēbæ. Hor. 4. 4. 64.

Echo, ûs. A nymph in love with Narcissus, for love of whom she wasted away and became an echo. - Dixerat ecquis adest, et adest responderat Echo. Ov. Met. 3. 380. SYN. ĭmāgo, ĭnis, fem. PHR. Tum vēro exŏrĭtur clāmor; rīpæque lăcusque Responsant circa, et cœlum tŏnat omne tŭmultu. V. Quem Deum cujus recinet jocosa Nomen imago. Hor. Redderet laudes tibi Vaticani Montis imago. Hor. Concava pulsu saxa sonant, vocisque offensa resultat ĭmāgo. V. Intereā toto clāmanti lītore Thēseu Reddebant nomen concava saxa tuum, Et quŏties ĕgŏ te, tŏties lŏcus ipse vŏcābat. Ov. Et vox assensu nĕmŏrum ingĕmĭnāta rĕmūgit. V. Rĕsŏnābĭlis Ēcho. Ov. Plangentĭbus assŏnat Echo. Ov. Tum plausu fremituque virûm studiisque faventum Consonat omne němus, vocemque inclusa volūtant Littora, pulsāti colles clāmore resultant. V.

ecquando. When ? (interrog.) - Dic precor ecquando didicisti fallere nuptas?

Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 3. 53. SYN. quando, q. v.

ecquis, ecquæ or ecqua, ecquid. Is any? Any, in any sentence in which a question is implied. —— Ecquă tamen puero est āmissi cūra părentis, Ecquid (at all) in antiquam virtūtem animosque virīles Et pater Ænēas, et avunculus excitat Hector. V. Æn. 3. 341. Ecquibus ut recitas factum modo carmen ămīcis. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 5, 39.

ecqui, quæ, quod. Who, which. - Aut ut edax vultur corpus circumspicit ecquod Sub nulla positum cernere possit humo. Ov. Tr. 1. 5. 11. SYN. qui. ědax, ācis. Greedy. — Tempus ėdax rērum, tuque invidiosa větustas. Ov.

Met. 15, 234. SYN. vŏrax ; ‡gŭlōsus.

ēdīco, ĭs, xi. Virg. has imper. ēdīco, though imper. of dico is dic. To command, enjoin. —— Tu, Vŏlŭse, armāri Volscorum ēdīce mănīplis. V. Æn. 11. 463. SYN. jübeo, es, jussi ; impĕro, as ; mando, as. ēdictum, i. An order, an edict. — Nĕc exul Edicti verbis nōmĭnor ipse tui.

Ov. Tr. 5. 2. 58. SYN. decretum, mandatum, jussum, editum.

ēdisco, is, ēdidici. no sup. —— Dum tempore et ūsu Fortiter ēdisco tristia posse păti. Ov. Her. 7. 180. SYN. perdisco, disco, q. v., condisco.

‡ēdītor, oris. A maker, a causer. — Vulturnusque celer, nocturnæque ēditor

auræ. Lucan. 2. 423. SYN. auctor, q. v.

ēdītus, a, um. Born of. — Mæcenas atavis ēdīte regibus. Hor. 1. 1. 1. Edīta de magno flumine nympha fui. Ov. Her. 5. 10. SYN. nātus, sătus, ortus, crētus.

ēdītum, i. A command. — Morphea qui pĕrăgat Thaumantĭdos ēdĭta somnus Ēlīgit. Ov. Met. 11. 647. v. edictum.

ědo, is, contr. ês, edit, êst, ěděre, êsse, editur, êstur, etc., perf. ēdi, fut. in rus, ēsūrus. To eat. — Est mollis flamma medullas. V. Æn. 4. 66. Ut măla culmos Êsset robigo. V. G. l. 150. Êstur ut occultâ vitiāta teredine navis. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 1. 69. SYN. comedo, peredo (this last usu. metaph.); mando, is; voro, as; devoro; consumo, is, mpsi; vescor, eris, no perf. c. abl.; pascor, eris, pastus sum. PHR. Dantque levi somno corpora, functa cibo. Ov. Quoniam jējūnia Virgo solvěrat. Ov. Něque čnim jējūnia cūrat Cæde boum dīramque fămem sătiare. Ov. Carne fere sedant jejunia, nec tamen omnes, Quippe equus et pecudes armentaque gramine vivunt, At . . . tigres . . . dapibus cum sanguine gaudent. Ov. Cum vos dīra fămes . . . . Ambēsas sŭbigat mālis consūmēre mensas. V. Öblīto fertur gustâsse pălāto Et longam imprūdens exsőluisse fămem. Ov. Avidaque recondidit alvo. Ov. Corpora

tostà Carne replent. Ov.

ēdo, is, ēdidi, ēditum. 1. To utter. - 2. To put forth, to bear, esp. as children. 1. Sæpe illum gĕmĭtüs ēdentem, sæpe frémentem . . . vĭdēres. Ov. Met. 9. 207. Atque hæc ingressis plăcĭdo prior ēdĭdit ōre. V. Æn. 7. 194. — 2. Quem partu sub lūminis ēdidit oras. V. Æn. 7. 660. Ipse tamen vēlox celerem super ēdēre corpus Gaudet ĕquum. Tib. 4. 1. 114. SYN. 1. fundo, ĭs, fūdi; effundo; jacto, as; exhíbeo, es; exprōmo, ĭs; mitto, ĭs, misi; emitto.—2. prōdūco, ĭs, xi; prŏtéro, fers, ferre, tŭli, lātum; effero; ēdūco, as. v. părio. ēdōceo, es, ui, doctum. To teach, inform.— Qui . . . Lătio consistère Teucros

. . . . Edőceat. V. Æn. 8. 13. Ūsībus ēdocto si quidquam crēdis ămīco. Ov.

Tr. 3. 4. 3. SYN. dŏceo, q. v.; perdŏceo.

ēdēmo, as, ui, ĭtum. To tame, to subdue. — Mos et lex măcŭlōsum ēdŏmuit nētas. Hor. 4. 5. 22. Ēdŏmīti magnas possidet orbis ŏpes. Ov. A. A. 3. 114. SYN. dŏmo; vinco, ĭs, vīci.

Ēdōnus, a, um. Tiracian. — Non ĕgŏ sānius Bacchābor Ēdōnis. Hor. 2. 7. 27. SYN. Thrax, ācis, q. v.

Edonis, idos. fem. adj. of prec. A Thracian woman, etc. --- Protinus in sylvis mātres Ēdonidas omnes . . . ligavit. Ov. Met. 11. 70. SYN. Thrēissa, q. v. §ēdormio, is. To sleep through. - Fūfius ēbrius olim Cum Ilionam ēdormit.

Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 61. v. dormio.

ēduco, as. To bring forth, produce. — Et quas humus ēducat herbis Fortūnāta fuit. Ov. Met. 15. 97. SYN. părio, ĭs, pěpěri; gigno, is, gěnui; ēdo, ĭs,

ēdidi, q. v.

ēdūco, is, xi. 1. To draw forth. -2. To raise. -3. To bring up, to rear. -‡To pass (time). —— 1. Hoc dicens ēduxit corpŏre tēlum. V. Æn. 10. 744. Ubi primum vellere signa Annuerint Superi pubemque ēdūcere castris. V. Æn. 11. 20. — 2. Āramque sepulchri Congerere arboribus, cœloque edūcere certant. V. Æn. 6. 177. — 3. Et possit pārvos ēdūcēre nātos. V. Æn. 8. 413. — 4. Týriis ea causa cŏlōnis Insomnem lūdo certātim ēdūcēre noctem Suāsĕrat. Stat. Theb. 2. 74. SYN. extraho, is, xi; effero, fers, extuli, ferre, latum. — 2. tollo, ĭs, sustŭli ; ērĭgo, ĭs, ērexi. — 3. v. alo. — 4. ăgo, ĭs, ēgi, q. v. ĕdūlis, e. Eutable. — Vīnea submittit căpreas non semper ĕdūles. Hor. Sat.

SYN. vescus.

ēdūrus, a, um. Very hard. — Ēdūramque pўram, et spinas jam prūna fĕrentes V. G. 4. 144. Postibus ēdūræ supplex blandire puellæ. Ov. A. A. 2. 527.

v. durus.

effari. an imperf. verb used in 2nd sing. pres., imper. effare, 3rd sing. pres. indic. effatur, fut. effabor, etc., perf. effatus, infin. effari. v. fari. To speak. - Incipit effari mědiáque in voce resistit. V. Æn. 4. 76. SYN. fari ; loquor, ĕris, locutus sum ; ēloquor.

effectus, ûs. masc. Effect. — Huic fluit effectu dispar Lyncestius amnis. Ov.

Met. 15. 329. SYN. vis, fem.; potestas, ātis, fem.

+effeminātus, a, um. Effeminate. — Effemināta virtus afflicta occidit. Cicero (translating Sophocles), Tusc. 2. 8. v. muliebris.

To make savage. - Potaque Gerys quos efferat unda. Val. Fl. 6.

67. SYN. exaspero, as, q. v. efféro, fers, extůli, ferre, elatum. 1. To bring out, move out of. — 2. To produce. — 3. To raise. — 1. Mēne efferre pědem gěnítor te posse rělicto Spērasti? V. Æn. 2. 657. — 2. Hæc gěnus acre vivúm Marsos půbemque Sábellam Ex-

tălit. V. G. 2. 167. — 3. Ante ălias Ărethūsa sŏrores Prospiciens summâ flăvum caput estălit undâ. V. G. 4. 352. Cum prīmum alto se gurgite tollunt Solis equi lucemque elatis naribus efflant. V. Æn. 12. 115. SYN. 1. educo, is, xi; exporto, as. — 2. ēdo, ĭs, ēdĭdi, q. v. — 3. tollo, ĭs, sustŭli, sūblātus. efferveo, es, bui. infin. ēre and ĕre. To be hot, to boil over, to glow.

Quoties Cyclopum effervere in auras Vidimus undantem ruptis fornācibus Ætnam. V. G. 1. 471. SYN. ferveo, q. v. v. seq. effervesco, is. another form of prec. only in pres. act. - Sīdera coeperunt toto

effervescere cœlo. Ov. Met. 1. 71.

efferus, a. um. Fierce. - Simul omne tumultu Conjurat trepido Latium, sævitque júventus Efféra. V. Æn. 8. 5. SYN. férus, sævus, fúriösus. effétus, a, um. 1. Having brought forth, worn out by having brought forth. —

2. Exhausted, weak. — 1. Effetos cinerem immundum jactare per agros. V. G. 1. 31. — 2. Sed te victa situ, vērique effēta sĕnectus. V. Æn. 7. 440. Frīgent effētæ in corpŏre vīres. V. Æn. 5. 396. SYN. 1. fētus, q. v. — 2. dēbilis, q. v.

efficax, ācis. Mighty. — Jamjam efficāci do manus scientiæ. Hor. Epod. 17. 1. Nec mūnus humeris efficacis Herculis Inarsit æstuosius. Hor. Epod. 3.

17. SYN. potens, entis, q. v.; præsens, magnus, validus, operosus.

(as to commands, etc.), perago, is, egi ; exsequor, eris, secutus.

effigies, ēi. fem. An image. — Super exuvias, ensemque relictum Effigiemque toro locat. V. Æn. 4. 508. SYN. imago, inis; simulacrum. PHR. Her-

cŭlis exemplo corpŏra falsa jăci. Ov.

effingo, is, xi. To represent. — Dat sine mente sonum gressusque effingit euntis. V. Æn. 10. 640. SYN. fingo; imitor, āris; exprimo, is, pressi; reddo, is, didi.

efflägito, as. To demand. --- Nomine quemque vocans, notumque efflägitat ensem. V. Æn. 12. 759. SYN. flagito; posco, is, poposci, no sup., q. v.; postŭlo, as.

effio, as. To breathe out. — Dum loquitur vernas efflat ab ore rosas. Ov. F. 5.

SYN. proflo, spīro, as; exspīro.

teffloreo, es, ui. no sup. To flourish .---Quæque novis proavûm tellus effloruit armis. Stat. Theb. 10. 807. SYN. floreo, q. v. effluo, is, xi. 1. To flow out. — 2. To disappear, to escape. ——Dum dēsīděriis

effluat ille tuis. Ov. R. A. 646. SYN. ēlābor, ĕris, ēlapsus sum. effődio, ĭs, fōdi, fossum. To dig out, to dig up. — Effödiuntur ŏpes irrītāmenta mălōrum. Ov. Met. 1. 140. Ēffödēre lŏco signum. V. Æn. 1. 443. SYN. ēruo, ĭs, ui, ŭtum.

effractus, a, um. Broken. - Subtrahis effracto tu quoque colla jugo? Ov.

Tr. 5. 2. 40. SYN. fractus. v. frango.

reffræno, as. To unbridle, to let loose. - Regnantem Ætölis Vulturnum in prœlia campis Effrænat. Sil. 9. 495. PHR. Et jam tempus equûm fumantia effrænus, a, um. Unbridled, fierce. — Gens effræna vĭrûm Rhīpæo tundǐtur

Euro. V. G. 3. 382. SYN. infrænus, infrænis, defrænatus.

effringo, is, fregi (part. pass. effractus, q. v., is the only part used by the Augustan writers). 1. To break, trans. — 2. To break, intrans. — 1. Fores effrēgit atque in ædes irruit. Ter. Ad. 1. 2. 8. — 2. Fluctus . . . vestras effringet in urbes. Sil. 1. 647. SYN. 1. frango, q. v. - 2. irrumpo, is, rūpi, q. v.

effugio, is, fugi, fugitum. To fly, to escape. - Mergetur visus effugietque

tuos. Ov. F. 3. 406. SYN. fugio, q. v.

effugium. An escape, means of escaping, or place to which to escape. — Quos illi fors ad pænas ob nostra reposcent Effugia. V. Æn. 2. 139. SYN. fuga,

confugium, +perfugium.

effulgeo, es, si, no sup., infin. ere and ere. - Totumque instructo Marte videres Fervere Leucaten, auroque effulgere fluctus. V. Æn. 8. 677. SYN. fulgeo, lūceo, es, xi, q. v. ; illūceo, collūceo; nĭteo, es, ui ; ēnĭteo; mĭco, as, ui. effultus, a, um. part. pass. from effulcio, which, however, occurs in no other part.

Propped up, supported. — Effultum plūmā versicolore căput. Prop. 3. 7. 50.

v. fulcio.

effundo, is, fūdi, fūsum. 1. To pour out, in any sense. - 2. To utter. - 3. Pour out so as to loosen (reins), etc. - 4. To drive out, throw out. - 5. To overthrow.—6. To put forth.——1. Hector vīsus ădesse mihī largosque effundēre flētus. V. Æn. 2. 271. Necnon et Trōia pūbes Ascānio auxīlium castris effundit ăpertis. V. Æn. 7. 522. Ut cum carcĕrĭbus sese effūdēre quădrīgæ. V. G. 1. 512. Mēne Īliācis occumbĕre campis Non pŏtuisse, tuâque ănimam hanc effundere dextrâ. V. Æn. 1. 98. - 2. Subito tales effunděre voces. V. Æn. 5.723. — 3. Spūmantiaque addit Frēna féris, mănĭbusque omnes effundit hăbēnas. V. Æn. 5. 818. — 4. Excătiat Teucros vallo atque effundat in æquor. V. Æn. 9. 67. — (Frightened horses.) Effunduntque ducem

răpiuntque ad littăra currus. V. Æn. 10. 574. — 5. Et ipsum Pronum sterne solo, portisque effunde sub altis. V. Æn. 11. 485. — 6. Vires effundite vestras. Ov. Met. 1. 278. SYN. 1, 2. 5. fundo. — 1, 2. pröfundo, emitto, is, misi, missum. — 2. edo, is, edidi, q. v. — 3. v. frenum. — 4. excutio, is, cussi; ējicio, is, ēci. v. pello. - 5. sterno, is, strāvi. - 6. promo, is, mpsi.

effüsus, a, um. part. pass. of prec., q. v.; also 1. Starting from. - 2. Wasted. — 1. Cum præcipiti certāmine campum Corripuēre, ruuntque effūsi carcĕre currus. V. G. 3. 104. — 2. Ibi omnis Effūsus lăbor. V. G. 4. 492. v. vanus.

effūtio īs. To prate or babble. — Effūtīre leves indigna Tragædia versus.

Hor. A. P. 231. SYN. garrio, is.

egelidus, a, um. 1. Not extremely cold, lukewarm. - 2. Bitterly cold. - 1. Jam ver *ēgēlīdos* rēfert těpores. Cat. 44. 1.—2. Ut procul *ēgēlīdo* sēcrētum flumine vidit. V. Æn. 8. 610. SYN. 2. præfrīgĭdus, ‡prægĕlĭdus.

egens, entis. part. of egeo, q. v., used as adj. In need of, destitute of; oftener c. gen. than c. abl. — Quæ causa rătes aut cujus egentes Lītus ad Ausonium tot per văda cœrula vexit. V. Æn. 7. 197. Lūcis egens āer. Ov. Met. 1. 17.

ěgēnus, a, um. 1. In need of, destitute of. -2. Destitute. - 1. Omnibus exhaustos jam cāsibus omnium egēnos. V. Æn. 1. 599. — 2. Rēbusque věni non asper egenis. V. Æn. 8. 365. SYN. 1. egens, indigus, carens, c. abl. —

1, 2. ĭnops, ŏpis; pauper, ĕris.

egeo, es, ui. no sup. To want, to be in need of. - Cæsar in hôc vestrâ non

equisset ope. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 66. SYN. indigeo, căreo.

Egeria, &. A nymph of Aricia, whom Numa asserted to be his wife. - Egeria est quæ præbet ăquas, Dea grāta Cămœnis, Illa Numæ conjux Consiliumque fuit, Ov. F. 3. 275.

ēgēro, ĭs, gessi, stum. To carry out; to get rid of. — Ēgērit hic fluctūs, æquorque rēfundit in æquor. Ov. Met. 11. 488. Explētur lăcrymis ēgēriturque dŏlor. Ov. Tr. 4. 3. 38. SYN. āmŏveo, es, mōvi; dīmŏveo; rĕmŏveo.

egestas, atis. fem. Want, poverty. - Labor omnia vincit Improbus, et duris urgens in rebus egestas. V. G. 1. 146. SYN. Paupertas; pauperies, ei; pēnūria.

tegestus, ûs. masc. A carrying out ---- Alto Egestu penitus cavare terras.

Stat. Sylv. 4. 3. 42.

ēgi, ēgěrim, etc. perf. etc. from ago, q. v. --- Namque ut sūprēmam falsa inter gaudia noctem Egerimus nôsti. V. Æn. 6. 514.

†ēgigno, ĭs, gĕnui, To produce.——Āltos Interdum rāmos ēgigni corpŏre vīvo.

Lucr. 2. 702. ěgo, meī, mihì, sync. mî, mē, mē, nos, nostri or um, nobīs, etc. I.——Ēgo te, quæ plūrima fando Ēnumerare vales, nunquam, rēgīna, negābo Promeritam. V. Æn. 4. 333. Non ulla lăbōrum O virgo nova mî făcies, înopînave surgit. V. Æn. 6. 104. v. seq.

egomet, only nom. and acc. memet. I myself. - Ego ... quæ memet in

omnia verti. V. Æn. 7. 309. SYN. ipse.

ēgrēdior, ĕris, gressus sum. To go out of; to come out.——Ēgrēděre o quicunque ĕs ait, cōramque părentem Allŏquĕre. V. Æn. 8. 122. Ēgressi (e nave, v. Æn. 2. 713. SYN. exeo, īs, īvi, ĭtum, q. v.; excēdo, ĭs, cessi.

ēgregie. Excellently. — Funus Egregie factum laudat vīcīnia. Hor. Sat. 2. 5.

106. SYN. běně, q. v.

ēgrēgius, a, um. Excellent; eminent in any sense.——Sylvius Ænēas, păriter pičtāte vel armis Egrēgius. V. Æn. 6. 770. Tantum ēgrēgio decus ēnitet ōre. V. Æn. 4. 150. Ille mihi ante ălios fortūnātusque läbōrum *Egrēgius*que ănīmi. V. Æn. 11. 415. SYN. exĭmius, præstans, clārus, præclārus, nōbilis, insignis.

egressus, ûs. masc. 1. A going out, either the action or the way by which.-2. The mouth of a river .- 1. Ventos custodit et arcet Æolus egressu. Ov. Met. 11. 749. Janitor *egressūs* introitusque videt. Ov. F. 1. 138.—2. Solus ad *egressus* missus septemplicis Istri. Ov. Tr. 2. 189. SYN. 1. exitus, ûs, *masc*.

-2. ōs, ōris.

eheu. Alas. - Eheu quid volui misero mihi? V. E. 2. 28. SYN. heu, q. v.

etă (but in Virg. always elided). An expression of encouragement.——Eta ăge rumpe moras. V. Æn. 4. 569. SYN. (before ăge) en, q. v. ējāculor, āris. To durt or throw forth.——Vitiāto fistula plumbo Scinditur et tenues stridente foramme longè Ejaculātur ăquas. Ov. Met. 4. 124. SYN. jăculor; ejecto, as; ējicio, is, jēci, q. v.; ēmitto, is, misi, missum.

ējecto, as. To cast forth. - Crassumque cruorem ore ejectantem. V. Æn, 5.

470. v. ejicio.

ējectus, a, um. part. pass. of ejicio, q. v. Also dislocated. - Ejectoque incumbit cernuus armo. V. Æn. 10. 894. +ejectus, ûs. A casting out. - Animāi Altior atque foras ējectus largior

ējus. Lucr. 4. 957.

ējicio, is, jēci, jectum, also in Lucr. eicio (so Virg. has reicio for rejicio). To cast out, drive out. — Eicit ĕnim sulci recta regione. Lucr. 4, 1266. Turpius ējicitur quam non admittitur hospes. Ov. Tr. 5. 6. 13. SYN. rējicio, projicio, ējecto, as ; pello, is, pepuli, pulsum ; repello ; depello, expello ; detrudo, is, si ; extrūdo.

ējulātio, onis. fem. A wailing. — Et illa non vīrīlis ējulātio. Hor. Epod. 17.

SYN. ŭlŭlātus, ûs, q. v.; luctus, ûs.

‡ējūlātus, ûs. another form of prec. Hunc ējŭlātu quem gemis, cuncti gemunt.

Seneca. H. Æt. 761.

tējūro, as. To refuse or renounce with an oath. —— Saucius ējūrat pugnam

glădiator. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 5. 37. v. detestor.

ēlābor, ĕris, elapsus sum. 1. To glide away. - 2. To escape. - 1. Effügit ante ălios primisque *ēlābitur* undis. V. Æn. 5. 151.—2. Ecce autem tēlis Panthūs *ēlapsus* Achīvûm. V. Æn. 2. 318. SYN. 1. dīlābor.—2. fŭgio, is, fūgi, fŭgĭtum; effŭgio; ēvādo, ĭs, si.

ēlāboro, as. To make or finish with labour. - Non Siculæ dapes Dulcem ēlăborābunt săporem. Hor. 3. J. 19. Qui persæpe căvâ testudine flevit ămorem Non elăboratum ad pedem. Hor. Epod. 14. 12. SYN. lăboro. v. polio.

tellangueo, es, ui. no sup. To be languid. — Hæsit ŭterque pŏlo dūbisque ēlanguit ālis. Val. Fl. 4. 572. SYN. langueo, q. v. ; languesco, ĭs, no perf. tëlargior, īris. To give. — Pătriæ cărisque prŏpinquis Quantum ēlārgiri dĕceat. Pers. 3. 70. SYN. largior ; do, das, dăre, dĕdi, dătum, q. v. \$ēlātro, as. To bark. — Ut non Ācriter ēlātrem. Hor. Epist. 1. 18. 18.

SYN. latro, q. v.

ēlātus, a, um. part. pass. from efféro, q. v. 1. Raised on high, high. — 2. Elated. — Lücemque ēlātis nārībus efflant. V. Æn. 12. 115. — 2. Vāne Lǐgur, frustrāgue ănimis ēlāte superbis. V. Æn. 11. 715. SYN. 1. altus, q. v.

- 2. superbus, q. v.

Electra, &. (the a sometimes following the Greek quantity; whence also the acc. is sometimes Electrān). 1. A daughter of Agamemnon. — 2. Also the name of one of the Pleiades. —— Sīve quod Electrã Trojæ spērāre ruīnas Non tŭlit. Ov. F. 4. 177. Maian et Electran Taygetenque. Ov. F. 4. 174. Qui lěgis Electran et ěgentem mentis Örestem. Ov. Tr. 2. 395. SYN. 2. Atlantis, idos, used also as epith.

‡Electrius, a, um. Of (a different) Electra. — Electria tellus. Val. Fl.

2. 431.

ēlectrum, i. Amber. — Quod fieri ferro liquidove potest ēlectro. V. Æn. 8. 402. SYN. ‡succinum.

ēlectus, ûs. Choice. — In něcis ēlectu parva futura mora est. Ov. Her 2. 144.

SYN. dēlectus, ûs.

ēlectus, a, um. part. pass. from ēligo, q. v. Chosen. - Hoc opus ēlectum nē mihi forte putes. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 9. 54. PHR. Laocoon ductus Neptuno sorte săcerdos. V. ēlēgans, antis. Elegant. — Nec sānē nĭmis ēlĕgante linguâ. Cat. 43. 4.

SYN. dĕcōrus, cultus.

ělěgēia. Elegy; the goddess or muse of elegy. — Flendus amor meus est, člěgēia flebile carmen. Ov. Her. 15. 7. SYN. člěgus, ‡člěgīa. PHR. Flebilis indignos Elěgēia solve capillos. Ov. Vēnit ŏdōrātōs Elěgēia nexa căpillos Et pūtŏ pēs illi longior alter črat. Ov. Imbelles Elěgi, gčniālis Musa vălēte. Ov. — Of elegiac verse. Impăribus lĕgĕres carmina lacta mŏdis. Ov. Impăribus vecta Thălia rŏtis. Ov. Dum cănimus sācras alterno pectine

nonas. Ov. F. 2. 121. Mūsa per undenos emodulanda pedes. Ov. v.

țělěgīa. another form of prec. Quas inter vultu pětulans Elěgīa propinquat Celsior assueto. Stat. Sylv. 1. 2. 7.

ělěgus, i. another form of prec. Neu misěrābiles Dēcantes ělěgos. Hor. 1.

Eleleides, um. fem. Bacchanalian women.—Nunc feror ut Bacchi furiis Ele-

lēides actæ. Ov. Her. 4. 47. SYN. Baccha, q. v. Elěleus, i. A name of Bacchus, q. v. — Nyctěliusque Élěleusque părens. Ov.

Met. 4. 15. ělěmenta, ōrum. 1. Elements. — 2. Beginnings. —— 1. Hæc quoque non perstant quæ nos *ĕlĕmenta* vŏcāmus. Ov. Met. 15. 237. q. v. ad 253.—2. Parva fuit, si prīma vĕlīs *ĕlĕmenta* rĕferre Rōma. Ov. F. 3. 179. SYN. 2. princīpium, primordium, exordium; exorsa, orum; ŏrigo, ĭnis, fem.; ortus, ûs.

ělěphantus, i. 1. ‡An elephant. — 2. Ivory. —— 1. Vīs ĕlěphantorum turrīto concita dorso. Sil. 4. 599. — 2. Altera candenti perfecta nitens elephanto. V.

Æn. 6. 896. SYN. 1. ĕlĕphas, antis. — 2. ĕbur, ŏris, neut.

čiephas, antis. acc. anta. masc. An elephant. — Sīve čiephas albus vulgi converteret ora. Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 196. SYN. barrus, †anguimānus, ‡čiephantus. PHR. Quique sui monitis obtemperat Inda magistri Bellua. Ov.

ēlēvo, as. To lighten, i. e. to make insignificant. — Ēlēvat assīduos copia longa

viros. Prop. 2. 33. 44. v. minuo.

Elēus, a, um. Of Elis. — Sive quos Elēa domum reducet Palma cœlestes.

Hor. 4. 2. 17. SYN. Ölympiacus.

Eleusin, īnis. A city in Attica sacred to Ceres. — Tempore quo vobīs inita est

Cĕreālis Eleusin. Ov. Her. 4. 67. Eleusinus, a, um. Of Eleusis, of Ceres. — Tardaque Eleusinæ matris volventia plaustra. V. G. 1. 163.

Elias, adis. fem. adj. Of Elis. — Eliadum palmas Epīrus equarum (mittit).

V. G. 1. 59.

elicio, is, icui. To draw out, draw forth. —— Ecce supercilio clivosi trămitis undam Elicit. V. G. 1. 109. Eliciunt ceelo te Jupiter. Ov. F. 3. 327. SYN. ēdūco, ĭs, xi; dēdūco; extraho, ĭs, xi.

ēlīdo, ĭs, si. To squeeze, crush. — Ut prīma novercæ Monstra manu geminosque premens ēlīserit angues. V. Æn. 8. 289. SYN. collīdo; premo, ĭs, pressi

comprimo.

ēligo, is, lēgi, lectum. To pick out, to choose. — Elige ait virgo Cūmæa quid optes. Ov. Met. 14. 135. SYN. lego, seligo; opto, as; sortior, īris.

§ēlimino, as. To publish abroad. — Ne fidos inter amīcos Sit qui dicta toras ēlīminet. Hor. Epist. 1. 5. 25. SYN. vulgo, as, q. v.; †divulgo.

ēlīmo, as. To file off, polish up by filing. — Rētiaque et lăqueos quæ lūmina fallere possint Elīmat. Ov. Met. 4. 176. ‡ēliquo, as. To clarify, metaph. to pronounce delicately. — Vātum et plorābile

si quid Eliquat. Pers. 1. 34.

Elis, idos. acc. ida and in. A town and district of Peloponnesus, celebrated for the Olympic games, which were celebrated there. - Alphēum fāma est huc Elidis amnem Occultas ēgisse vias. V. Æn. 3. 694. Elin Messeniaque arva cŏlēbas. Ov. Met. 2. 679. v. Olympia.

Elissa, æ. A name of Dido, q. v. --- Nec consumpta rogis inscribor Elissa

Sichæi. Ov. Her. 7. 193.

‡Elissæus, a, um. Of Dido, Curthaginian. —— At nŏva Ĕlissæi jūrāto fædĕra Pātres Consultant mandāre dŭei. Sil. 6. 346. SYN. Pūnĭcus, q. v.

elixus, a, um. Boiled. —— Sĭmŭl assis miscueris elixa. Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 74. ēlēgium, i. An inscription, esp. in praise. —— Tum ponte locatur Elogium tacita

format quod littera voce. V. Culex. 411. ‡ēloquens, entis. Eloquent. — Eloquente Cantu purpureum trahes Senātum.

Stat. Sylv. 2. 7. 46. SYN. facundus, disertus.

ēloquium, i. Eloquence. — Quælibet ēloquio fit bona causa tuo. Ov. Tr. 1.9. 46. SYN. facundia. PHR. Proinde tona eloquio. V. Persequar aut studium linguæ Dēmosthenis arma. Prop. Ut qui quid valeas ignoret Marte főrensi. Ov.

ēloquor, eris, elocutus sum. To speak out. —— Ēloquar an sileam? V. Æn.

Blandior interdum vērisque simillima verba Eloquor. Ov. Her. 15.

130. SYN. lŏquor ; prolŏquor, fari, q. v.

ēlūceo, es, xi. no sup. To shine. — Ēlūcent ăliæ et fulgōre cŏruscant. V. G. 4. 98. SYN. lūceo, collūceo; nĭteo, es, ui; ēnĭteo; mĭco, as, ui; ēmĭco, cŏrusco, as; splendeo, es, ui; resplendeo. (none of prec. have any sup. etc.)

ēluctor, āris. To struggle out. — Aqua ēluctābitur omnis Scīlicet et grandes

ībunt per vīmīna guttæ. V. G. 2. 244. v. elabor. ēlūdo, is, si, sum. 1. To deceive.—2. To escape.——1. Neu sēgēs ēlūdat messem fallācībus herbis. Tib. 2. 1. 19. — 2. Elūdit gyro interior sequiturque sĕquentem. V. Æn. 11. 695. SYN. 1. fallo, is, fĕfelli, falsum, q. v. -2. ēvādo, is, si, q. v.

ēluo, ĭs, ui, ūtum. To wash out, to efface. - Spes donare Novas largus amaraque Cūrārum ēluĕre efficax. Hor. 4. 12. 20. Corpusque simul, simul ēlue

crimen. Ov. Met. 11. 141. SYN. ābluo; dēleo, es, ēvi. ēlūvies, ēi. A torrent. — Vallem dēcursus ăquārum Fēcit, et ēlūviē mons est

dēductus in æquor. Ov. Met. 15. 267. v. diluvies, torrens.

Elysium, i. The place to which the souls of the virtuous were removed after death. -Exinde per amplum Mittimus Elysium, et pauci læta arva tenemus. V. Æn. 6. 744. PHR. Dēvēnēre locos lætos, et amena virēta Fortunatorum němorum, sedesque beatas, Largior hic campos æther, et lumine vestit Purpureo. V. Amœna piōrum Concilia Elysumque colo, V. Sedesque discretas piörum. Hor.

Of Elysium. — Colle sub Elysio nīgrā nemus īlice frondens Elysius, a, um.

Udaque perpetuo gramine terra viret. Ov. Am. 2. 6. 49.

ēmādeo, es, ui. no sup. To be wet. - Et te flente suos ēmāduisse sinus. Ov. Tr. 5.4. 40.

ēmancipātus, a, um. Subjected as a slave to.... Emancipātus fæminæ.

Hor. Epod. 9. 12. v. servus. ‡ēmăneo, es, nsi. To remain away from. —— Quis (tibi relinquere) lūcos věti-

tus quibus ēmansisse săcerdos Suasit? Stat. Theb. 7. 650. †ēmāno, as. To flow forth, or out of. — Quid dubitas quin ex imo . . . Ēmānârit ŭti fūmus diffūsa ănimæ vis? Lucr. 3. 582. SYN, dēmāno; effluo, is, xi: profluo.

Emăthia, æ. Macedonia. — Nec fuit indignum Superis bis sanguine nostro

Ēmāthiam et lātos Hæmi pinguescĕre campos. V. G. 1. 492.

‡Emăthis, ĭdos. fem. adj. of prec. — Emăthis æquŏrei regnum Pharsālos \_ Achillis. Lucan. 6. 350.

Emăthius, a, um. Macedonian. — Quæ dŭcis Ēmăthii fuĕrit dēmentia Pōros

... dŏcet. Ov. Tr. 3. 5. 39. SYN. Măcēdŏnius, q. v.

ēmātūresco, is, ūrui. no sup. To be ripe, mellow; to become gentle. -- Si modo læsi Emātūruĕrit Cæsaris īra. Ov. Tr. 2. 124. SYN. mītesco, is, no perf. q. v.

ĕmax, acis. Ready to buy. —— Institut ad döminam věniet discinctus ĕmācem. Ov. A. A. 1. 421.

ēmendo, as. 1. To amend.—2. To make amends for. ——1. Ipse nec ēmendo sed ut hic dēducta legantur. Ov. Tr. 5. 1. 71. - 2. Vim tamen emendat dando mihi nomina nuptæ. Ov. F. 5. 205. SYN. 1. corrigo, is, rexi.

ēmensus, a, um. part. from emetior, q. v. 1. Having measured, i. e. having gons over.—2. Being gone over.—1. Emensus longi clāviger orbis iter. Ov. F 1. 554.—2. Emenso cum jam dēcēdet Ólympo. V. G. 1. 450. SYN. 1, 2. dīmensus, permensus. — 2. præteritus.

ēmentior, īris. To say falsely. - At Nīleus, qui se genitum septemplice

Nīlo ēmentītus ĕrat. Ov. Met. 5. 188. SYN. mentior, q. v.

ēměreo, es, ui. 1. To deserve. — 2. To gain the favour of (by deserving well). — 1. Dixit, et ēměruit vöcis hăbēre fidem. Ov. F. 4. 58. — 2. Æquantem

sŭpëros ēmēruisse virum. Ov. Tr. 4. 8. 52. SYN. 1. měreo, q. v. ; proměreo. ēmergo, īs, si, sum. 1. To emerge, to rise. — 2. To make to emerge, to raise. -1. Sēdībus Euboicam Stygiis ēmersit in urbem Trōius Ænēas. Ov. Met. 14.155.—2. Dum löguĭtur tötum jam Söl ēmersĕrat orbem. Ov. F. 3.367. SYN. 1. surgo, is, surrexi, no sup., q. v. - 2. tollo, is, sustuli, sublatum. v. emersus.

ēmērītus, a. um. part. from emereo in a deponent sense. Having served (as a soldier), having done one's duly; used also of the time so spent. - Eme itis referenda est grātia semper. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 7. 61. Quo minus ēmēritis exīret cursibus annus Ov. F. 344. Miles ut ēmēritis non est sătis ūtilis annis. Ov. Tr. 4. 8. 21.

ēmersus, a, um. pass. part. of emergo, in a deponent sense. Having risen. -

Tertia nox ēmersa suos ŭbi moverit ignes. Ov. F. 3. 399.

ēmētior, īris, ēmensus sum. 1. To measure out.-2. To go over.-3. To give. 1. Atque oculis spatium emensus quantum satis hastæ. V. Æn. 10. 772. 2. v. emensus. — 3. Cur improbe caræ Non aliquid patriæ tanto ēmētīris acervo? Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 105. SYN. 1. metior. -2. transeo, is, ivi, itum, q. v.; percurro, is. - 3. do, das, dăre, dědi, dătum, q. v.

ēmēto, is, messui, messum. To reap out of or from.—Nē plus frūmenti dō-

tālibus ēmētat āgris. Hor. Epist. 1. 6. 21. v. meto.

ēmico, as, ui. no sup. 1. To shine. - 2. To spring forward, of animate, and also of inanimate things. — 3. To be prominent. — 1. Ignea convexi vis et sinë pondëre cœlî *Emicuit*. Ov. Met. 1. 27. — 2. Saltuque sŭperbus *Emicat* in currum. V. Æn. 12. 327. Ut jăcuit rësŭpīnus humi cruor *ēmicat* altè. Ov. Met. 4. 121. *Emicuit* nervo pënëtrabile telum. Ov. Met. 5. 67. — 3. Nunc quoque in Euboico scopulus brevis emicat alte Gurgite. Ov. Met 9. 226. SYN. 1. mico, as, ui, q. v. - 2. prōsilio, īs, ui, sultum. - 2. ēmineo, es, ui. PHR. 1, 2. Totoque ardentis ab ore Scintillæ absistunt, oculis micat ācribus ignis. V.

‡ēmigro as. To emigrate. — Inductor populi longe ēmīgrantis Apollo. Stat.

Sylv. 4, 3, 47. SÝN. mígro, q. v.

emineo, es, ui. no sup. To be prominent, visible. — Mens tua süblīmis sūprà génus eminet ipsum. Ov. Ep. e P. 3, 3, 103. — Eminet ante oculos quod pětis ecce tuos. Ov. F. 3. 250. SYN. prômineo; exsto, as, stěti, no sup.; appāreo, es, ui, no sup. PHR. Geminique minantur In cœlum scopuli. V.

ēmīnus. adv. From a distance. — Arcu Missilibus tēlis ēmīnus ictus amo.

Ov. Her. 16. 40. SYN. longē.

ēmīror, āris. To wonder at. —— Nīgris æquora ventis Ēmīrābitur insolens.

Hor. 1. 5. 8. SYN. mīror, q. v.

ēmitto, is, mīsi, missum. To send forth any thing.—— At Pallas magnis ēmittit viribus hastam. V. Æn. 10. 474. Conātæque logui minimam pro corpore vocem *Emittunt*. Ov. Met. 4. 413. Horruit Alcyone lacrymasque ēmīsit obortas. Ov. Met. 11. 458. SYN. mitto, q. v.; dēmitto, permitto. v. ēdo, effundo, ruo.

ěmo, ĭs, ēmi, emptum. To buy. —— Qui vītā běně crēdat ĕmi quo tendis

honorem. V. Æn. 9. 206. SYN. mercor, aris. v. paro.

ēmoderor, aris. To govern, to restrain. — Ille dolor verbīs ēmoderandus erit. Ov. R. A. 130. SYN. mŏdĕror; rĕgo, ĭs, xi; cohĭbeo, es, q. v.

ēmŏdŭlor, āris. To sing, to play, to attune. — Mūsa per undēnos ēmŏdŭlanda
pĕdes. Ov. Am. 1. 1. 30. SYN. mŏdŭlor.

ēmollio, is. To soften. — Emollit mūres nec sĭnit esse fĕros. Ov. Ep. e P. 2.

9. 48. SYN. mollio ; lēnio, īs ; dēlēnio. tēmolo, īs, ui. To grind. — Messe tenus propria vīve, et grānāria, fas est, Emŏle. Pers. 6. 26. PHR. Nunc torrēte igni fruges, nunc frangite saxo. V. Et Cĕrĕris frūges aspĕra saxa tĕrunt. Ov.

temelumentum, i. Advantage, emolument. — Præmia nunc ălia atque ălia ěmölumenta notēmus. Juv. 16. 35. SYN. lucrum, q. v.; commodum.

ēmorior, ēris, ēmortuus sum. To die, to decay. Perque grădus molles ēmoriātur āmor. Ov. R. A. 654. SYN. morior, q. v. ēmoveo, es, movi, tum. To move away, to remove. — Ēgrēgia intereā conjux arma omnia tectis Emovet. V. Æn. 6. 524. SYN. moveo, amoveo, removeo, summoveo, dīmoveo; abdūco, is, xi; subduco; subtraho, is, xi; abstraho; aufero, fers, ferre, tuli, latum.

emptor, ōris. A purchaser. — Dēdecorum pretiosus emptor. Hor. 3. 6. 32.

ēmunctus, a, um. part. from ēmungo. (lit.) Having his nose wiped; i. e. — 1. Fastidious, accurate. - 2. Cheated. - Emunctæ nāris, dūrus componere versus. Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 7. - 2. Pythias ēmuncto lūcrāta Simone talentum. Hor. A. P. 238.

‡ēmundo, as. To clean. — Et tămen uno Semodio scobis hæc emundat servulus ūnus. Juv. 14. 67. SYN. purgo, as, q. v.

ēmungo, is, xi. To wipe the nose. - Jam gravis es nobis, et sæpe ēmungeris. Juv. 6. 147.

ēmūnio, is. To fortify, to fence. — Fultosque ēmūniit objice postes. V. Æn.

8. 227. SYN. mūnio, q. v.

1. Behold. - 2. An eager interrogative. - 3. Before age used as an exclamation of encouragement. --- 1. En quo discordia cives Perduxit miseros, en queîs consēvimus agros. V. E. 1. 72. Tortos en aspice crīnes. Ov. Met. 2. 283. - 2. En ërit unquam Ille dies mihi cum liceat tua dicere facta, En ërit ut liceat...? V. E. 8. 7. — 3. En äge segnes rumpe möras. V. G. 3. 42. SYN. 1. ecce, aspice. — 2. v. ně. — 3. eiă.

ēnarrābilis, e. What can be related.——Clypei non ēnarrābile textum. V. Æn.

8. 625. narrābilis, fandus, q. v.

ēnāto, as. To escape by swimming. - Si fractis ēnātat exspes nāvibus. Hor.

A. P. 20. SYN. ēno, as.

ēnāvigo, as. To sail through. - Qui (Pluto sc.) ter amplum Gēryonem Tityonque tristi Compescit unda scilicet omnibus ... Enāviganda, Hor. 2. 14. 11. SYN. nāvigo, q. v.

tencaustus, a, um. Burnt in (of pictures, etc.), done in some sort of enamel. -Encaustus Phaethon tăbulâ depictus in hâc est. Mart. 4. 47. 1.

Quique moves cœlum tăbulamque coloribus ūris. Ov.

Enceladus, i. One of the giants, supposed by Virgil to be placed under Mount Ætna. — Fāma est Enceladi sēmiustum fulmine corpus Urgēri mole hâc. V. Æn. 3. 378, q. v. PHR. Evulsisque truncis Encěladus jaculator audax. Hor.

+ēndo. an obsolete form of in, q. v. —— Endo mari spīrat fons dulcis aquai. Lucr. 6. 891. So he has endopedīri for impediri, endoperator (also in Juv.)

for imperator, etc. ‡endromis, idis. fem. A coarse shaggy garment.——Igniculum brumæ si tempore poscas, accipit endromidem. Juv. 3. 102.

Endymion, onis. A Carian; of whom the fable was that Luna was in love with him, and came down from heaven to him on Mount Latmos. — Latmius Endymion non est tibi, Lūna, rubori. Ov. A. A. 3. 83.

enéco, as, ui. ctus. To kill. — Nec tu jam potéras *ënectum* pondére terræ Tollère Nympha căput. Ov. Met. 4. 243. SYN. něco, q. v.

ēnervo, as. To weaken. — Enervant animos cithare, lotosque lyræque. Ov. R. A. 753. SYN. dēbilito, as; frango, is, frēgi; corrumpo, is, rūpi. ěnim. For (never the first word in the sentence). ---- Anna, fătēbor ĕnim. . . .

V. Æn. 4. 20. SYN. nam, namque. Enipeus, ei. A river in Thessuly, loved by Tyro, daughter of Salmoneus. Siccus ut amplecti Salmonida posset Enīpeus. Ov. Am. 3. 6. 43.

ēniteo, es, ui. no sup. To shine. - Tantum ēgregio decus ēnitet ore. V. Æn.

4. 150. SYN. niteo; luceo, es, luxi, q. v.

ēnītesco, is. another form of pres. of prec. —— Sed tu sīmul oblīgāsti Perfīdum

votis căput enitescis Pulchrior multo. Hor. 2. 8. 6.

ēnītor, ĕris. 1. To strive (perf. ēnīsus sum).—2. To reach by striving.—3. To bring forth (perf. ēnixa sum).——1. Hac arte Pollux et văgus Hercüles Enīsus arces attiget igneas. Hor. 3. 3. 10.—2. Ardua prīma via est, et quà vix māne recentes Enitantur equi. Ov. Met. 2. 64.—3. Juvenemque superbum Servitio ēnixæ tulimus. V. Æn. 3. 327. SYN. 1, 2. nitor, q. v.—3. connitor; părio, ĭs, pĕpĕri, partum.

Enna, &. A city in Sicily, near which Proserpine was wandering when Pluto

carried her off.—In quibus est culto fertilis Enna sŏlo. Ov. F. 4. 422.
Ennæus, a, um. Of Enna.— Haud prŏcul Ennæis lăcus est a mœnibus altæ. Ov. Met. 5. 385.

The most ancient of the Roman poets. - Utque suo Martem cecinit Ennius. gravis Ennius ore, Ennius ingenio maximus, arte rudis. Ov. Tr. 2. 423. PHR. Ennius ... Călăbris in montibus ortus. Ov.

‡Ennösīgæus, i. A Greek name of Neptune.——Īpsum compĕdĭbus qui vinxĕrat Ennösīgæum. Juv. 10. 182. v. Neptunus.

ēno, as. To escape by swimming, metaph. by flying. ——Insuetum per iter gelidas ēnāvit ad Arctos. V. Æn. 6. 16. SYN. ēnăto, as.

ēnodis, e. Without knots.—Aut rursum ēnodes trunci resecantur. V. G. 2. 78.

‡ēnormis, e. Disproportionate, enormous. — Věl ĭn ære Mýrōnis Lūsit et *ĕnormes* mănus est experta Cŏlossos. Stat. 1. 3. 51. SYN. immensus.

ensifer, era, erum. Sword-bearing. — Ensifer Orion aspiciendus erit. Ov.

A. A. 2. 56.

ensis, is. masc. A sword. — Comminus ense fĕrit; jăcŭlo cădit ēminus ipse. Ov. Met. 3. 119. SYN. glădius, ferrum; mūcro, ōnis, masc. PHR. Fātífĕrumque ensem (versat). V. Cognātumque lătus Phēgēius hausērit ensis. Ov. Mīcat æreus ensis. V. Vīrbus ensis ădactus transādīgit costas et candīda pectōra rumpit. V. Dextrâque coruscum Extülit et lātĕri cāpūlo tenus abdīcit ensem. V. Vāgīnāque ērīpit ensem Fulmineum strictoque fĕrit rētĭnācula ferro. V. Illam mēdia inter tālia ferro Collapsam aspīciunt comites, ensemque cruōre spūmantem. V. Instat non sēcius, ac rotat ensem Fulmineum, donec Rūtūli clāmantis in ōre Condīdit adverso. V. Fīdoque accingītur ense. V. Simul ense rēclūso Ībat in Euryālum. V. Ense lātus cingīt. Ov. Lātērique Argīvum accommodat ensem. V. Ferro anciptii decernunt, ātraque lātè Horrescit strictis sēgēs ensībus. V. Ter ācūtum sustūlit ensem, Ter mālē sūblāto rēcīdit ense mānus. Ov. Thēseus lātus ense pērēgit. Ov. Stricto fulminat ense mānus. Ov. Sæpe cruentā Trājectam glādio morte pērīre jūvat. Ov. Quid vētat et glādios per lātus īre meum? Ov. Modo ense pectus Norīco rēclūdēre, Hor.

‡entheātus, a, um. Inspired.—Nec turba cessit entheāta Bellonæ. Mart. 12.

57. 11.

‡entheus, a, um. another form of prec. — Hic thyrsos, hic plectra fĕrit, hic enthea lauro Tempŏra. Stat. Sylv. 1. 2. 227. PHR. Afflata est numine quando

jam propiore Dei. V. v. V. Æn. 6. 46-51.

ēnumero, as. To count, to enumerate. — Ēnumerat mīles vulnēra, pastor oves. Prop. 2. 1. 44. Ēgo te quæ plūrima fando Ēnumerāre vāles. V. Æn. 4. 334. SYN. numero, dinumero; percurro, is; persequor, eris, secūtus sum; recenseo, es. ui, censum.

ēnūtrio, īs. To rear.—Puĕrum . . . Nāides Īdæis c̄nūtrīvēre sub antris. Ov. Met. 4. 289. SYN. nutrio; ălo, is, ui, rare in sup.

‡Enyo, ûs. A name of Bellona, q. v. — Et făce mutatâ bellum integrabat

 $En\bar{y}o$ . Stat. Theb. 8. 657.

eo, īs, ivi, ĭtum. gerund. eundi, etc., part. iens, euntis. 3rd sing. pres. pass. ītur, and perf. ītum est, as impers. To go, to betake oneself.— Quanta per Îdeos sævis effūsa Mycēnis Tempestas iĕrit campos. V. Æn. 7. 223. Īre ĭtĕrum in läcrýmas, ĭtĕrum tentāre prēcando Cōgĭtur. V. Æn. 4. 413. Sed itum est in viscera terræ. Ov. Met. 1. 138. SYN. (only in literal sense) prŏficiscor, ĕris, prŏfectus sum; vādo, is, si; tendo, is; contendo; ăgor, ĕris, actus sum; spătior, āris; meo, ās; prōcēdo, is, cessi; fĕror, ferris, lātus sum; fĕro me, fers te (perf. tūli); confĕro me, perfĕro me, infĕro me, infĕro gressum; iter făcio (ĭs, fēci); viam corripio (ĭs, ui). PHR. Quāque fĕres gressus. Ov. Ecce gübernātor sese Pălinūrus ăgēbat. V. Tollor eò, căpioque nŏvi spectăcăla cursus. Ov. I pĕdes quò te răpiunt et auræ. Hor. Sŭprēmum carpĕre iter cŏmĭtes părāti. Hor. Altius ēgit ĭter. Ov. Tēnuit cœptas sæva nŏverca vias. Ov. Quoque (Fortuna) vŏcat tendāmus iter. V. Inde dătum mōlītur ĭter. V. Sic ait illăcrýmans, rĕcĭpitque ad līmīna gressum. V. Perge mŏdo, et quà te dūcit via dīrīge gressum. V. Quà jūvēnis gressūs inferret. V. Sed jam ăge carpe viam. V. Angustum formīca tĕrens ĭter. v.

eō. Thither. — Tollor eō, capioque nŏvi spectācula cursus. Ov. Met. 7. 780.

SYN. illūc.

eodem. To the same place. —— Accedit eodem Digna Deâ făcies. Ov. Met. 7.

Eos. rare except in nom., fem. 1. The Greek name of Aurora, q. v. — 2. The morning. —— 1, 2. Proxima victrīcem cum Rōmam inspexĕrit Eos. Ov. F. 4. 389.

Eōum, i. The East. — Postera jamque dies prīmo surgēbat Eōo. V. Æn. 3.

588. SYN. Oriens, q. v.

Eōus, a, um. Eastern. — Eōas Lătio Dux meus addet ŏpes. Ov. A. A. 1. 202. Testis et Hespëriæ vōcis Eōus ĕrit. Ov. Tr. 5. 9. 22. SYN. Ŏriens, Năbăthæus. Eous, i. The morning star. - Aut cum sole novo terras irrorat Eous. V. G. 1. 288. SYN. Lücĭfer, eri, q. v.

ēpastus, a, um. Fed upon, eaten. — Ut scarus ēpastas solus qui rūminat escas. Ov. Hal. 119.

Epēus, i. The maker of the Trojan horse. - Ipse doli făbricator Epēus. V. Æn. 2. 264.

ěphēbus, i. A youth (of fourteen properly). — Ego ădŏlescens, ĕgo ĕphēbus, ĕgŏ puer. Cat. 61. 63.

ĕphēmēris, ĭdis. fem. A day-book. —— Inter ĕphēmēridas mĕlius tăbŭlasque jăcēres. Ov. Am. l. 12. 25.

Ephěsus, i. fem. The city Ephesus.— Laudābunt . . . . Aut Ephěsum bǐmărisve Cŏrinthi Mœnia. Hor. 1. 7. 2.

ěphippia, ōrum. Horse trappings. — Optat čphippia bos pǐger, optat ărāre caballus. Hor. Epist. 1, 14, 43. SYN. phǎlĕræ. Ephýrē, ēs. Corinth. — Hic Éphýren bǐmārem Scythiæ lǎtus ille nǐvōsæ omne těnet. Ov. Her. 12, 27. v. Cŏrinthus.

Ephyreius, a, um. and Ephyreus. Corinthian. -- Illūsasque auro vestes, Ephyreiaque æra. V. G. 2. 464. Non ita complebant Ephyreæ Laidos ædes. Prop. 2. 6. 1. SYN. Cŏrinthiăcus.

Epidaurius, a, um. Of Epidaurus, esp. as epith. of Æsculapius. —— Afférat ipse l'icet cunctas Épidaurius herbas. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 21.

Epidaurus, i. fem. A town in Epirus. — Domitrixque Epidaurus equorum. V. G. 3. 44.

tepigramma, atis. neut. An epigram. Ut recitem tibi nostra rogas epigrammăta, nolo. Mart. 1. 64. 1. †ěpĭmēnia, orum. Monthly sacrifices or gifts. —— Aut větěris Maurōrum ěpř-

mēnia bulbi. Juv. 7. 120.

Epimēthis, idos. acc. ida, etc. A name of Pyrrha, as daughter of Epimetheus. —— Inde Promethides placidis Epimethida dictis Mulcet. Ov. Met. 1. 390. v. Pyrrha.

‡ěpřrhēdium, i. A carriage. — Trītoque trahunt ěpřrhēdia collo. Juv. 8. 66.

Ēpīrus, i. fem. Albania. Ēliădum palmas Epīrus ĕquārum (mittit). V.G. 1. 59. ĕpistöla, æ. A letter. Ultīma mandāto claudētur ĕpistöla parvo. Ov. Her. 13. 165. SYN. littēra, scriptum, ĕpistölium, charta. PHR. Ad frātrem scriptas exărat illa nŏtas. Ov. Vāde sălūtātum sŭbĭtō pĕrărāta Pĕrillam Littěra, sermōnis fīda mĭnistra mei. Ov. Lēniat invīsas littěra missa mŏras. Ov. Tăcito mando mea verba libello. Ov. Cera tuæ primum nuncia mentis eat. Ov. § ěpistělium, i. dimin. of prec. —— Conscriptum hoc lăcrýmis mittis ěpistělium.

Cat. 66. 2. ěpităphium. —— PHR. Fac lăpis inscriptis stet super ossa notis. Tib. Hoc

tămen in tumuli marmore carmen erit. Ov.

epithălămium. —— PHR. Et cecini fausto carmina digna toro. Ov.

epodes, um. masc. A sort of fish. —— Tunc epodes lāti. Ov. Hal. 126.

‡Ĕpŏna, æ. The goddess of horses and grooms.—— Jūrat Sölam Ĕpŏnam et făcies ŏiĭda ad præsēpia pictas. Juv. 8. 157.

ěpops, ŏpis. masc. A peewit. —— Nōměn Epops vŏlucri. Ov. Met. 6. 674. epos. neut. only nom. and acc. sing. An epic poem. - Quantum Virgilio nobile debet epos. Ov. R. A. 396. PHR. Heroi res erat ista pedis. Ov. v. carmen.

ēpōto, as, āvi, pōtum. To drink up. —— Ter līcet ēpōtum ter vŏmat illa frētum. Ov. e P. 4. 10. 28. SYN, pōto, as; bǐbo, is, q. v.; ēbǐbo. ēpūlæ, ārum. A feast. —— Pars ĕpūlis ŏnērant mensas et plēna rĕpōnunt Pōcŭla. V. G. 4. 378. SYN. daps (never found in nom. sing.) dăpis, fem., more usu. in pl.; convīvium, q. v.

ěpulor, āris. To feast. — Exstruïmusque toros dăpibusque ĕpulāmur opīmis. V. Æn. 3. 224. SYN. †convivor, aris.

‡ĕpŭlum, i. A feast. — Unde ĕpŭlum possis centum dăre Pythăgoreis. Juv. 3. 228.

ĕqua, æ. 16. 35. A mare. — Tibi tollit hinnītum Apta quādrīgis equa. Hor. 2. ĕquĕs, ĭtis. masc. 1. A horseman, even one who drives horses. — 2. A knight. —— 1. Equës ipso mělior Bellěrophonte. Hor. 3. 12. 7. Pisæâ vinctus ŏlīvâ Abstŭlerat decies præmia victor eques. Ov. Tr. 4, 10, 96, -2. Equites ab orīgine prīmā Usque per innumeros inveniemur avos. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 8. 18. PHR. 1.

v. equito.—2. lēgitimo quisque měrēbat ěquo. Ov. v. vector. **ĕquester, tris, tre.** 1. Of a horseman, of a knight.—2. Of a horse.——1. Prīmus et Ascănius cursūs ut lætus *ĕquestres* Dūcēbat. V. Æn. 5. 667. Prōjectis insignībus, annulo equestri. Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 23. — 2. Equestri fracta quas

tellus pede Submittit. Seneca, in Theb. 395. SYN. 2. ĕquinus, ĕquĭdem. I indeed. — Haud ĕquidem tāli me dignor hŏnōre. V. Æn. 1. 335. equinus, a, um. Of a horse. — Infecit sanguis equinus aquas. Ov. Her. 9. 142. SYN. ‡căbāllīnus.

equiria, um. pl. Horse-race meetings instituted by Romulus. —— Ex vēro positum

permansit ĕquīria nōmen. Ov. F. 2. 859.

čquitātus, fis. A body of riders, of cavalry. — Jamque ădeo exičrat portis equitatus apertis. V. Æn. 8, 585. SYN. āla.
čquito, as. 1. To ride. — 2. To go rapidly or triumphantly over. —— 1. Ter circum astantem lævos čquitavit in orbes. V. Æn. 10. 885. — 2. Ceu flamma per tædas, věl Eurus Per Sĭcŭlas čquitavit undas. Hor. 4. 4. 44. Neu sĭnas Mēdos ĕquitare inultos. Hor. 1. 2. 51. PHR. Exceptus tergo (ĕqui, sc.). V. Corpora saltu subjiciunt in equos. V. Equo prævertere ventos. V. Equo mea membra cohærent. Ov. Seu spūmantis equi foderet calcaribus armos. V Frēna Pělēthrŏnii Lăpĭthæ gyrosque dědēre İmpŏsĭti dorso atque ĕquĭtem dŏcuere sub armis Insultare sŏlo, et gressus glŏměrāre superbos. V. Collaque vēlocis flectere doctus equi, Ov. Torquentem frenīs ora sequācis equi. Ov. Sive fĕrōcis ĕqui luctantia colla rĕcurvas. Ov. Spumantemque agitabat ĕquum. V. Iūlus Sīdonio est invectus equo. V. Cur neque mīlitāris Inter æquales ĕquĭtat, Gallica nec lupātis Temperat ora frēnis? Hor. Nec bellātoris terga prěmuntur ěqui. Ov. Alĭpědum jūs et mŏděramen ěquōrum. Ov. Tempore pāret equus lentis animosus habenis. Ov. Frænis impediuntur (are harnessed) ěqui. Pertulerant dominos. Ov. Quid răpidi profuit usus equi? Ov. Tellus ... răpido quam tĕrit hostis ĕquo. Ov. Seu spūmantis ĕqui fodĕret calcāribus armos. V. Nil nocet admisso subdere calcar equo. Ov. Præcipitavit equos. Ov. Nǐveis fīlius instet ĕquis. Ov. Nescit ĕquo rudis Hærēre ingenuus puer. Hor.

ĕquus, i. A horse. — Ĕquos in grāmine vidi Tondentes campum lātē candōre nĭvāli. V. Æn. 3. 537. v. ad 542. SYN. Quadrupes, pedis; sonipes, quadrupedans, mannus (esp. a carriage horse), §caballus (a pack horse), in pl. bīgæ, masc., a pair of horses in a carriage; quadrige, a team of four horses, q.v.; juga, orum, the horses in a carriage, whatever their number; jugales, ium. PHR. Templo Trīviæ lucisque săcrātis Cornīpedes arcentur equi. V. Quem Thrācius albis Portat equus bicolor măculis (a sort of piebald). V. Necnon et pecori est îdem delectus equino. V. Quæ cura nitentes Pascere equos. V. Agmine facto quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum. V. Bis sex assueti vīncere semper equi. Ov. Evolat admissis discolor agmen equis. Ov. Vīdi ěgŏ nūper ěquum contra sua vincla tenācem Ore rěluctanti fulminis īre modo. Constitit ut prīmum concessas sensit habēnas, Frænaque in effusâ laxa jacēre juba. Ov. Domitus fræno sæpe repugnat equus. Ov. Primaque ventosis (swift as the wind) palma pětētur ěquis. Ov.— The horses of the sun, of the morning. Cum tămen altus ěquis Tītan rădiantibus instat. Ov. Nīgri non illa părentem Memnonis in roseis sobria vīdit equis. Ov. Demere, urpureis Sol juga vellet equis. Ov. - The horses of Neptune, or any of the sea deities. Cæruleis Triton per mare curret equis. Ov .- To harness and unharness horses. Ter jungat Titan terque resolvat equos. Ov. Demserat emeritis jam juga Phœbus equis. Ov. Et jam tempus equum fumantia solvere colla. V. v. V. G. 3. 72—94. — The names of some horses mentioned in Latin poets are, — Of the Sun: Pyroeis et Éōus et Æthon Sōlis ĕqui, quartusque Phlĕgon. Ov.— Of Mezentius: Rhæbus, V. Æn. 10. 858-866. Of Pallas, antis: Æthon, onis. V. Æn. 11. 89. — Of Castor: Cyllarus. —Of Bellerophon: Pegasus, q. v.

ērādo, is, si. To erase, effuce. — Ērādenda Cupīdinis Prāvi sunt elementa.

Hor. 3. 24. 51. SYN. dēleo, es, ēvi.

ērāsus, a, um. part. pass. of prec. Scraped, shaved. - Vincet ubi ērāsas barba pudenda genas. Prop. 4. 8. 26.

eram, imperf., ero, fut. from sum, etc. etc. En erit unquam Ille dies. V. E.

Erato, ûs. One of the Muses, according to Ovid the Muse of Love. mihĭ, si quando, puer et Cytherea făvete, Nunc Erato, nam tu nomen ămoris habés. Ov. A. Á. 2. 15. v. Musa. Ĕrěbēus, a, um. *Of Ērēbus*. —— Pectŏraque unxērunt *Ĕrēbēœ* felle cŏlūbræ.

Ov. Ibis, 29. SYN. Tartăreus, infernus, Avernalis. Erebus, i. masc. Darkness, Hell. — Voce vocans Hécaten, cœloque Éreboque potentem. V. Æn. 6. 247. SYN. Orcus, Tartarus, masc., pl. Tartara, neut.; Avernus.

Erectheus, i. A king of Athens. - Sceptra loci rerumque căpit moderamen Erectheus. Ov. Met. 6. 667. v. Ericthonius.

Erecthēus, a, um. Of Erectheus, i.e. Athenian. — Theseus . . . Erecthēas Trītonidos ībat ad arces. Ov. Met. 8. 547. v. Atticus.

Erecthidæ, ārum. masc. Descendants of Erectheus, Athenians. — Nullus Erecthīdis fertur celebratior illo Illuxisse dies. Ov. Met. 7. 430.

Erecthis, idos. fem. of prec. A daughter of Erectheus, e.g. Procris, or Orithyia

(it might be used for any Athenian woman). - Nomine ceperunt Aquilonis Erecthida Thraces. Ov. Her. 16. 343. v. Atthis.

ērectus, a, um. part. pass. from ērigo, q. v., also almost as adj. Upright, erect. - Cœlumque tuēri Jussit, et ērectos ad sidera tollere vultus. Ov. Met. 1. 86. SYN. rectus, sūblātus. v. altus.

‡ērēmigo, as. To row across, metaph. — Ölor . . . pědibus tăcitas ērēmigat

undas. Sil. 14. 190. v. trāno.

\$±ērēpo, is, psi, no sup. To creep out. - Montes . . . quos torret Ătābŭlus et quos nunquam ērepsēmus (for erepsissemus). Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 79. At genitor sceleris comperto fine profundis Erepsit tenebris. Stat. Theb. 11. 581. v. repo.

ēreptus, a, um. part. pass. from eripio, q. v. Snatched from, saved. —— Trōius Ænēas Lĭby̆cis ēreptus ab undis. V. Æn. 1. 596.

† tergā. Towards. — Mědicis quid tristibus erga Filiölum. Juv. 6. 389.

tergastulum, i. A house of correction for slaves. - Nempe in Lucanos aut Tusca ergastŭla mittas. Juv. 8. 180.

ērgō (never short, however, except in the one cited instance). 1. For the sake of.—2. Therefore.——1. Illius ergo Vēnĭmus, et magnos Ērēbi trānāvĭmus amnes. V. Æn. 6. 670. Ergō Quinctilium perpĕtuus sŏpor Urget? Hor. 1. Votis ergo meis ălii rediture, redîsti. Ov. Her. 5. 59. SYN. igitur, 24. 5. q. v.

Ericthonius, i. According to some, another name of Erectheus. — Prīmus Ericthonius currus et quatuor ausus Jungere equos. V. G. 3. 113. - There was another Ericthonius, King of Troy. Hujus Ericthonius (filius). Ov. F. 4.

Ĕricthŏnius, a, um. Trojan. — Dītātaque prædâ Arcis Ĕricthŏniæ. V. Culex. \_ 335. SYN. Trōjānus, q. v.

Eridanus, i. The river Po, in the north of Italy. - Proluit insano contorquens vortice sylvas Fluviorum rex Ēridanus. V. G. 1. 482. SYN. Padus. PHR. Quem (Phaethontem, sc.) dīverso maximus orbe Excipit Ēridānus. Ov.

ērigo, is, rexi, ctum. 1. To raise.—2. To build.——1. Interdum scopulos āvulsaque viscēra montis *Ērīgit* eructans. V. Æn. 3. 576. Obstūpui gelidusque comas *ērexērat* horror. Ov. Her. 16. 67.—2. At rēgīna pyrā penetrāli in sēde sub auras *Ērectā* ingenti. V. Æn. 4. 505. SYN. 1. surrīgo; tollo, is, sustūli, sublatum; attollo, no perf.; extollo; effero, effers (the two last have the same perf. and sup.), extuli, ēlātum; ēveho, is, xi.—2. condo, is, didi, q. v.; excito, as.

Erigone, es. The daughter of Icarius, who so grieved for her father's murder, that she hung herself, and was changed into the constellation Virgo. — Qua

lŏcus Ērigonēn inter chēlasque sequentes Panditur. V. G. 1. 33.

Ērīgonēius, a, um. Of Erigone. — Nocte sequente diem cănis Erigonēius

exit. Ov. F. 5. 723.

Erinnys, yos. A Fury. — Tot Erinnys sībilat hydris. V. Æn. 7. 447. v. Furiæ.

Eriphyle, es, and Eriphyla, &. The wife of Amphiaraus, who betrayed her husband, and was put to death by his orders by their son Alemeon. - Mestamque Eriphylen Crudelis nati monstrantem vulnera cernit. V. Æn. 6. 445. Tu quoque ut aurātos gereres Eriphyla lacertos. Prop. 3. 11. 57.

‡Eriphyleus, a, um. Of Eriphyle. — Sic Eriphyleos aurum fatale Penates Irrupit. Stat. Theb. 4. 211.

ērīpio, is, ui, reptum. 1. To take away, snatch away, take out of—(often so as) —2. To save from, deliver from. —1. Eripiunt sübito nübes cælumque diemque Teucrörum ex öcülis. V. Æn. 1. 92. Nisi vätibus omnis ēripienda fídes. Ov. Met. 15. 283. Vägīnâque ēripit ensem. V. Æn. 4. 579. —2. Eripe me, his invicte mălis. V. Æn. 6. 365. Cura Deûm bis Pergămeis ērepte ruīnis. V. Æn. 3. 476. SYN. 1. răpio, deripio; ădimo, is, ădemi, q. v.; aufero, fers, abstuli, āblātum; subtraho, is, xi; abstraho.—2. lībero, as, q. v. terodo, is, si. To gnaw. Teneras audent erodere frondes. Columel. 10. 323.

SYN. rōdo, q. v. errābundus, a, um. Wandering. — Errābunda regens tenui vestīgia filo. Cat.

62. 113. SYN. văgus, q. v., incertus. v. seq.

errāticus, a, um. Wandering. - Quam vix errātica Dēlos Ōrantem accēpit. Ov. Met. 6. 333. v. prec.

errātum, i. An error. - Quārē si pudor est quam prīmum errāta fătēre.

Prop. 1, 9, 33. SYN. error, commissum. v. crīmen. errātus, ûs. A wandering. — Longisque errātībus actus Contigit Illyricos

profuga cum conjuge fines. Ov. Met. 4. 566. SYN. error.

erro, as. 1. To wanter; pass. of the lands wandered over. - 2. To err. - 1. Excutimur cursu, et cæcis errāmus in undis. V. Æn. 3. 200. Tardis ingens ŭbi flexibus errat Mincius. V. G. 3. 14. Protinus erratis late vescuntur in agris. Ov. F. 3. 655. — 2. Si fuit errandum causas habet error honestas. Ov. Her. 7. 109. SYN. 1. ŏberro, deerro, ‡exerro; văgor, āris; ēvăgor; ŏbeo, īs, īvi; pālor, āris (chiefly used in pres. part.). - 2. pecco, as, q. v.

erro, onis. masc. A wanderer. — Atque iterum erronem sub tua signa voca.

Tib. 2. 6. 6.

error, oris. masc. 1. A wandering. - 2. A labyrinth or difficulty causing one to wander. - 3. An error. - 1. Pělăgině věnīs erroribus actus. V. Æn. 6. 532. — 2. Quà signa sequendi Falleret indeprênsus et irremeabilis error. V. Æn. 5, 591. — 3. Aut ăliquis lătet error. V. Æn. 2, 48. Si fuit errandum causas hăbet error honestas. Ov. Her. 7. 109. SYN. 1. erratus, ûs, masc.-

3. errātum, q. v.

ērubesco, is, ērubui. no sup. To blush. - Vīdi te totīs ērubuisse genis. Ov. Am. 2. 8. 16. Non ērūbescendis ădūrit Ignībus. Hor. 1. 27. 15. SYN. rubesco or rubeo. PHR. Lavinia . . . . Flagrantes perfusa genas ; cui plurimus ignem Subjecit rubor et călefacta per ora cucurrit Indum Sanguineo vělŭti viŏlāvěrat ostro Siquis ěbūr, aut mixta rubent ubi līlia multa Alba rosa; tāles Virgo dăbat ōre cŏlōres. V. Virgineum suffüderat ōre ruborem. V. Quid pǔdor ōra sǔbit? Ov. Puěri rǔbor ōra nŏtāvit. Ov. Candǐda candōrem rŏseo suffūsa rǔbōre. Ov. Flāva věrēcundus tinxĕrat ōra rǔbor. Ov. ērūca, æ. The herb rocket. —— Nec mǐnus ērūcas aptum vītāre sǎlāces. Ov.

R. A. 799.

ēructo, as. To vomit forth, to emit. - (Polyphemus) săniem ēructans ac frusta cruento Per somnum commixta mero. V. Æn. 3. 632. Gurges Æstuat atque omnem Cōcyto ēructat ărēnam. V. Æn. 6. 297. SYN. vomo, is, vomui, q. v., ēvomo.

ērudio, īs. To teach. —— Illa etiam stantes rădio percurrere telas Ērūdit. Ov. F. 3. 820. Nātus qui mollībus annis In pătrias artes ērudiendus erat. Ov.

Her. 1. 112. SYN. doceo, es, ui, doctus, q. v. v. formo.

ērumpo, ĭs, rūpi. 1. To break or burst forth, intrans. (sometimes erumpo me).—
2. To burst forth from, to leave (c. acc.).—3. (trans.) To emit.——1. Ērumpunt portis. V. G. 4. 78. Aut ŭbĭ sub lūcem densa inter nūbĭla sēse Dīversi ērumpent rădii. V. G. 1. 446. — 2. Achātes Et păter Ænēas jamdūdum ērumpěre nůbem Ardēbant. V. Æn. 1. 580. — 3. Fontibus ut dulces ērumpat terra lĭquores. Tib. 4. 1. 86. SYN. 1. excēdo, is, cessi, q. v.; rumpo me; rumpo viam. — 2. v. linquo. — 3. ēmitto, is, mīsi, missum; effundo, is, fūdi; ruo, is, ui, uĭtum.

ēruo, is, ui, ŭtum. 1. To tear up, to destroy. - 2. To dig up. - 3. To cleave, to plough (the sea). - 1. Eruet ille Argos Agamemnoniasque Mycenas. V.

Æn. 6. 839. — 2. Eruimus terrâ sölidum pro frūgibus aurum. Ov. Am. 3. 853. - 3. Non freta demissi verrebant eruta remi. Ov. 3. 8. 43. SYN. 1. ruo; ēverto, is, ti, q. v.; ēvello, is (of trees); dīruo (of houses, etc.). - 2. effodio, ĭs, fodi, fossum. - 3. aro, as, q. v.; findo, ĭs, fĭdi, fissum.

† Eruptus, a, um. part. of erumpo, used in dep. sense. Having burst forth. -

Faucibus ēruptos iterum vīs ēvomat ignes. Lucr. 1. 724.

ērutus, a, um. pass. part. from ēruo, q. v., used metaph. Extracted with care from, etc. — Sācra rēcognosces annālībus ēruta priscis. Ov. F. 1. 7.

Vetches. — Eheu quam pingui măcer est mihi taurus in ervo. V. E.

3. 100.

Erycinus, a, um. Of Mount Eryx in Sicily, sacred to Venus; in fem. a name of Venus, q. v. — Tu quoque quæ montes celebras Erýcina Sicanos. Ov. Her.

Erymanthæus, a, um, also Erymanthius, a, um. Of Erymanthus. —— Erymanthæi südantem pondere monstri Amphitryoniadem. Val. Fl. 1. 374. Arcăda quo planctu genetrix Erymanthia clamet. Stat. Theb. 12. 805.

Erymanthis, idos. fem. form of prec., also Erymanthias, ados. — Tingitur Ōceăno custos Erymanthidos Ursæ. Ov. Tr. 1. 3. 103. Erymanthiadumque

furori Nymphärum mätüre puer. Stat. Theb. 4. 329.

Erymanthus, i. masc. A mountain in Arcadia, ravaged by a boar in the time of Hercules. — Fixerit æripedem cervam licet, aut Erymanthi Pacarit nemora. V. Æn. 6. 803.

Ērythēa, æ. An island near Cadiz, where Genyon lived whose herds Hercules carried off. — Ampitryoniades quâ tempestate juvencos Egerat a stabulis o Ĕrythēa tuis. Prop. 4. 10. 2.

Ērythēis, idos. fem. form of seq. — Ecce boves illic Erythēidas applicat hēros. Ov. F. 1. 543.

Ĕrÿthēus, a, um. Of Erythea. —— Herculeas Ĕrÿthēa ad lītora Gādes Quum . . . . Vēnissem. Sil. 16. 194.

ěrýthīnus, i. A red sea-fish. — Cærŭleâque rubens ĕrythīnus in undâ. Ov. Hal. 104.

Erythræus, a, um. Of the Red Sea; in a general sense, Eastern, Indian. Quidve in Erythræo legitur quæ littore concha. Tib. 3. 3. 17

Eryx, yeis. masc. A mountain in Sicily, sucred to Venus. —— Sive Erycis fines regemque optātis Acesten. V. Æn. 1. 570.

esca, æ. 1. Food. — 2. Bait. —— 1. Stŏmăcho dulcis ut esca nŏcet. Ov. Am. 2. 19. 26. - 2. At mügil caudâ pendentem ēverběrat escam Excursamque lěgit. Ov. Hal. 37. SYN. 1. cĭbus, q. v., pābulum, ălimentum.

ĕs, esse, etc. 2nd sing. pres. indic., pres. infin. from sum, etc. — Quisquis ĕs amissos hinc jam oblīviscĕre Graios. V. Æn. 2. 48.

escārium, i. A dish. — Adde et bascaudas et mille escăria. Juy. 12. 46. SYN. pătina, pătella.

Esquiliæ, arum. The name of one of the seven hills of Rome, originally set apart

especially for funerals, etc. — Qui nunc Esquilias nomina collis habet. Ov. F. 3. 246. Esquilinus, a, um, and Esquilius, a, um. Of the Esquiline hill. — Et Esqui-

Monte sub Esquilio multis incælīni pontifex věněficî. Hor. Epod. 17. 58. duus annis . . . Lūcus erat. Ov. F. 2. 435.

essedum, i. A chariot, esp. for war, used by the Britons, Belga, etc. - Belgica vel molli mělius fěret essěda collo. V. G. 3. 224. v. currus.

êst. sync. for ĕdit, êstur for editur, êsse for ĕdere, etc. v. ĕdo. Ut măla culmos Esset robigo. V. G. 1. 151. Estur ut occultà vitiata teredine navis. Ov. Ed. e P. 1. 1. 69.

Esărio, îs. To be hungry. ---- Nîl ĭbĭ quod nōbīs ēsŭriātur ĕrit. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 10. 10.

Şēsŭrītio, ōnis, masc. A glutton. — Aurēlî păter ēsŭrītionum. Cat. 19. 1. SYN. +helluo.

Şēsŭrītio, onis. fem. Hunger. Sole et frigore et ēsŭrītione, Cat. 21.14. SYN. fames, is, fem. q. v.

tesmrītor, oris. A hungry man. — Romam petebat esurītor Tucius. Mart. 3. 14. 1.

et. And, both. — Et nos, et tua dexter ădi pede sacra secundo. V. Æn. 8.

302. SYN. atque, necnon, que (never the first word in the sentence), ac (only before a consonant). v. etiam. ětěnim. Truly. — Tūtus bōs čtěnim rūra pěrambulat. Hor. 4. 5. 17. SYN.

scīlicet, nempe.

Eteocles, is, also eos, ei, ea. One of the sons of Œdipus. -- Nec segnem Argŏlĭcæ sensēre *Eteōclea* turmæ. Stat. Theb. 7. 288. tetesiæ, arum. masc. Periodical winds. - Æstas vēliferis solvit Etesiis.

Seneca, Thy. 129. +ětēsius, a, um. Periodical. — Anni tempore eo quo Etēsia flabra feruntur. Lucr. 6. 716. SYN. annuus, q. v.

ětiam. Also. — Ille ětiam extincto miseratus Cæsare Romam. V. G. 1, 466.

SYN. quoque, item. v. et. ětiamnum. Stůl, even now. — Sed tăměn errābant čliamnum tempöra. Ov. F. 3. 155. SYN. ädhūc, hactěnus.

Etrūria, æ. Tuscany. - Sic fortis Etrūria crēvit. V. G. 2. 533. SYN.

Tyrrhēnia, Mæŏnia.

Etruscus, a, um. Tuscan. — Ubi Lydia quondam Gens bello præclara jugis insēdit Etruscis. V. Æn. 8. 480. SYN. Tuscus, Tyrrhēnus, Mæonius,

etsi. Although. --- Non itä namque etsi nullum memorabile nomen Fæminea

in pænå est. V. Æn. 2. 583. SYN. quanquam, quamvīs, lǐcet.

ēvādo, ĭs, si. 1. To go forth, to escape.—2. To pass over.—1. Jamque pědem rěfěrens cāsus ēvāsěrat omnes. V. G. 4. 485.— Ēvādo ad summi fastīgia culmĭnis. V. Æn. 1. 458.—2. Jamque prŏpinquābam portīs, omnemque vidēbar ēvāsisse viam. V. Æn. 2. 731. SYN. exeo, īs, īvi, ĭtum, q. v.; effügio, is, fügi, fügitum.—2. transeo, q. v. ēvägor, āris. To wander, to wander beyond.—— Et ordinem Rectum ēvăganti

frēna licentiæ Injēcit. Hor. 4. 15. 10. v. erro.

evăleo, es, ui. To be able. — Sed non Dardăniæ mědicāri cuspidis ictum Evăluit. V. Æn. 7. 757. SYN. văleo; possum, pŏtĕs, pŏtui. Evān. only nom. and voc. A name of Bacchus. — Nyctĕliusque Ĕlĕleusque pătēr, et Iacchus et Evan. Ov. Met. 4. 15. SYN. Ēvius. v. Bacchus. evans, antis. Celebrating the rites of Bacchus, raging. — Illa chŏrum simulans ēvantes Orgia circum Dūcēbat Phrýgias. V. Æn. 6. 517. v. Bacchor.

Evander and Evandrus, dri. Son of Mercury; king of Arcadia. Being driven from his kingdom by sedition he fled to Haly and built a city called Pallanteum.

— Hic fuit Evander. Ov. F. 1. 471. Tum res ĭnŏpes Evandrus häbēbat.

V. Æn. 8. 100. PHR. Sceptra Pălātīni sēdemque pětít Evandri. V. Tum Rex Evandrus Romanæ conditor arcis. V. v. Ov. F. 1. 469-580.

Evandrius, a, um. Of Evander. — Nam tĭbĭ Thymbre căpūt Evandrius

abstŭlit ensis. V. Æn. 10. 394.

ēvānesco, is, ui. no sup. To banish. — Et procul in tenuem ex oculis ēvānuit auram. V. Æn. 9. 658. SYN. vanesco. v. seq.

ēvānidus, a, um. Vanishing. —— Pectŏraque in tĕnues ăbeunt ēvānida rīvos. Ov. Met. 5. 435. In tĕnues ēvānidus exeat auras. Ov. R. A. 653.

‡ēvasto, as. To lay waste. — Nymphisque hăbitāta Căsīnis Rūra ēvastantur. Sil. 12. 528. SYN. vasto, q. v. Eubea, æ. The island of Negropont in the Archipelago. — Eubea duābus Et

tŏtĭdem natis Andros frāterna pĕtīta est. Ov. Met. 13. 660.

Euböicus, a, um. Of Eubœa.—— Et tandem Euboicis Cūmārum allābitur ōris. V. Æn. 6. 2. SYN. Căphārēus.

Eubois, idos. fem. form of prec. — Quătitur navalibus ora Eubois. Stat. Achill. 1. 413.

eveho, is, xi, ctum. 1. To carry out or forth. - 2. To raise, to exalt. - 1. In pělágus răpidīs *ēvekat* amnis ăquis. Tib. 4. 4. 8. — 2. Pauci quos æquus ămavit Jūpiter aut ardens *ēvexit* ad æthěra virtus. V. Æn. 6. 130. SYN. 1. āveho, dēveho, aufero; asporto, as; abdūco, is, xi; aufero, fers, ferre, abstŭli, āblātum. — 1, 2. effero. — 2. tollo, is, sustuli, sublatum ; extollo, sustollo (in pres. only), ērigo, is, rexi.

ēvello, is, li, ēvulsum. To tear up or out. - Vīdi ego Petræum conantem ēvellěre terrâ Glandĭfěram quercum. Ov. Met. 12. 327. SYN. āvello, rěvello;

ēruo, is, ui, ŭtum ; ēverto, is.

ēvenio, is, veni, ventum. 1. To come forth, become. - 2. To happen. - 1. Merses pröfundo, pulchrior ēvēnit. Hor. 4. 4. 65. — 2. Non hæc sine nūmine Divim Evēniunt. V. Æn. 2. 778. In căput hæc nostrum dŏmine perjūria quæso Ēvēniant. Ov. Her. 20. 128. Ævique fǔtūri Eventūra păter posse vĭdēre dĕdit. Tib. 3. 4. 48. SYN. 1. vĕnio. v. fio. — 1, 2. prōvĕnio. — 2. accido, is; contingo, is, tigi; obtingo; sum, es, fui, q. v.

†ēventum, i. An event. — Hæc söliti sumus, ut par est, eventa vocare. Lucr.

1. 459. v. seq. eventus, ûs. masc. 1. An event. — 2. An end or result. — 1. Cæcosque vŏlūtat *Eventūs* ănimo sēcum. V. Æn. 6. 153. — 2. Quem, si fortūna sēcunātur *Eventum* pugnæ cupiat. V. Æn. 8, 16. SYN. 1. cāsus, ûs; ēventūrum, †ēventum. - 2. exitus, ûs; finis, is, masc. and fem.

ēverbero, as. To beat. - Turni se pestis ad ōra Fertque refertque sonans, clypeumque ēverběrat ālis. V. Æn. 12. 866. SYN. verběro, fěrio, īs, q. v. ēversor, ōris. An overthrower, a destroyer. ——Argīvæ quem non potuēre phå-

langes Sternere nec Priami regnorum eversor Achilles. V. Æn. 12. 545.

everto, is, ti, sum. 1. To turn upside down.—2. To overthrow, destroy.—
1. Disjectique rates evertique æquora ventis. V. Æn. 1. 47.—2. Si quis Athon Pindumque revulsos Sede sua totos in apertum everterit æquor. Ov. Met. 11. 554. Dīvûm inclēmentia, Dīvûm Has *ēvertit* õpes sternitque a culmīne Trojam. V. Æn. 2. 603. Hunc saltem *ēverso* jūvěnem succurrére sæclo Ne prohíbēte. V. G. 1. 500. SYN. 1. misceo, es, ui, mistum; turbo, as, q. v.— 2. subverto; ruo, is, ui, uĭtum; ēruo, sup. ērŭtum; prōruo, dīruo (only of cities etc.), q. v. ; sterno, ĭs, strāvi, q. v. ; dējicio, ĭs, jēci ; ıĕpello, ĭs, rēpūli, rĕ-pulsum. v. excīdo. PHR. 2. Non mĕdiâ de gente Phrÿgum exēdisse nēfandis Urbem ŏdiis sătis est? V.

ēvestīgo, as. To trace out. — Magna nec ingeniis ēvestīgāta priorum. Ov.

Met. 15. 145. SYN. vestīgo, q. v.

†‡euge (also in comedy eu). Well done. — Euge, jam lepidus vocor. Ter. Ad.

5. 7. 13. Euge puer săpias. Pers. 5. 167. SYN. eiă. evigilo, as. 1. To watch, to keep awake. — 2. To do watchfully, carefully. — 1. Est mihi nox multīs ēviģilanda mălis. Tib. 1. 8. 64. — 2. Quos studium

cunctos ēviģilāvit idem. Ov. Tr. 1. 1. 103. SYN. 1, 2. vigilo. — 2. cūro, as. ēvinco, is, vici, ctum. 1. To overcome.—2. To outstrip, and therefore to pass.— 3. To prove.—1. Ille tămen pugnat molles ēvincere somnos. Ov. Met. 1.685. - 2. Hanc ubi Trojānæ rēmis avidamque Charybdin Evīcēre rates. Ov. Met. 14. 76.—3. Si puĕrīlius his rătio esse ēvincet ămare. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 250. SYN. 1, 2, 3. vinco, q. v. — 1. sŭpěro, as. — 2. v. prætěreo, īs. — 3. arguo, ĭs, ui, no sup.

ēvinctus, a, um. part. pass. of evincio, which however is found in no other part. Bound. — Evincti geminas ad sua terga manus. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 2. 72.

SYN. vinctus, devinctus, legatus. v. vincio.

ēvīro, as. To emasculate. Et corpus ēvīrastis Veneris nimio odio. Cat. 61. 17. ēviscero, as. To tear out the entrails. -- Comprensamque tenet, pedibusque ēviscērat uncis. V. Æn. 11. 723. v. dilanio.

What can be avoided. --- Frena tamen dantem non evitabile. ēvītābĭlis, e. tēlum Consequitur. Ov. Met. 6. 234. SYN. vītābilis. v. seq.

ēvīto, as. To avoid. — Mētaque fervīdis Ēvītāta rotis. Hor. 1. 1. 5. SYN.

vīto, q. v.; exeo, īs.

Evius, i. A name of Bacchus, q. v. - Dissipat Evius Cūras edaces. Hor. 2.

Eumenides, um. fem. The Furies. --- Coruleosque implexe crīnibus angues Eumčnides. V. G. 4. 483. SYN. Fŭriæ, q. v.; in sing. Érinnys, yŏs, pl. yĕs. ‡Eunūchus, i. A eunuch. — Eūnūchi imbelles. Juv. 6. 365. SYN. spădo. To call forth. — Hâc ănimas ille ēvocat Orco. V. Æn. 4. 242. SYN. vŏco, q. v.

evoe. An exclamation of the Bacchanals. - Evoe parce Liber. Hor. 2. 19. 7. ēvolo, as. To fly away, out. -- Emittitque Notum, madidis Notus ēvolat ālis.

Ov. Met. 1. 264. SYN. avolo.

ēvolvo, is, vi, volūtum, sometimes as quadris. ēvoluo, evolui, etc.-- 1. To roll away; trans., to roll.-2. To unroll, unfold.-3. To explain, to relate.-4. To unfold (a book, etc.), so as to read. - 1. Tollere conatur jactasque evolvere

sylvas. Ov. Met. 12. 519. Cum ... nec répérire viam atque ēvolvěre posset In mare se Xanthus. V. Æn. 5. 807.—2. Dēbuĕrant fūsos ēvoluisse suos. Ov. Her. 12. 24. Evolvit vestes sævi mātrona týranni. Ov. Met. 6. 581. — 3. Et mēcum ingentes oras Evolvite belli. V. Æn. 9. 528. Condita quin vēri pectoris ēvoluam. Cat. 64. 74. — 4. Ter quăter ēvolvi signantes tempora fastos. Ov. F. 1. 657. SYN. 1. volvo, devolvo; dejício, is, jeci. - 2, 3. explico, as, ui. — 3. expôno, is, pŏsui. — 4. v. lĕgo, is. ēvŏmo, is, ui. To vomit forth. — Nārĭbus et pătúlo partem măris ēvŏmit ōre. Ov. Met. 15. 513. SYN. vŏmo, q. v.; ēgĕro, ĭs, gessi.

Euphrates, is. The river Euphrates, the East. - Hinc movet Euphrates, illic Germānia, bellum. V. G. 1. 509.

Euripus, i. The channel between the island Eubæa and the main land. — Euripusque trahet cursum mūtantibus undis Chalcidicas puppes ad iniquam classi-

bus Aulin. Lucan. 5. 235.

Europæus, a. um. Of Europa. Moverat ante alios faciem ducis Europæi.

Ov. Met. 8. 23.

Europe, es. and Europa, æ. 1. The daughter of Agenor, loved by Jupiter under the form of a bull.—2. Europe.—1. Sic et Europe niveum doloso credidit turo lătus. Hor. 3. 27. 25. q. v.—2. Quibus actus üterque Europæ atque Asiæ fātis concurrerit orbis. V. Æn. 7. 224. SYN. 1. Sīdonis, idos, voc. i; v. Ov. F. 5. 605—618., Met. 2. 847—875. Eurotas, æ. masc. The river near Sparta. Audiit Eurotas jussitque ēdiscēre

lauros. V. E. 6. 83.

Eurus, i. The south-east wind. — Nam modo purpureo vires capit Eurus ab ortu. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 27. SYN. + Vulturnus. PHR. Ubi nāvigiis violentior incidit Eurus. V. Gens effrēna virûm Rhīpæo tunditur Euro. V. Hybernis parcēbant flātībus Euri. V. Caucăsiæ stěrīles in vertīce sylvæ Quas ănīmōsi Euri assĭduē franguntque féruntque. V. Nǐger rǔdentes Eurus inverso mǎri Fractosque rēmos différat. Hor. Ut neque largis Aquōsus Eurus arva rādat imbribus. Hor. Dēmissa tempestas ab Euro. Hor. Aspice ut ēversas concitet Eurus ăquas. Ov. Imperat et pennis Eure proterve tuis. Ov. Tumidos causābitur Euros. Ov. Ut ferus est multoque suis truculentior Euris. Indomitis ignem exercentibus Euris. Ov. Æölios Ithacis inclūsimus

utribus Euros. Ov.

Euryalus, i. A Trojan, celebrated by Virgil as a friend of Nisus. —— Si non Euryalus Rutulos cecidisset in hostes Hyrtacidæ Nīso gloria nulla foret. Ov.

Tr. 1. 4. 23, v. V. Æn. 9. 176—449.

Eurydice, es. The wife of Orpheus, q. v. --- Redditaque Eurydice superas věniebat ad auras. V. G. 4. 486. v. V. G. 4. 454-527. Ov. Met. 11. 44-66.

Eurystheus, ei. The king of Mycenæ, who imposed the twelve labours on Hercules. — Quis aut Eurystheă durum . . . nescit. V. G. 3. 4.

Euterpē, es. One of the Muses. —— Si neque tībias Euterpē cohibet. Hor. 1.

1. 33. v. Musa.

Euxīnus (pontus sc.). The Black Sea. — Frigida me cohibent Euxīni littöra ponti Dictus ab antīquis Axenus ille fuit. Ov. Tr. 4. 4. 55. PHR. Egerit Īŏnio Bosphŏrioque mări. Ov.

ex. v. e.

exactus, a, um. pass. part. of exigo, q. v., used also as adj. 1. Exact.—2. Ascertained. - 3. Skilful, excellent. - 4. Determined (of intention). - Dicitur exactis disposuisse notis. Ov. F. 3. 162. -2. Nec sătis exactum est corpus ăn umbra forem. Ov. Am. 3. 7. 16. — 3. Māmurius morum fabræne exactior artis Difficile est, illud, dicere clausit ŏpus. Ov. F. 3. 383. — 4. Et libet et timeo nec ădhūc exacta vŏluntas. Ov. Her. 17. 177. SYN. 1, 2. 4. certus, q. v. - 3. pĕrītus, sōlers, q. v.

exacuo, is, ui, ūtum. To sharpen. - Exacuunt alii vallos furcosque bicornes. V. G. 1. 264. SYN. acuo, q. v.

exæquo, as. To equal. — Exæquet tetricas licet illa Săbinas. Ov. Am. 3. 8. 61. SYN. æquo, ‡ădæquo.

exestuo, as. To swell, to boil over. — Cum gemitu glomerat fundoque exestuat îmo. V. Æn. 3. 577. SYN. æstuo, q. v.

exăgito, as. To harass, to drive away. --- Exăgitant et Lar et turba Diania

fūres. Ov. F. 5. 141. SYN. ăgito ; pello, is, pepuli, pulsum, q. v. ; expello, perf. expuli ; depello, perf. depuli ; defendo, is.

+exalbesco, is. To be white. - Exalbescat metu. Ennius. SYN. albeo, es.

no perf. q. v.

examen, inis. neut. 1. A swarm of bees. - 2. Any multitude. - 3. The tongue of a balance. — 4. An examination, a test. — 1. Sic tua Cyrneas fugiant erāmina taxos, V. E. 9. 30. — 2. Juvenum recens Examen, Eois timendum Partibus. Hor. 1. 35. 31. Positosque vernas dītis exāmen domûs. Hor. Epod. 2. 65. - 3. Jūpiter ipse duas æquato examine lances Sustinet. V. Æn. 12. 725. — 4. Quid liceatque, nefasque, Fasque sit inquirant legumque examina servent. Ov. Met. 9. 551. SYN. 2. turba, q. v.; mănus, ûs, fêm. exāmino, as. To examine.—Novit, et advertens pensas exāminat herbas. Ov.

Met. 14. 270. v. vestīgo.

exanimis, e. 1. Lifeless. - 2. (metaph.) With fear, etc. - 3. Pale as death. 1. Sternitur exănimisque tremens procumbit humi bos. V. Æn. 5. 481. — 2. Audiit exănimis, trepidoque exterrita cursu . . . Per medios ruit. V. Æn. 4. 672. — 3. Exănimes artus et membra trementia vidi. Ov. Am. 1. 7. 53. 1. mortuus, q. v.; exănimus. - 1, 2. exănimātus. - 2. sēmianimis.

exanimo, as. To kill, (lit. and metaph.) to frighten to death, etc. --- Cur me querēlis exănimas tuis? Hor. 2. 17. 1. Cum Trōia Achilles Exănimata sequens impingeret agmina mūris. V. Æn. 5. 805. v. eneco.

exanimus, a, um. Dead. — Exanimumque auro corpus vendēbat Āchilles. V. Æn. 1. 484. SYN. exanimis, q. v. +exaptus, a, um. Fitted to. — Brāchia tum porro vălidis exapta lăcertis. Lucr. 4. 827. SYN. aptus, q. v.

exardesco, is, arsi. To grow hot, be hot, lit. and metaph. — Talibus exarsit dictis violentia Turni. V. Æn. 11. 376. SYN. ardeo, es; ardesco, is; căleo, es, q. v.; călesco, ĭs; incăleo.

texarmo, as, To disarm. - Nam Mēdos prælia prīma Exarmant. Lucan. 8.

387. PHR. Exūtos Arcădăs armis (videbit). V.

exaro, as. To plough, to mark as with furrows. --- Ad fratrem scriptas exarat illa notas. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 2. 90. Rūgis vetus Frontem senectus exorat. Hor. Epod. 8. 4. SYN. aro, peraro. v. scribo.

exaspero, as. To roughen. — Fretum . . . Ventorum răbies motis exasperat

undis. Ov. Met. 5. 7. SYN. aspero; irrīto, as.

exaudio, is. To hear, listen to. Tantum miserere precesque supplicis exaudi. Ov. Met. 13. 856. SYN. audio, q. v. +exaugeo, es, xi. To increase, trans.——Æstǐfĕrum ut tantum rădiōrum

exaugeat ictum. Lucr. 5. 613. SYN. augeo, q. v.

excæco, as. To make blind, to stop up, to close. —— Scilicet ut limus vēnas excæcat in undis. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 2. 17. SYN. cæco; claudo, is, si, q. v. ‡excalceātus, a, um. With the shoes off. —— Excalceātus īre cæpit ad cænam.

Mart. 12. 88. 6. PHR. Obvia nūdāto Dēlia curre pěde. Prop.

excanto, as. To move by incantation. — Et per te clausas sciat excantare puellas. Prop. 3. 2. 49. Sīdĕra excantata voce Thessalâ. Hor. Epod. 5. 45. SYN. canto, q. v.; fascino, as.

excăvătus, a, um. Hollowed out. — Et excăvātæ pellis indecens vulvæ. Mart. 7. 20. 11.

excēdo, ĭs, cessi. 1. To go out, to depart from.—2. To go beyond, to exceed.
——1. Tum cĕlĕrare fŭgam pătriâque excēděre suadet. V. Æn. 1. 357.—2. Excessitque fidem měritorum summa tuorum. Ov. Met. 7. 166. SYN. cēdo, dēcēdo, discēdo, recedo; egredior, eris, gressus sum; abeo, īs, īvi, itum; exeo. -2. vinco, ĭs, vīci, q. v.

excellens, entis. Excellent. - Cycnum excellentem pedibus rapit improbus (Jŏvis āles sc.) uncis. V. Æn. 12. 250. SYN. præstans, ēgregius, insignis,

optimus.

†excello, is. only pres. v. prec. To excel, intrans. — Quem tu Dea tempore in omni Omnibus ornatum voluisti excellere rebus. Lucr. 1. 28. SYN. †præcello, †antesto, as, stěti. v. vinco.

excelsus, a, um. High. - At procul excelso miratus vertice montis. V. Æn.

5. 35. SYN. celsus, præcelsus, altus, arduus, sūblīmis.

EXC 231

excepto, as. To receive. — Exceptantque leves auras. V. G. 2. 273. excipio, is, q. v.

exceptus, a, um. part. pass. from excipio, q. v. Received; mounted (of a rider). Dixit et exceptus tergo Consueta locavit membra. V. Æn. 10. 867. v.

excerpo, is, psi. 1. To gather from.—2. To except from.—1. Picēnis excerpens sēmina pōmis. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 272.—2. Prīmum ego me illorum děděrim quibus esse poētas excerpam numěro. Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 40. SYN, 1. carpo, dēcerpo. — 2. excipio, is.

excidium, i. A destruction. - Sătis una superque Vidimus excidia, et captæ

sŭpërāvimus urbi. V. Æn. 2. 643. SYN. strages, is; ruīna, exitium.

excido, is, cidi. no sup. 1. To fall, to fall out of. - 2. To escape from. - 3. To fail. — 4. To be forgotten, to escape one's recollection. — 1. Exciderat puppi mědiis effūsus in undis. V. Æn. 6. 339. —— 2. Aut ācrem flammæ sonitum dăbit atque ita vînclis Excidet. V. G. 4. 409 .- 3. Quem si non tenuit magnis tămen excidit ausis. Ov. Met. 2, 328.—4. Utque tibi excidimus nullam

magns tainei artetta asis. Ov. Her. 2. 105. Nescio an exciderint mēcum loca. Ov. Her. 12. 71. SYN. 1. cădo, dēcido. — 2. ēlābor, ĕris, elapsus. excīdo, is, cīdi, cīsum. 1. To cut out. — 2. To destroy. —— 1. Immānesque cŏlumnas Rūpībus excīdunt scenis dēcŏra alta fūtūris. V. Æn. 1. 429. — 2. Abnegat excīsā vītam prodūcĕre Trojā. V. Æn. 2. 637. SYN. 1. dēcīdo; exsēco, as, ui, sectum.—1, 2. exscindo, ĭs, scidi, scissum.—2. ēverto, ĭs, q. v.

excio, īs. To rouse, to excite. — Ipse mihī nūper Libycis tu testis in undis Quam mõlem sŭbito excierit. V. Æn. 5.789. Forte suem lätëbris vestīgia certa sĕcūti Excīvēre cănes. Ov. Met. 10.711. SYN. excĭto, as, q. v.

excipio, is, cepi, captum. 1. To receive, to take, to catch. - 2. To take out of, take away.— 3. To except.—— 1. Excipiunt plausu păvidos gaudentque ruentes Dardănidæ. V. Æn. 5. 575. Excipit hospitio jüvěnes Æēta Pělasgos. Ov. Her. 12. 29. Illum... Orestes Excipit incautum pătriasque obtruncat ad āras. V. Æn. 3. 332. — 2. Ipsum illum clypeum cristasque rubentes Excipiam sorti. V. Æn. 9. 270.—3. Excepto redii passa timore nihil. Ov. Her.

17. 26. SYN. 1. căpio, accipio, recipio; excepto, as.—2. ădimo, is, ădēmi, q.v. cetto, as. 1. To excite, rouse.—2. To raise.——1. Nāte quis indomitas tantus dolor excitat îras? V. Æn. 2. 594.—2. Ad dēlūbra věnit monstrātas excitat āras. V. G. 4. 549. SYN. 1. exsuscito, concito; cieo, es, rare in perf.; excio, īs; irrīto, as; stimulo, as; exstimulo; accendo, is; inflammo, as;

instīgo, as. - 2. ērigo, is, ērexi, q. v.

excitus, a, um. part. pass. from excieo, used in no other part. Roused, excited. - Pulsuque pëdum trëmit excita tellus. V. Æn. 12. 445. SYN. concitus. v. seq.

excitus, a, um. part. pass. from excio, q. v. Roused, summoned. - Qui bello excīti rēges, quæ quemque sĕcūtæ Complêrint campos ăcies. V. Æn. 7. 642. exclāmo, as. To exclaim. —— Quo fugis, exclāmo, scelerāte revertere Thēseu.

Ov. Her. 10. 35. SYN. clāmo, q. v. exclūdo, ĭs, si. To shut out. — Quid făcias hosti, qui sic exclūdis ămantem? Ov. Am. 1. 6. 31. SYN. arceo, es, no sup.; defendo, is.

‡excogito, as. To contrive. — Excogitavit homo sagax et astutus. Mart. 12.

88. 4. SYN. invěnio, īs, vēni, q. v.

excolo, is, colui, cultum. 1. To cultivate, lit. and metaph.—2. To adorn, to embellish. — 1. Crēdītur et lānas excoluisse rudes. Ov. A. A. 220. Inventas aut qui vitam excoluere per artes. V. Æn. 6. 663. SYN. 1, 2. colo. - 2. orno, as, q. v.

coquo, is, xi. 1. To extract by heat.—2. To expose to heat.—1. Omnia purgat edax ignis vitiumque metallis Excoquit. Ov. F. 4. 786.—2. His aniexcoquo, is, xi. madversis terram multo antè memento Excoquere. V. G. 2. 260. SYN.

2 cŏquo.

excors, ordis. Foolish. — Sub domina meretrice fuisset turpis et excors. Hor. Epist. 1. 2. 25. SYN. vēcors, stultus.

excreo, as. To spit. — Cur toties clausas excreet ante fores. Ov. Tr. 2. 460. excresco, is, crevi. no pass. except part. excretus used in a deponent sense. To grow up. — Multi jam excrētos prohibent a mātribus hoedos. V. G. 3. 398. SYN. adolesco, is, ēvi, adultus.

excrucio, as. To torture. — Quare jam te cur amplius excrucies. Cat. 74. 10. SYN. crucio, q. v.

excubiæ, arum. fem. A night watch, any watch. --- Interea vigilum excubiis obsīděre portas Cūra dātur Messăpo. V. Æn. 9. 159. Vigilemque săcrāvěrat ignem Excubias Divûm æternas. V. Æn. 4. 201.

excubitor, oris. A watcher. - Excubitorque diem cantu prædixerat ales.

Moretum (a poem attrib. to Virgil), 2. SYN. vigil, is.

excubo, as, ui, itum. To watch, to keep watch. - Omnis per muros legio sortīta perîclum Excubat. V. Æn. 9. 175. Ille virentis et Doctæ psallere Chiæ Pulchris excubat in genis. Hor. 4, 13, 8. SYN. vigilo, as; evigilo, pervigilo.

excudo, is, di, sum. 1. To elicit by striking. — 2. To forge or cast, as a smith or sculptor. — 3. To form or fushion. —— Ac prīmum silīci scintillam ex-cūdit Achātes. V. Æn. 1. 174. — 2. Excūdent ălii spīrantia mollius æra. V. Æn. 6, 848. — 3. Hinc arte recentes Excūdunt ceras et mella tenacia fingunt. V. G. 4. 56. SYN. 1. excutio, is, cussi. - 2. †cūdo, procudo. - 3. fingo, is, xi, q. v.; effingo.

excultus, a, um, part. pass. from excolo, q. v. Cultivated, metaph. refined .-Littera sera quidem studiis exculte Suilli Huc tua pervenit. Ov. Ep. e P. 4, 8. 1.

SYN. cultus.

excurro, is, ri, rsum. To run out, lit. and metaph. --- Intrant Sīcăniam tribus hæc excurrit in æquora linguis. Ov. Met. 13. 724. SYN. procurro ‡excurso, as. v. promineo.

‡excurso, as. To run out, forth, etc. — Quos ubi plures Quam ratus innuměris vídet excursare lătebris. Stat. Theb. 2. 550. SYN. excurro, is, q. v.

excursus, ûs. masc. A running out, a sally. — Excursusque breves tentant. V. G. 4. 194. SYN. procursus.

excūsābilis, e. Excusable. — Quod nisi delicti pars excusābilis esset. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 7. 41. PHR. Præcipuum veniæ jus habet ille liber. Ov. Præ-

těřítæ věniam dábit ignorantia culpæ. Ov. v. venia.

excūso, as. 1. To make excuses for.—2. To excuse, to pardon.—1. Qua pŏtės excūsā, nec ămīci dēsĕre causam. Ov. Tr. 1. 8. 65.—2. Excūsāta suo tempŏre, lector, hābe. Ov. Tr. 4. 1. 2. SYN. 1. prætexo, ĭs, ui, xtum.—2. dono, as, q. v. PHR. 1. Causas nēquicquam nectis inanes. V. Prætendens

culpæ splendida verba suæ. Ov.

excutio, is, cussi, sum. 1. To shake out or off; to shake off, etc. - 2. To drive off, away, etc. - To put an end to. - 1. Gaudetque comantes Excutiens cervice toros. V. Æn. 12. 7. Excătior somno et summi fastīgia tecti Ascensu sŭpero. V. Æn. 2. 302.—2. Excătimur cursu, et cæcīs errāmus in undis. V. Æn. 3. 200. Si flāva excătitur Chloe, Hor. 3. 9. 19. Quā via clausos Excătiat Teucros vallo. V. Æn. 9. 68.— 3. Aut tu bella ciĕ conceptumque excăte fœdus. V. Æn. 12. 158. SYN. 1. dēcătio; ĕverbĕro, as.— 1, 2. discutio. - 2. pello, is, pepuli, pulsum; depello, depuli; repello, repuli; exigo, is, ēgi, actum. — 3. rumpo, is, rūpi, q. v.

ēxēdō, ēdis or ês, ēdit or est, etc. (v. ēdo), ēdi, ēsum, etc. 1. To eat, to devour. -2. To destroy. - 1. Pūmicibusque cavīs exēsæque arboris antro. V. G. 4. 44. — 2. Non mědiâ de gente Phrygum exēdisse něfandis Urbem ödiis sătis est. V. Æn. 5. 785. SYN. 1. ĕdo, comedo; voro, as. - 1, 2. consumo, is,

mpsi. — 2. perdo, ĭs, dĭdi, q. v.

§exemplar, aris. neut. 1. A copy. - 2. A model. - 1. Vos exemplaria Græca Nocturna versate manu. Hor. A. P. 269. — 2. Ūtile proposuit nobis exemplar Ulysses, Hor, Epist. 1. 2. 18. SYN. 1, 2. exemplum.

+exemplāre, is, an old form of prec. Duntaxat rērum magnārum parva pŏtest res Ēxemplāre dăre. Lucr. 2. 122.

exemplum, i. 1. A copy. - 2. An example, an instance. - 3. An example, a model. —— 1. Plūribus exemplis scripta fuisse reor. Ov. Tr. 1. 7. 24. — 2. Sit sŏcer èxemplo nuptæ rĕpĕtītor ădemtæ. Ov. Her. 8. 19.— 3. Uxor ad exemplum frātris hābenda fui. Ov. Her. 5. 108. SYN. 1. 3. Şexemplar, āris, neut.— 3. spĕeĭmen, ĭnis, neut. PHR. 3. Si mea mors rĕdĭmenda tuâ, quod ăbominor, Esset, Admēti conjux, quam sequereris, erat. Æmula Pēnelopes f iĕres si fraude pudīcâ Instantes velles fallĕre nupta procos. Si comes extincti mānes sequerere marīti Esset dux facti Lāodamīa tuâ. Ov.

exemptus, a, um. pass. part. of eximo, q. v. Taken out of, from, etc. ---- Post-

quam exempta fămes Epŭlis. V. Æn. 1. 220. SYN. demptus, ădemptus. exeo, īs, ivi usu. ii (in înfin. etc. even î as exîsse), ĭtum. 1. To go out, out zeo, 18, 191 usu. II (In Infin. etc. even I as exisse), Itulii. I. 10 go out, out from, away, etc.—2. To leave, c. acc.—3. To go forth.—4. To escape, to avoid.—5. To exceed.—6. To elapse, to terminate.—1. Vix equidem crēdo, bustīs exisse feruntur. Ov. F. 2. 551.—2. Dōněc Ávernas Exiérit valles. Ov. Met. 10. 52.—3. Sǐn... autem ad pugnam exiérint. V. G. 4. 67. Ingens Exiit ad [cœlum rāmis fēlicībus arbos. V. G. 2. 81.—4. Corpŏre tēla mödo atque ŏcülis vigilantībus Exit. V. Æn. 5. 438.—5. Cum pigeat tentâsse lībet tentāre mŏdumque Exit. Ov. Met. 9. 631.—6. Quo mĭnus ēmērītis ēxiret cursibus annus. Ov. F. 3. 43. SYN. 1. ăbeo.—1. 3. 5. excēdo, is excesi.—1. 3. āverādior, ăris ēgraesus sum—1. 4. ēlābor. Āris ēlapsus sum cessi. — 1. 3. ēgrēdior, ĕris, ēgressus sum. — 1. 4. ēlābor, ĕris, ēlapsus sum. — 2. linquo, is, liqui; rélinquo, q. v. — 4. figio, is, figi, fügitum, q. v. — 5. supero, as. — 6. peragor, eris, peractus sum. PHR. 1, 2, 3. Omnisque rélictis Turba fluit castris. V. Pīlātaque plēnis Agmina se fundunt portis. V. exerceo, es, etc. 1. To work (trans.), to ply. — 2. To exercise. — 3. To practise,

to do, to employ oneself on .- 4. To agitate, vex, trouble. - 5. To keep employed. — 6. To pass. — 1. Ferrum exercēbant vasto Cyclopes in antro. V. Æn. 8. 424.—1. 3. Antīquas exercet ārānea tēlas. Ov. Met. 6. 145.—1. 4. Littus ărant Rǔtūlosque exercent vōmĕre colles. V. Æn. 7. 798.—2. Exercēte vĭri tauros; sĕrĭte hordea campis. V. G. 1. 210. Tūti sub mātrībus agni Bālātum exercent. V. Æn. 9. 62.—3. Quippe ĕtiam festis quædam exercēre diēbus, Fās et jura sĭnunt. V. G. 1. 268.—4. Indömĭtus prope quālis undas Exercet Auster. Hor. 4. 14. 21. - 3, 4. Nāte Īliācis exercite fātis. V. Æn. 3. 182. -4, 5. Quālis apes æstāte nova per florea rūra Exercet sub sole labor. V. Æn. 1. 431. Tum vos o Tyrii stirpem et genus omne futurum Exercete odiis. V. Æn. 4. 622.—6. In terris ut possent, söle rěducto, Exercēre diem. V. Æn. 10. 808. SYN. 1. verso, as.—1, 2, 3, 4. ăgito, as; exăgito, v. seq.—4. fătīgo, as; irrīto, as.—6. dēgo, is, gi, no sup., q. v. PHR. 2. Brāchia per lusus experienda dăbant. Ov.

exercitātus, a, um. Agitated. — Exercitātas aut petit Syrtes noto. Hor. Epod. 9. 31. SYN. exercitus, excitus, quassus, agitātus.

exercitus, a, um. part. pass. of exerceo, q. v. Also rapid. —— Pōcula sunt fontes liquidi atque exercita cursu Flumina. V. G. 3. 530. v. rapidus.

exercitus, ûs. 1. An army.—2. Any multitude.——1. Et gĕmĭni Ātrīdæ Dŏ-lŏpumque exercitus omnis. V. Æn. 2. 413.—2. Corvŏrum incrĕpuit densis exercitus ālis. V. G. 1. 382. SYN. 1. ăcies, ēi; classis, is, fem.; lĕgio, ōnis, fem. — 1, 2. agměn, inis, neut.; cohors, ortis, fem.; phalanx, gis, fem.; lěgio, önis. — 2. turba, q. v. PHR. Messāpus prīmas ācies (the van), postrēma coercent (bring up the rear), Tyrrhīdæ jūvenes, medio dux agmine Turnus. V. Ut sæpe ingenti bello cum longa cohortes Explicuit legio et campo stetit agměn ăperto. Dîrectæque ăcies ac lātē fluctuat omnis Ære rěnīdenti tellūs. Agměn agens equitum et florentes ære catervas. V.

‡exerro, as. To wander. - Spargitur in gyros dexterque exerrat Örion. Stat.

Theb. 6. 444. SYN. erro, q. v.

+exēsor, ōris. One who eats into. - Estus ab undis Æquoris Exesor mūrorum littora circum. Lucr. 4. 220.

texhærēdo, as. To disinherit. — Exhærēdāvit te, Philomuse, pater. Mart. 3. 10. 6.

exhalo, as. To exhale, to breathe out. - Něbůlæ caligine mistæ Exhalantur humo. Ov. Met. 11, 596. In ventos anima exhalata recessit. Ov. Met. 11. 43. SYN. efflo, as ; exspīro, as, q. v.

exhaurio, īs, si, stum. 1. To draw out.—2. To exhaust, to go through.—
1. Lǐgōnǐbus dūris hǔmum Exhauriēbat. Hor. Epod. 5. 31.—2. Pœnārum exhaustum sătis est. V. Æn. 9. 350. Sie bella exhausta cănēbat. V. Æn. 5. 14. SYN. I. haurio; ēdūco, is, xi; extraho, is, xi.—2. exigo, is, ēgi, actum.

exhibeo, es, etc. 1. To show. - 2. To make, to render. - 3. To imitate. - 4. To utter. — 1. Exhibuit pulso sīdera clāra die. Ov. Her. 19. 94. — 2. Barbăriæ tūtas exhibuisse vias. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 5. 34. — 3. Et exhibuit linguam scélérāta păternam. Ov. Met. 6. 213.—4. Exhibuit querulos ore gemente sonos. Ov. Tr. 3. 11. 53. SYN. 1. monstro, as; ostendo, is, q. v.—2. făcio, is, fēci; reddo, is, didi.—3. imitor, āris, q. v.—4. ēdo, is, didi, q. v. ‡exhĭlăro, as. To gladden. — Exhĭlărant ipsos gaudia nostra Deos. Mart. 8. 50. 6. SYN. hĭlăro; dēlecto, as, q. v.

exhorresco, is, rui. no sup. (pres. exhorreo only in Columella.) To dread, to shudder. Oraque buxo pallidiora gerens exhorruit æquoris instar. Ov. Met. 4. 134. Advěniat, vultus nēve exhorrescat ămīcos, V. Æn. 7. 265. SYN. horreo, es, and in pres. horresco, q. v.

exhortor, āris. To exhort. — Certātim Rŭtŭli sese exhortantur in arma, V.

Æn. 7. 472. SYN. hortor, ädhortor; incito, as; instigo, as. exigo, is, ēgi, actum. 1. To lead out, to send forth.—2. To drive out.—3. To drive. — 4. To pass, go beyond. — 5. To pass (time). — 6. To finish. — 7. To require. — 1. Et săcer admissas exigit Hēbrus aguas. Ov. Her. 2, 114.— 2. Pugnas et exactos tyrannos Densum humeris bibit aure vulgus. Hor. 2. 13. 32. — 3. Vălidum namque exigit ensem Per medium Ænēas juvenem. V. Æn. 10. 815. — 4. Æstus ĕrat, mediamque dies exēgerat hōram. Ov. Am. 1. 5. 1.
5. Solus ubi in sylvis İtalis ignobilis ævum Exigeret. V. Æn. 7. 776.—6. Exēgi monumentum are perennius. Hor. 3. 30. 1.—7. Exigis ut nulli gemitus tormenta sequantur. Ov. Tr. 5. 1. 52. SYN. 1, 2, 3. ago. - 1. educo, is, xi; effundo, ĭs, fūdi; ēmitto, ĭs, mīsi.—2. pello, ĭs, pēpuli, pulsum, q.v.—3. adīgo, q.v.—4. prætěreo, īs, īvi, ĭtum.—5. dēgo, ĭs, gi, no sup.; exerceo, es. - 6. pěrago; fīnio, īs. - 7. posco, ĭs, pŏposci; rĕquīro, ĭs; dēsīdĕro.

exiguus, a, um. Little. — De frātrum populo pars exiguissima restas. Ov. Her. 14. 115. SYN. parvus, minor, minimus, q. v.; parvulus, no compar.

exīlis, e. Slight, small, unsubstantial. — Parvus in exīles succus mihi pervenit artus. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 10. 27. Et domus exilis Plūtonia (referring to the ghosts). Hor. 1. 4. 17. SYN. těnuis, grăcilis.

eximiē. Remarkably.—Inque ădeo eximiē donis fēlīcibus aucto. Cat. 62. 25. eximius, a, um. Excellent, choice.— Quātuor eximios præstanti corpore tauros, V. G. 4. 538. SYN. ēgrēgius, q. v.

eximo, is, ēmi, emptum. To take out or away. --- Nulla dies unquam memori vos eximet ævo. V. Æn. 9. 447. Postquam exempta fames epulis, mensæque rěmotæ. V. Æn. 1. 216. SYN. adimo, demo; aufero, fers, abstuli, ablātum.

exīn, exinde. Then, next. Exin bella viro memorat que deinde gerenda. V. Æn. 6. 891. Exinde per amplum Mittimur Elysium, V. Æn. 6. 743.

SYN. inde, dein, deinde, q. v.

exitiābilis, e. Destructive. — Dumque manu tentat trahere exitiabile tēlum. Ov. Met. 6, 257. SYN. exitiālis, ţexitiosus, perniciosus, fātālis; q.v.; fūnestus.

exitialis, is. another form of prec. q. v. --- Pars stupet innuptæ donum exi-

tiāle Minervæ. V. Æn. 2. 31.

‡exitiosus, a, um. Destructive. — Tu ne quid pecces exitiose vide. Mart. 6. 21. v. prec.

exitium, i. Destruction. — Īræ Thyestēn exitio gravi Stravere. Hor. 1. 16. 17. Non Lāertiadēn exitium tuæ Gentis, non Pylium Nestora respicis? Hor.

SYN. clādes, is; ruīna; pernicies, ēi; lētum, no pl.

exitus, ûs. 1. A going out. - 2. An event, a result. -1. Exitus introitusque ĕlĕmentis reddĭtus extat. Lucr. 6. 493. — 2. Exitus acta probat, căreat successibus opto. Ov. Her. 2. 85. SYN. 1. egressus, ûs. - 2. fīnis, is, masc. and fem.; ēventus, ûs.

exlex, ēgis. An outlaw. — Spectātor functusque săcrīs et pōtus et exlex.

Hor. A. P. 224.

**†ex**ŏdium. An interlude. — Tandemque rĕdīt ad pulpĭta nōtum Exŏdium. Juv. 3. 175.

exőlesco, is, evi. no sup. To fade, be effaced, be forgotten.
săcer exőlescet ævo. Stat. Sylv. 1. 6. 103. SYN. extinguor, ĕris.

exonero, as. 1. To unburden, to lighten. - 2. To free. - 1. Discite jam plenas exŏnĕrāre cŏlos. Ov. F. 3. 818. -2. Attămen hanc ŏdiis exŏnĕrāte fugam. Ov. Tr. 1. 3. 36. SYN. 1. levo, as, q. v. — 2. lībero, as; solvo, is, vi, solūtum.

exopto, as. To wish for. — Tum dēmum admissi stagna exoptāta revisent. V. Æn. 6. 330. SYN. opto, q. v.

exorābilis, e. To be moved by entreaty. — Utque latentem Dētegeret culpam

non exōrābilis index. Ov. Met. 2. 546. SYN. exōratus, tractābilis. PHR. Lēnis precibus fata recludere. Hor.

exordium, i. A beginning. - Prīmæ revocābo exordia pugnæ. V. Æn. 7. 40.

SYN. exorsum, principium, ŏrīgo, inis; primordium.

exŏrior, ĕris, ortus sum. To arise. — Exŏriāre ăliquis nostris ex ossībus ultor. V. Æn. 4. 625. SYN. ŏrior, q. v.

exorno, as. To adorn. - Exornābat ŏpus verbis. Prop. 4. 5. 19.

orno, q. v.

1. To entreat. - 2. To move by entreaty. - 1. Quos colis exora exoro, as. supplice voce Deos. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 8. 22. — 2. Exorant magnos carmina sæpe Deos. Ov. Tr. 2. 22. SYN. 1. ōro, q. v. — 2. flecto, ĭs, xi; mŏveo, ēs, mōvi.

exorsum, i. A beginning (always in pl.). - Sua cuique exorsa lăborem Fortūnamque ferent. V, Æn. 10. 111. SYN. orsum, exordium, q. v.

Texortus, ûs. masc. A rising. - Non æternæ făcis exortu. Seneca, Thyest.

854. SYN. ortus, q. v.

+exos, ossis. Boneless. — Exos et exsanguis tumidos perfluctuat artus. Lucr. 3. 722. SYN. †exossatus.

+exossatus, a, um. Boneless. — Atque exossato ciet omni pectore fluctus. Lucr. 4. 1265. SYN. exŏs, ossis.

exosus, a, um. Hating. - Illa vělut crīmen tædas exosa jugāles. Ov. Met. 1. 483. SYN. pěrōsus.

expalleo, es, ui. no sup. To grow pale at, to dread. —— Pindărici fontis qui non expalluit haustus. Hor. Epist. 1. 3. 10. SYN. palleo, q. v.

expando, is, di, no sup. 1. To unfold. — 2. To explain. — 1. Quem sūprà rāmos expandit ăquātica lotos. Ov. Her. 15. 159. — 2. Rērum nātūram expandere dictis. Lucr. 1. 126. SYN. 1, 2. pando; explico, as, ui, q. v. - 2. expedio, īs,

expaveo, es, pavi. no sup. To fear. - Nec muliebriter Expavit ensem. Hor.

1. 37. 23. SYN. paveo, timeo, es, q. v. expedio, is, etc. 1. To disentangle, set free. — 2. To take out of. — 3. To hurl. — 4. To explain, to relate. — 5. To prepare. — 1. Non mortis lăqueis expedies căput. Hor. 3. 24. 8. Ducente Deo flammam inter et hostes expedior. V. Æn. 2. 632. — 2. Dant fămuli mănibus vittas Cereremque cănistris expediunt. V. Æn. 1. 701. — 3. Sæpe disco Sæpe trans finem jaculo nöbilis expědīto. Hor. 1. 8. 12.—4. Altius omnem Expědiam prīmâ repetens ab ŏrīgine famam. V. G. 4. 286.—5. Non arma expēdient tōtâque ex urbe sequentur? V. Æn. 4. 592. SYN. 1. solvo, is, vi, sŏlūtum, q. v.; exsolvo, resolvo.—1. 4. explico, as, ui. - 2. excipio, is, cēpi; effero, fers, ferre, tuli, latum. - 3. jacio, is, jēci, q. v. -4. pando, ĭs, di. -5. păro, as, q. v.

expedit. impers. It is becoming. — Expedit matris cineres opertos Fallere?

Hor. 2. 8. 9. SYN. decet, q. v.

expedītus, a, um. part. from expedio, q. v. Free. — Ultra termĭnum cūris văgor expĕdītus. Hor. 1. 22. 11. SYN. sŏlūtus, līber, q. v.

expello, is, puli, pulsum. To drive out, away. —— Inde ubi prīma quies mědio jam noctis žbactæ Curriculo expulérat somnum. V. Æn. 3. 408. SYN. pello, dēpello, repello, perf. repuli; exigo, is, egi; exturbo, as; fugo, as; excutio,

is, cussi; ejicio, is, jeci; projicio. expendo, is, di, sum. 1. To weigh, to consider. — 2. To pay, i.e. to suffer (punishment).—3. To atone for.—1. Tanto me impensius æquum est Consülère, atque omnes métuentem expendère casus. V. Æn. 12. 20.—2. Infanda per orbem Supplicia et scelèrum pænas expendimus omnes. V. Æn. 11. 257. Scelus expendisse měrentem Laŏcoonta férunt. V. Æn. 2. 229. SYN. 1, 2. pendo, is, pěpendi.—1. considéro, †perpendo.—2. ‡répendo (v. pæna).—2, 3. luo, is, ui, no sup., q. v. expensus, a, um. part. pass. of prec. 1. Weighed out.—2. Deliberate.——1.

Æquent expensas cum săle thura rosas. Ov. M. F. 96.—2. Îbat et expenso planta morata grădu. Prop. 2. 4. 6. SYN. delīberātus.

†expergēfactus, a, um. Awakened. — Illa quidem expergēfactum căput ērigēre infit. Lucr. 5. 1206. v. seq. PHR. excussa somno. Ov. expergiscor, ĕris, experrectus sum. To awake. — Ut teipsum serves non expergiscēris? Hor. Epist. 1. 2. 33. Et cănis in nostros nimis experrecta lăbores. Prop. 4. 4. 71. SYN. vigilo, as, q. v. PHR. Excutior somno. V.

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Ov. Corripit e somno corpus. V. Somnos abrumpat inertes. Ov. Excussere mětus somnum. Ov. Somnus ăbit. Ov. Ignāvus dēfluxit pectore somnus. Tib. v. vigilo, surgo. v. seq.

†expergitus, a, um. an older form of part. of prec. --- Nec quisquam expergitus

exstat. Lucr. 3. 943. v. prec.

experiens, entis. part. of experior, used as adj. 1. Having experience of, -2. Expert. — 3. Wise. —— 1. Inde genus durum sumus experiensque laborum. Ov. Met. 1. 414. - 2, 3. Ingenii est experientis Amor. Ov. Am. 1. 9. 32. - 3. Nērītius Măcăreus comes experientis Ulyssei. Ov. Met. 14. 159. SYN. 1.

expertus. — 1, 2. sciens, scitus. — 2. pěritus, q. v. — 3. sapiens, q. v. experientia, æ. 1. Experience. — 2. Wisdom. — 1. Hæc illi plăcet experientia vēri. Ov. Met. 1. 225. — 2. Apibus quanta experientia parcis. V. G. 1. 4.

SYN. 1. ūsus, ūs. - 2. solertia, săpientia.

experior, īris, expertus sum, part. expertus, used also in pass. sense, q. v. 1. To try, experience. — 2. To try, make trial of. — 3. To exercise. —— 1. Di quos expérior nimium constanter iniquos. Ov. Tr. 3. 2. 27. Experto crédite quantus In clypeum assurgat. V. Æn. 11. 283. — 2. Magna fides avium est, experiamur aves. Ov. F. 4. 814.-3. Brāchia per lūsus experienda dabant. Ov. F. 2. 368. SYN. 1. v. novi. — 2. tento, as; aggredior, eris, gressus sum. — 3. exerceo, es.

Without, destitute of, free from. --- Non licuit thălămi expertem expers, ertis. sine crīmine vitam Dēgere. V. Æn. 4. 550. SYN. vacuus, immūnis; exsors,

ortis; orbus, viduus, viduātus.

expertus, a, um. part. of experior. used, 1. (act.) Having experienced. - 2. Skilful. — 3. (pass.) Being experienced. —— 1. Si juvat expertis crēdere, numěn hăbet. Ov. F. 5. 674. — 2. Sexcentos illi děděrat Pěpůlonia māter *Expertos* belli jůvěnes. V. Æn. 10. 173. — 3. Nam bellis *experta* căno. Tib. 4. 1. 107. Expertæ toties tam mălĕ crēdis ăquæ. Ov. Her. 7. 54. SYN. 1, 2. experiens.

— 2. pěrītus, doctus. — 3. nōtus, cognitus.

expěto, is, īvi, ītum. To wish for, to desire. — Turba ruit tantæque virum cognoscere famæ Expetit. Ov. Met. 7. 476. SYN. peto, cupio, is; opto, as;

exopto, dēsīděro.

expio, as. To expiate, to atone for. — Cui dăbit partes scelus expiandi Jūpiter.

Hor. 1. 2. 29. SYN. pio, luo, is. expleo, es, ēvi. 1. To fill. — 2. To satisfy. — 3. To complete. —— 1. Tenuis cērâ Spīrāmenta linunt, fūcoque et floribus oras Explent. V. G. 4. 40. - 2. Animumque explesse juvābit Ultrīcis flammæ. V. Æn. 2. 587. Ille Deæ donīs et tanto lætus hŏnōre Explēri nĕquit. V. Æn. 8. 618.—3. Quinque orbes explent cursu, tŏtĭdemque rĕtexunt. V. Æn. 12. 763. Meumque explet opus. Ov. Met. 3. 649. SYN. 1. impleo. - 2. sătio, as. - 3. perficio, q. v.

explico, as, ui, itum. 1. To unfold, to spread out. - 2. To draw up in battle array. — 3. To extend. — 4. To relax (one's countenance). — 5. To explain, to relate. —— 1. Explicat ipsa suas āles Jūnōnia pennas. Ov. Am. 2. 6. 55. — 2. Cum longa cohortes Explicuit legio. V. G. 2. 281. — 3. Sed trūdit gemmas, et frondes explicat omnes. V. G. 2. 335. — 4. Sollicitam explicate frontem. Hor. 3. 29. 16. — 5. Quis clādem illīus noctis, quis fūnera fando Explicet. V. Æn. 2. 362. SYN. 1. 3. extendo, is; ēvolvo, is; expando. - 1. 5. pando, is, di.-2. instruo, is, xi. — 4. remitto, is, misi. — 5. expono, is, posui; narro, as. resigno.

§explodo, is, di, sum. To drive off the stage. — Ut audax Contemptis aliis ex-

plosa Arbuscula dixit. Hor. 1. 10. 77.

explorator, oris. masc. A spy, a scout. — Ut fama fidem missique reportant

Exploratores. V. Æn. 11. 512. SYN. spěculator.

exploro, as. 1. To explore, to investigate.—2. To test.——1. Tuus o rēgīna quod optes Explorāre lăbor. V. Æn. 1. 81.—2. Et suspeusa fŏcis explorat rōbora fūmus. V. G. 1. 175. SYN. 1. scrūtor, āris; vestīgo, as; ēvestīgo; exquīro, ĭs, quīsīvi.—2. v. specto. expŏlio, ĭs. To polish.——Ārĭdâ mŏdŏ pūmĭce expŏlītum. Cat. 1. 2.

expolitus, a, um. part. pass. of prec., used even in compar. — Ut quo iste vester

expŏlītior dens est. Cat. 37. 20. SYN. pŏlītus.

expôno, is, pôsui, pôsitum, and sync. pôsitum. 1. To put out. — 2. To expose. — 3. To explain, to relate. —— 1. Sŏcios de puppibus altis Pontibus

exponit. V. Æn. 10. 288. — 2. Obvia ventorum furiis expostaque ponto. V. Æn. 10. 694. — 3. Erröres exposuitque suos. Ov. F. 3. 626. dēpono. - 2. objicio, is, jēci, ctum. - 3. explico, as, ui, q. v.

texporrectus, a, um. Stretched out. --- Atque exporrecto trutinantur verba

lăbello. Pers. 3. 82. SYN. porrectus. v. porrigo.

exporto, as. To carry away. — Tum corpora luce carentum Exportant tectis et tristia funera ducunt. V. G. 4. 256. SYN. asporto; effero, fers, ferre, tuli,

lātum; ēdūco, ĭs, xi.
exposco, ĭs. rare beyond imperf. To demand, to request. —— Īliăcosque ĭtĕrum demens audīre lăbores Exposcit. V. Æn. 4. 79. SYN. posco, perf. poposci;

rogo, as, q. v.; peto, is, īvi; expeto.

exprimo, is, pressi, sum. 1. To press out. - 2. To represent. - 1. Nuda Věnus mădīdas exprimit imbre comas. Ov. A. A. 3. 224. Liquor rāri sub ponděre crībri Mānat et exprimitur per densa főrāmina. Ov. Met. 12. 438.— 2. Non ullo jussos sõlertius alter Exprimit incessus, vultumque mõdumque lŏquendi. Ov. Met. 11. 636. SYN. 1. premo. - 2. effingo, is, xi, q. v. v. reddo.

exprobro, as. To reproach. Est aliqua ingrato meritum exprobrare voluptas. Ov. Her. 12. 21. SYN. accūso, as, q. v. PHR. Tristibus invectus verbis, ită Principe dignum Ultus es offensas, ut decet, ipse tuas. Ov. Odioso

concita vento Corripio verbīs æquora pene tuis. Ov.

expromo, is, mpsi. To bring forth, to utter. — Compellare virum et mæstas expromère voces. V. Æn. 2. 280. SYN. ēdo, is, didi, q. v.

texpugnābilis, e. What can be taken by storm, what can be subdued. - Sed tuus, et nulli ruis expugnābilis astro. Stat. Theb. 4. 836. SYN. domābilis, superābilis.

texpugnātor, ōris. masc. A conqueror. - Pecoris lupus expugnātor opīmi. Stat. Theb. 4. 363. SYN. victor, q. v.

expugnax, ācis. Able to conquer, powerful. — Ore movē sācro, sive expugnācior herba est. Ov. Met. 13. 21. SYN. efficax, potens.

expugno, as. To take by storm, to conquer, to succeed in. —— Prīmum . . . Non coepisse fuit, coepta expugnare secundum est. Ov. Met. 9. 618. SYN. vinco, is, vīci, q. v.; potior, īris.

expuli, expulsus, etc., from expello, q. v. - Fīnibus expulsum pătriis. V. Æn.

1.620.

‡expulso, as. To beat about. - Si me mobilibus scis expulsare sinistris.

Mart. 14. 46. 1. SYN. pulso, q. v.

‡expungo, is, xi. To expunge. - 2. To remove. - 2. Pūpillumve ŭtinam quem proximus hæres Impello expungam. Pers. 2. 13. SYN. āmŏveo, es, amovi, q. v.

expurgo, as. To cleanse, to purify. — Quæ pŏtĕrunt unquam sătis expurgāre
cicutæ. Hor. Epist. 2. 2. 53. SYN. purgo, q. v.

exquiro, is, quisivi, itum. To search out, to seek. - Æstĭbus at mědiis umbrosam exquirere vallem. V. G. 3. 331. SYN. quæro, q. v.; perquiro,

exploro, as.

- exsanguis, e. 1. Bloodless, lifeless. 2. Pale (with fear, etc.). 1. Licet ingens jānitor antro Æternum lātrans exsanguis terreat umbras. V. Æn. 6. 401. Pallidaque exsangui squālēbant corpŏra tābo. Ov. Met. 15. 627. Corpŏra dēbentur mæstis exsanguia bustis. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 2. 31.—2. Těněbris exsanguis čbortis Succiduo dicor procubuisse genu. Ov. Her. 13. 24. SYN. 1, 2. exănimis. v. mortuus.
- exsătio, as. To satiate. Parthāŏniæ tandem Lātōia clāde Exsătiāta dŏmus. Ov. Met. 8. 542. SYN. sătio, q. v. v. seq.

exsăturo, as. To satiate. Sed quæ visceribus veniebat bellua ponti Exsătu-

randa meis. Ov. Met. 5.19. SYN. sătio, as, q. v. exscindo, is, scidi, scissum. To cut out, to destroy. —— Sunt et mea contrà Fāta mihī ferro scelerātam exscindere gentem. V. Æn. 9. 137. SYN. perdo, ĭs. dĭdi, dĭtum, q. v.

exseco, as, ui, sectum. To cut, to cut out. — Jussæ sua terga mărītæ Pellibus

exsectis percutienda dăbant. Ov. F. 2. 446. SYN. séco, q. v. ‡exsecrābilis, e. Accursed, detestable. — Māter in hīs ăliquod jūs exsēcrābile castris. Stat. Theb. 7. 484. SYN. ‡dētestābilis.

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exsecror, aris. To curse. — Et terram altrīcem sævi exsecramur Ulyssis. V.

Æn. 3. 273. SYN. v. imprecor. PHR. Dīris ăgam vos. Hor.

exsequiæ, arum. Funeral rites, a funeral. - Fertur in exsequias animi matrona virīlis. Ov. F. 2. 847. Et pius exsequiis Ænēas rīte solūtis. V. Æn. 7.5. SYN. fūnus, ĕris, neut.; justa. PHR. Jam dabis in cineres ultima dona meos. Ov. Mīsēnum . . . Teucri Flēbant, et cineri ingrato sūprēma ferebant. V. Mittit Mille viros qui supremum comitentur honorem, Intersintque pătris lăcrymis. V. Supremoque die motum spectantia cœlum Texissent dígiti lūmina nostra tui. Ov. v. sepelio.

exsequialis, e. Funeral. — Carmina jam moriens cănit exsequialia cycnus.

Ov. Met. 14, 430. SYN. fūnereus, fērālis.

exsequor, eris, secutus sum. 1. To follow. - 2. To proceed to, so as to relate. - 3. To execute. - 1. Sectam meam exsecutæ duce me. Cat. 61. 15. - 2. Prōtǐnus āĕrii mellis cœlestia dona Exsĕquar. V. G. 4. 2. — 3. His actis prŏpĕre exsĕquitur præcepta Sĭbyllæ. V. Æn. 6. 236. SYN. 1. sĕquor, q. v., insĕquor, prōsĕquor; sector, āris. — 2. v. narro. — 3. perficio, ĭs, fēci; mǐnistro, as ; făcesso, ĭs ; pĕrăgo, ĭs, ēgi.

exsero, is, ui, sertum. To put forth, thrust out. —— Altius hūmānis exseruisse căput. Ov. F. 1. 299. SYN. exserto, as; effero, fers, tuli, lātum; profero.

v. exsertus.

exserto, as. To thrust out. - Ora exsertantem et naves in saxa trahentem.

V. Æn. 3. 425.

exsertus, a, um. pass. part. of exsero. 1. Exposed, naked (of parts of a person, not of the whole person). — 2. Drawn (of a sword). —— 1. Unum exserta lătus pugnæ phårĕtrata Cămilla. V. Æn. 11. 649. — 2. Ensibus exsertis bellĭca læta Dea est. Ov. F. 3. 814. SYN. 1. nūdus, q. v. — 2. strictus, q. v.

exsicco, as. To dry, to drink dry. - Dīves et aureis Mercator exsiccet culullis

Vīna. Hor. 1. 31.11. SYN. sicco; haurio, īs, hausi, stum, q. v.

exsilio, is, ui, sultum. (rare in sup. and part.) To leap or spring out, or forth. - Prōtĭnus exsĭlui tŭnĭcisque a pectore ruptis . . . Ov. Her. 6. 27.

prosilio; ēmico, as, ui, no sup.

exsîlium, i. 1. Exile. — 2. A place of banishment. — 1. Exsîlium dīrâ pænam pro cæde luēbat. Ov. Met. 3. 625. — 2. Exsĭlium quōdam tempŏre Tībur erat. Ov. F. 6. 666. SYN. 1. fuga. PHR. Ut pătria căreo. Ov. Clausaque si misero pătria est. Ov. Te jubet e pătriâ discedere Cæsăris ira. Ov. Plurima

cum pătriâ sentit ăbesse suâ. Ov. Cum pătriâ pax quoque ădempta mihi. Ov. †exsisto, ĭs. no sup. or pass. To stand forth, to arise. — Vīvos exsistere vermes Stercore de tētro. Lucr. 2. 870. SYN. exsto, as, q. v. exsolvo, is, vi, sometimes exsolui, solūtum. 1. To loosen, to release. — 2. To put an end to. — 3. To perform (a promise, etc.). — 1. Tum frīgīda tōto Paulātim exsolvit se corpore. V. Æn. 11. 829.—2. Longamque imprūdens exsŏluisse fămem. Ov. F. 4. 534.—3. Exsolvit prōmissa Věnus. Tib. 4. 7. 5. SYN. 1. 3. solvo, q, v. — 1. rěsolvo ; expědio, īs. — 2. rumpo, ĭs, rūpi. — 3. perficio, is, fēci.

exsomnis, e. Sleepless. — Vestibulum exsomnis servat noctesque diesque. V. Æn. 6. 556. SYN. insomnis; vigil, ilis; pervigil. PHR. Somni inops,

ŏpis. Ov:

exsorbeo, es. To suck up. —— Pectoraque exsorbent avidis infantia linguis. Ov.

F. 6. 145. SYN. sorbeo; haurio, īs, hausi. exsors, ortis. 1. Picked, not selected by lot. -1. Picked, not selected by lot. — 2. Without, destitute of. —— 1. Dantur ĕqui Teucris Tyrrhēna pětentibus arva, Ducunt exsortem Ænēæ. — 2. Quos dulcis vitæ exsortes et ab übere raptos Abstulit atra dies. V. Æn. 6. 428. SYN. 1. eximius, dēlectus. — 2. inops, opis ; expers, vacuus, orbus.

exspătior, āris. To roam. Exspătiantur equi, nulloque înhibente per auras Ignotæ regionis eunt. Ov. Met. 2. 202. SYN. spatior; vagor, aris;

evagor; erro, as, q. v. exspecto, as. 1. To expect. — 2. To wait for. — 3. To wait, to lose time. -1. Vēnisti tandem, tuaque exspectāta părenti Vīcit iter dūrum pietas. V. Æn. 6. 687.—2. Rēgīnam thălămo cunctantem ad līmina prīmi Exspectant. V. Æn. 4. 134.—3. Dardăniumque ducem Tyria Carthagine qui nunc Exspectat ... Allöquere. V. Æn. 4. 225. SYN. 1, 2. spēro, as. v. prospecto.—2. oppērior, īris. PHR. Sīc ĕquidem dūcēbam ănimo rēbarque fūtūrum. V. EXS

exspergo, is, si, sum. To sprinkle, - Sănieque exspersa nătărent Līmina. V. Æn. 3. 625. SYN. spargo, respergo.

exspes. masc. and fem. only nom. Hopeless. - Solus, inops, exspes leto pænæ-

que relictus. Ov. Met. 14. 217. v. spes.

exspiro, as. 1. To breathe forth. - 2. To expire, to die. - 3. To pass off, to evaporate, etc. — 1. Illum exspīrantem transfixo pectore flammas Turbine corripuit. V. Æn. 1. 44. - 2. Calcibus ātram Tundit humum exspīrans. V. Æn. 10. 731. — 3. Vis féra ventörüm cæcis inclūsa căvernis *Exspīrāre* ălĭquā cŭpiens. Ov. Met. 15. 299. SYN. 1. efflo, as; exhālo, as. — 2. mŏrior, ĕris, mortuus sum, q. v. — 3. v. ăbeo. PHR. 2. Mĕdios ănĭmam exspīrāvit in ignes. Ov.

exspŏlio, as. To deprive. — Exspoliatque genas oculis. Ov. Met. 13. 652.

SYN. spolio, q. v.

exspuo, is, ui. no sup. To vomit forth. - Quod mare conceptum spumantibus exspuit undis? Cat, 62. 155. SYN. vomo, is, ui; ēvomo; ēmitto, is, mīsi.

exsterno, as. To frighten, bewilder. — Ah miseram assiduis quam luctibus exsternāvit... Erycina. Cat. 62. 72. Seque exsternāta refugit. Cat. exstimulo, as. To spur on, to excite. — His sŏlīta est dictis exstimulāre vīrum.

Ov. F. 6. 588. SYN. stimulo, instimulo; urgeo, es; excito, as.

exstinctus, a, um. part. pass. of seq., also as adj. Dead. —— Exstinctum vīvere

fingit ămor. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 9. 3. SYN. mortuus, q. v. exstinguo, uis, xi, ctum. 1. To extinguish. — 2. To quench. — 3. To destroy, to kill (pass. chiefly in this sense, to be killed, to be dead). - 1. Illa potest vigilis flammas exstinguere Vestæ. Ov. A. A. 3. 463. — 2. Nec prius est exstincta sitis quam vita bibenda. Ov. Met. 7.569.—3. Nātumque pătremque Cum gěněre exstinxem (for exstinxissem). V. Æn. 4.605. (so exstinxti for exstinxisti. V.) Prīmoque exstinguor in ævo. Ov. Met. 3. 470. SYN. 1, 2. restinguo; hěběto, as. — 2. lěvo, as; rělěvo. — 3. perdo, ĭs, dǐdi, dǐtum, q. v.; occido, is (of persons); aboleo, es (not of persons); exscindo, is, scidi, scissum (not of persons).

texstirpo, as. To extirpate. - Exstirpa mihi crede pilos de corpore toto.

Mart. 6. 56. 3. SYN. dēleo, es, ēvi ; ēvello, is.

exsto, as, stiti. no sup. 1. To stand out, be prominent, be visible above, etc. - 2. To exist, be extant. —— Sive latet Phœbus seu terris altior exstat. Ov. Her. 13. 103. Mūsæum ante omnes, mědium nam plůríma turba Hunc håbet, atque hůměris exstantem suspicit altis. V. Æn. 6. 668.—2. Dux quŏque Něritius, testes Læstrÿgŏněs exstant. Ov. F. 4. 69. Quæ (scripta, sc.) quŏniam non sunt pěnětus sūblāta, sed exstant. Ov. Tr. 1. 7. 23. SYN. 1. ēmineo, es; prōmineo, procurro, excurro. — 2. vivo, is; supersum, superes, etc. v. exsupero.

exstruo, is, xi, ctum. 1. To build up, to raise. - 2. To heap up. - 1. Tu nunc Carthaginis altæ Fundamenta locas, pulchramque uxorius urbem Exstruis. V. Æn. 4. 267. — 1, 2. Exstruëre hi montes ad sīdēra summa pārābant. Ov. F. 5. 39. Exstructīs in altum Dīvītiis potiētur hæres. Hor. 2. 3. 19. SYN. 1. struo; condo, is, didi, ditum, q. v. - 2. aggero, is, gessi; cumulo, as; ac-

cumulo.

exsuctus, a, um. Sucked out. - Exsucta ŭti mědulla et āridum jěcur. Hor. Epod. 5. 37.

ezsūdo, as. 1. (trans.) To sweat at, to labour at.—2. (intrans.) To exude,—
1. Cum Pědius causas exsūdet. Hor. 1. 10. 28.—2. Excŏquĭtur vĭtium atque ersüdat inūtilis hūmor. V. G. 1. 88. SYN. 1. sūdo; laboro, as.

exsul, ulis. masc. and fem. 1. An exile.—2. (used sometimes as adj.) Banished. — 1. Arma Jövis fügiens, et regnīs exsăl ădemtis. V. Æn. 8. 320. — 2. Sustinuit conjux exsălis esse viri. Ov. Tr. 4. 10. 74. SYN. 1. extorris. — 1, 2. profügus. — 2. relīgātus. PHR. Me patriis jussit ăbesse fŏcis. Ov. Exsilioque domos et dulcia limina mutant Atque alio patriam quærunt sub sole jăcentem. V. Nunc trahor exsul, inops, tumulis avulsa meorum. Ov.

xsulo, as. To be an exile. — Mente tamen quæ sola loco non exsulat utar.

Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 9. 41.

xsultim. Leaping about, exultingly. — Quæ vělut lätīs equa trīma campis

Ludit exsultim. Hor. 3. 11. 10.

zsulto, as. 1.—To leap about, to leap.—2. To throb.—3. To exult.——1. Et nunc alludit viridique exsultat in herba. Ov. Met. 2. 864. Exsultantque văda atque æstu miscentur ărēnæ. V. Æn. 3. 557.—2. Exsultantiaque haurit Corda păvor pulsans laudumque arrecta cŭpido. V. Æn. 5. 137.—3. Atque hic successu exsultans ănimisque Corœbus. V. Æn. 2. 386. SYN. 1. exsilio, is, ui, q. v.-2. mico, as, ui, no sup.-3. lætor, āris; ŏvo, as; triumpho, as; gaudeo, es, gāvīsus sum.

To be surmounted or overcome. - Immanemque rotam, et exsuperābilis, e.

non exsăperābile saxum. V. G. 3. 39. SYN. săperābilis, q. v.

exsupero, as. 1. To surpass, to excel, to exceed. - 2. To surmount, to mount, to rise above. Materia vires exsuperante meas. Ov. Tr. 1. 4. 56. -1, 2. Pectora quorum inter fluctus arrecta jubæque Sanguineæ exsuperant undas. V. Æn. 2. 207. — 2. Exsăpěratque jugum sylvaque ēvādit ŏpāca. V. Æn. 11. 905. SYN. 1, 2. supero. — 1. vinco, is, vīci, q. v.; excedo, is, cessi. — 2. ascendo, is. v. exsto.

Sexsurdo, as. To deafen, metaph. to blunt any sense. — Fervida quod subtile

exsurdant vīna pălātum. Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 38. SYN. hebeto, as.

exsurgo, is, surrexi. no sup. To rise. — Exsurgitque făcem attollens, atque intonat ōre. V. Æn. 6. 607. SYN. surgo, q. v., consurgo.

exsuscito, as. To rouse, to excite. —— Ipse genu posito flammas exsuscitat aurâ. Ov. F. 5. 507. SYN. suscito, excito, q. v.

exta. orum. Entrails, only of victims, etc.—Pectoribūs inhians spīrantia consulit exta. V. Æn. 4. 64. SYN. viscēra, um; fībra, æ. v. prosecta.

extemplo. Immediately.—Extemplo Ænēæ solvantur frīgŏre membra. V.

Æn. 1. 92. SYN. actūtum; protinus, continuo, confestim.

textemporālis, e. Sudden, extemporary. — Extemporālis factus est meus

rhētor. Mart. 5. 55. 1.
extendo, is, di, tum. 1. To stretch out, to extend (trans.). — 2. To spread abroad. - 1. Nēquicquam avidos extendere cursus. Velle videmur. V. En. 12. 909. Perculit et multa moribundum extendit arena. V. Æn. 5. 374.—2. Horrenda lātē nomen in ultimas Extendat oras. Hor. 3. 3. 46. SYN. 1. tendo, protendo; porrigo, is (sync. porgo), rexi; profero, fers, ferre, tuli, latum; promoveo, es, movi, motum. v. tendo.—2. spargo, is, si; diffundo, is, fūdi. textentus, ûs. masc. Extent.——Immensosque per armos Et lăterum extentus

věnit ātrâ cuspide vulnus. Sil. 4. 618.

extěnuo, as. To lessen, to make lighter. —— Aut ut sit, (cura, sc.) longâ est extěnuanda mŏrâ. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 26. Quam pŏtěs extěnua forti măla corde ferendo, Ov. Tr. 3. 3. 57. SYN. tenuo, attenuo, minuo, diminuo; levo,

exter, or exterus, a, um. (rarely, if ever, found in nom. sing. masc.) Foreign.

——Et nos fas eatëra quærëre regna. V. Æn. 4. 350. SYN. externus, q. v.

exterior, oris. Outside. -- Ne tamen illi Tu comes exterior si postulet îre rĕcūses. Hor. 2. 5. 15.

extěrius, adv. Outside. Extěriusque sitæ bimări spectantur ab Isthmo. Ov. Met. 6, 420.

‡extermino, as. To banish. — Augentem sulcis exterminet herbam. Columel.

10. 149. SYN. pello, is, pepuli, pulsum, q. v.; expello, expuli.

extěrnus, a, um. 1. Outvard, extérnal.—2. Forcign (sometimes as subst. in this sense).— Externis virtūs incŏmǐtāta bŏnis. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 3. 35.—2. Non me tǐbǐ Trōja Externum tǔlit. V. Æn. 3. 43. Externique itĕrum thǎlāmi. Arcēbatque suis externos fīnibus omnes. Ov. Met. 4. 647. SYN. 1. extěrior.—2. extěrus, q. v.; pěrěgrīnus; †ăliēnīgěnus.

extěro, ĭs, trīvi. trītum. To wear away, to rub, to elicit by rubbing. — Congestas extěret ille níves. Ov. Am. 1. 9. 12. Exprimitur vălidīs extritus vīrībus

ignis. Lucr. 5. 1097. v. tero.
exterreo, es, ui, ĭtum. To frighten.—Hīc ŭbĭ dētŏnuit, strĕpĭtuque exterruit
orbem. Ov. Tr. 2. 35. Magnis exterrita monstris Dērĭguit vīsu in mědio. V. Æn. 3. 307. SYN. terreo, q. v.

extimeo, es, ui. no sup. To fear. — Nec tăměn extimui, q timērem. Ov. Her. 12. 117. SYN. timeo, q. v.; pertimeo. - Nec tămen extimui, quid enim post illa

textimus,a, um. Outermost. — Extima membrorum circumcæsura coercet. Lucr. 4. 650.

extollo, is, extuli, elatum. 1. To raise.—2. To extol.——Vērum hæc tantum ălias inter căput extălit urbes. V. E. 1. 25. - 2. Proinde omnia magno Ne cessa turbāre mětu, atque extollěre vīres Gentis bis victæ. V. Æn. 11. 401.

SYN. 1, 2. effero, fers. same perf. and sup.—1. tollo, perf. sustuli. extorqueo, es, si, tum. To twist out of.—— Dextræ mucronem extorquet et alto Fulgentem tingit jăculo. V. Æn. 12. 357. SYN. ēripio, is, ui, reptum; extraho, is, xi.

oxtorris, is. masc. and fem. Banished from. —— Finibus extorris, complexu āvulsus Iūli. V. Æn. 4. 616. SYN. exsŭl, ŭlis, q. v.

extrā. prep. Outside of, beyond. — Jăcet extrā sīdēra tellus Extra anni sōlisque vias. V. Æn. 6. 796. SYN. ultra.

extraho, is, xi, ctum. To draw out, to extract. - Extrahit illud idem Călido de vulněre tēlum. Ov. Met. 12. 119. SYN. dětraho; ēdūco, is, xi; ēvello, is, li, vulsum ; ēripio, is, ui, reptum.

extremum. adv. For the last time. —— Alloquor extremum moestos abiturus

ămīcos. Ov. Tr. 1. 3. 15. SYN. sūprēmum.

extrēmus, a, um. 1. Farthest. — 2. Very distant. — 3. Last. — 4. Extreme. -1, 2. Aut Tmăros aut Rhodopē, aut extrêmi Gărămantes. V. E. 8. 44.-3. Extrēmum hunc Ārěthūsa mihi concēde lăbōrem. V. E. 10. 1. Dūrat in extrēmum vitæque novissima nostræ Prosequitur sāti, qui fuit ante tenor. Ov. Her. 7. 111.-4. Seu vīvěre crēdant Sive extrēma păti, nec jam exaudīre vŏcātos. V. Æn. 1. 219. Vērus mihĭ nuncius ergo Vēněrat extinctam ferroque extrēma sĕcūtam. V. Æn. 6. 457. SYN. 1, 2, 3. ultimus.—2. longinquus, remotus, q. v. - 3. suprēmus, novissimus, postrēmus.

extrīco, as. To extricate. - Si pugnat extrīcāta densis Cerva plāgis. Hor. 3.

5. 31. SYN. lībero, as, q. v.; solvo, is, vi, solūtum.

+extrinsecus. adv. From the outside. - Hæc neque dissolvi plagis extrinsecus icta Possunt. Lucr. 1, 529.

§extrūdo, ĭs, si, sum. To push off: — Laudat vēnāles qui vult extrūděre merces. Hor, Epist. 2. 2. 11. SYN. dētrūdo.

extuli, perf. from extollo and effero, q. v. — Oculos ad sīdera lætus extulit. V.

Æn. 2. 688.

extundo, is, tudi, tusum. 1. To beat out, as a smith, etc. — 2. To discover.—— 1. Lānigerosque apices et lapsa ancīlia cœlo Extuderat. V. Æn. 8. 665.— 2. Quis Deus hanc, Mūsæ, Quis nobīs extudit artem? V. G. 4. 315. SYN.

1. excūdo, is; exprimo, is, pressi.—2. invěnio, īs, vēni, q. v. exturbo, as. 1. To drive out.—2. ‡To disturb.—1. Parcite, vāticinor, cognātas cæde něfandá Exturbāre ănimas. Ov. Met. 15. 175.—2. Exturbare odiis tranquilla silentia noctis. Stat. Theb. 1. 441. SYN. 1. deturbo; expello,

is expŭli, pu'sum, q. v.; ējīcio, is, jēci. — 2. turbo, q. v.; rumpo, is, rūpi. exūbero, as. To be fruitful, to abound. — At si luxŭriâ föliorum exūberat arbor. V. G. 1, 191. Altē spūmīs exūberat amnis. V. Æn. 7. 465. ăbundo, as.

exululatus, a, um. pass. part. from seq., q. v. Invoked with howls. --- Ipsa . . . fĕrētur Urbis per mědias exŭlŭlāta vias. Ov. F. 4. 186.

exululo, as. To howl. -- Nec puduit scissis exululare comis. Ov. Her. 15.

SYN. ŭlŭlo, q. v.

xundo, as. To abound. —— Inde Mědūsæis terram exundâsse chělÿdris (Fāma dŏcet). Sil. 3. 316. SYN. ăbundo; exūběro, as. texundo, as.

exuo, is, ui, ūtum. 1. To strip off from oneself or from another. - 2. To lay uside. — Et tu Trojanos exue cæstus. V. Æn. 5. 420. Exuit hic humero phărčtram. Ov. Met. 2. 419. Hordea . . . Exue de păleâ tegminibusque suis. Ov. M. F. 54. — 2. Istam, Oro, si quis ădhuc precibus locus exue mentem. V. Æn. 4. 319. SYN. 1, 2. depono, is, posui, q. v.; objicio, is, jeci; rejicio. v. exutus.

exūro, is, ussi, ustum. 1. To burn. — 2. To burn out. — Pallasne exūrere classem Argīvum . . . potuit? V. Æn. 1. 39. Et cum exustus ager morientībus æstuat herbis. V. G. 1. 107. — 2. Infectum ēluītur scēlus aut exūrītur igni.

V. Æn. 6. 742. SYN. 1. ūro; incendo, ĭs, di.

exutus, a, um. part. pass. from exuo, q. v. Stripped, stripped off, either of the person or the garment. - Hirsūti costas exūta leonis Vellera. Ov. Her. 9. 111. Sustulit exutas vinclis ad sīdera palmas. V. Æn. 2. 153. Unum exuta pedem vinclis. V. Æn. 4. 518. v. nudus.

exŭviæ, arum. Any thing stripped off, spoils. — Dulces exŭviæ dum fāta Deusque sīnēbant. V. Æn. 4. 651. Hectore, qui redit exŭvias indūtus Achillei. V. Æn. 2. 275. SYN. spölium.

## F.

făba, æ. A bean. - Vēre făbis satio. V. G. 1. 215.

făbalis, e. Of a bean. — Certe ego de vitulo cinerem stipulasque făbales sæpe tŭli. Öv. F. 4. 725.

fābella, æ. A short fable. — Hæc tǐbǐ fābellas rĕfĕrat. Tib. 1. 3. 85. SYN. fābŭla.

făber, făbri. A smith, an artificer. --- Marmoris aut eboris fabros aut æris ămāvit. Hor. Epist. 2, 1. 96. SYN. artifex, icis. făber, bra, brum. Of a smith, workmanlike. — Māmŭrius mōrum făbræne

exactior artis Difficile est . . . dīcere. Ov. F. 3. 383. SYN. fabrīlis.

Făbius, a, um. Of Fabius. - Făbiæ lux, Maxime, gentis. Ov. Ep. e P. 4.

Făbius. The most illustrious was consul in the time of the second Punic war, called Cunctator from his plan of wearing out Hannibal by delay. All the family but one had been formerly slain in battle against the Veientes on the banks of the Cremera. — Quo fessum răpitis Făbii, Tu maximus ille es, unus qui nobis cunctando restituis rem. V. Æn. 6. 846. v. Ov. F. 2. 195—242.

In a workmanlike manner. — Trabs fābrē teres, atque ērāsis undīque

nōdis. Sil. 14. 320.

The making of any thing. — Dēnique ut in făbrica si prāva est †făbrica, æ. rēgula prīma. Lucr. 4. 516.

făbricător, oris. masc. A maker. — Ipse döli făbricător Epēus. V. Æn. 2. 264. SYN. artifex, icis; conditor, auctor, molitor; ŏpifex, icis.

făbrico, as. To make, to build. — At cănis ante pedes saxo fabricatus eodem Stābat. Ov. F. 5. 137. SYN. făcio, is, fēci, q. v.

fabrilis, e. Of a smith, of a workman. —— Et mens et quod ŏpus fābrīlis dextrā těnebat Excidit. Ov. Met. 4. 175. SYN. făber, bra, brum.

fabăla, æ. 1. A fuble, a story. — 2. A false story. — 1. Fābŭla narrata est postquam vulgāris ab illo. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 2. 97. Fābŭla, nec sentis tota jactāris in urbe. Ov. Am. 3. 1. 21. - 2. Non fābula rūmor Ille fuit. Ov. Met. 10. 561. SYN. 1. fābella. — 2. mendācium, q. v.

†‡fābūlor, āris. To converse, to chat. — Dum fābŭlāmur millībus dĕcem dîxti. Mart. 4. 61. 4. SYN. †collŏquor, ĕris, lŏcūtus sum.

fābŭlosus, a, um. Celebrated in story. — Vel quæ loca fābŭlosus Lambit Hydaspes. Hor. 1. 22. 7. SYN. notus; cělěber, ebris, ebre, q. v.

făcesso, îs, si, situm. To do, to perform. — Haud mora, continuo matris præcepta făcessit. V. G. 4. 548. SYN. făcio, is, fēci; perficio; perăgo, is; exsequor, eris, secutus.

făcētiæ, ārum. Wit. — Est ĕnim lēpōrum Disērtus puer et făcētiārum. Cat. 12. 9. SYN. lepor; săles, ium, masc.

făcētus, a, um. Well-bred, witty, merry. — Molle atque făcētum (ingenium) Virgilio annuerunt gaudentes rure Carmenæ. Hor. 1. 10. 45. SYN. urbanus, lĕpĭdus.

1. The face. —— 2. The appearance. Est in te făcies, sunt apti lūsifăcies, ēi. bus anni. Ov. Her. 15. 21. - 2. Non ulla lăborum O virgo nova mî făcies inŏpīnave surgit. V. Æn. 6. 104. SYN. 1. vultus, ûs; ōs, ōris, neut.; frons, frontis, fem. - 2. species, ēi.

făcile. Easily. - Nec făcile invenias multīs e millibus unum. Ov. Ep. e P.

2. 3. 11. PHR. Quod petis e făcili, si volet illa, feres. Ov. făcilis, e. 1. Easy. — 2. Affable, kind. — 3. Propitious. —4. Easily moved.— 5. Easily bent. - 6. Suitable. - 1. Păter ipse colendi Haud făcilem esse viam voluit. V. G. 1. 121, - 2. Nec vīsu făcilis nec dictu affabilis ulli. V.

Æn. 3. 621. — 3. Si mihĭ Dî făciles, et sunt in ămore secundi. Ov. Her. 18. 3. — 4. Mīrātur, făcilesque ŏculos fert omnia circum. V. Æn. 8. 310. Illam (terram sc.) expérière cŏlendo Et făcilem pěcŏri, et pătientem võměris unci. V. G. 2. 223.—5. Nunc făcilis rubeâ texatur fiscina virgâ? V. G. 1. 266, SYN. 2. comis, běnignus. — dexter, ěra, ěrum, sync. dextra, etc.; sěcundus, q. v. — 4. mobřlis. — 5. lentus, mollis. — 6. aptus, q. v. PHR. 1. Něque ěrat cognoscěre promptum. Ov. pronus.

făcinus, oris. neut. A deed ; (nearly always in a bad sense) a crime, guilt. Nondum Justitiam făcinus mortale fugarat. Ov. F. 1. 249. SYN. crīmen,

inis, neut.; scelus, eris.

fācio, is, fēci, factum. imper. fac, but sometimes făce, also făcito is used in the 2nd pers. 1. To make. — 2. To do. — 3. To cause. — 4. To suit. —— 1. Nimbōrumque facis tempestatumque pŏtentem. V. Æn. 1. 80. — 2. Quid faceret? quo se rapta bis conjuge ferret? V. G. 4. 504. — 3. Lux etiam cceptis făcito bona talibus adsit. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1. 159.—4. Non făcit ad lăcrymas barbitos ulla meas, Ov. Her. 15. 8. Nec ccelum nec ăquæ făciunt, nec terra, nec auræ. Ov. Tr. 3. 8. 23. SYN. 1, 2, 3. efficio, perficio, and as 1st sing. fut. faxo. — 1. formo, as, v. reddo. — 2. ago, is, ēgi, actum; pērago.

v. exsequor, paro. — 4. convěnio, īs, vēni, q. v. v. faxo. §factito, as. To make. —— Nec sătis appāret cur versus factitet. Hor. A. P.

470. SYN. făcio, q. v.

factum, i. A deed, an action. — En erit unquam Ille dies mihi cum liceat tua dīcere fucta. V. E. 8. 8. SYN. acta, orum ; gesta, orum (only of great deeds). PHR. Resque domi gestas ... cano. Ov. Non ... totve tuos patiar labores Impune, Lolli, carpère lividas obliviones. Hor.

făcula, æ. A small torch. — Quorum alii făculas, alii retinere săgittas (visi

sunt). Prop. 2. 29. 5. SYN. fax, tăcis, q. v.

făcultas, ātis. Power over, power of. — Cujus Ăristæo quŏniam est öblāta făcultas. V. G. 4. 437. Dēnĭque vindictæ si sit mihi nulla făcultas. Ov. Tr. 5. 9. 15. SYN. pŏtestas, q. v.; pŏtentia, cōpia. fācundia, æ. Eloquence. — Non Torquāte gĕnus, non te fācundia, non te

Restituet piëtas. Hor. 4. 7. 21. SYN. ēlŏquium, q. v. fācundus, a, um. Eloquent. — Non formōsus ĕrat, sed erat fācundus Illysses. Ov. A. A. 2. 123. Nēque žbest fācundis grātia dictis. Ov. Met. 13. 127. SYN. disertus †suaviloquus, †suaviloquens. PHR. Larga quidem Drance semper tĭbĭ cōpia fandi. V. Largus ŏpum, et linguâ mĕlior. V.

‡fæcōsus, a, um. Full of dregs. — Accipe fæcosum mūnera cara garum.

Mart. 13, 102, 2,

§îæcŭla, æ. Sauce made of wine lees. - Siscr, ālec, fæcŭla Coa. Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 9.

fæx, æcis. fem. Dregs. — Gravitate carentem Æthera, nec quicquam terrenæ

facis hăbentem. Ov. Met. 1. 68. Pōti . . . face tenue tenue tenue facis hăbentem. Ov. Met. 1. 68. Pōti . . . face tenue tenue tenue fagines, a, um. also faginus, a, um. Beechen. — Nec me fagineá quod tēcum fronde jăcebam Despice. Ov. Her. 5. 87. Pōcŭla pōnam Fāgina cælātum dīvīni ŏpus Alcimĕdontis. V. E. 3. 37. fagus, i, also (in the Culex 139) tis. fem. A beech. — Tītyre tu pătilæ

recubans sub tegmine fagi. V. E. 1. 1.

tfala, &. A wooden tower erected on the walls of cities to discharge weapons

from.— Mălos defindunt, fiunt tăbulăta fălæque. Ennius. v. turris.
fălărica, æ. A heavy juvelin shot from the fula.— Sed magnum strīdens contorta fălărica vēnit Fulminis acta modo. V. Æn. 9. 705.
falcătus, a, um. Sickle-shaped, curved.— Est sinus Hæmoniæ curvos falcātus in arcus. Ov. Met. 11. 224. SYN. curvătus, curvus, incurvus, recurvus.

falcifer, era, erum. Bearing a scythe, esp. epith. of Saturn. — Fălcifero lībāta

seni duŏ pōcula gentes Mittite. Ov. F. 5. 627.

Falernus, a, um. Falernian (the Falernus ager in Campania was especially celebrated for its wine), (in neut.) Falerian wine. - Nec Fălerna Vîtis Achæměniumque costum. Hor. 3. 1. 43. Vultis severi me quoque sumere Partem Fălerni? Hor. 1. 27. 10.

fallācia, æ. Cunning, trick. — At vos dēductæ quibus est fallācia Lūme. Prop. 1. 1. 19. SYN. ars, dŏlus, fallācia callĭdĭtas. fallax, ācis. Deceitful, treucherous. — Thēsea culpābas, fallācemque ipse

vocabas. Ov. F. 3. 487. Ergo age fallaci timide confide figuræ. Ov. A. A. 2. 143. SYN. falsus, infīdus, perf idus, mendax, dŏlōsus (only of deceit actu-

ally intended).

fallo, is, fefelli, falsum. —— 1. To deceive. — 2. To beguile. — 3. To escape notice. - 4. (of promises, commands, etc.) To break, not to perform, to violate. to act contrary to .- 5. To escape, elude. - 6. To imitate for the purpose of deceiving. -- 1. Scis, Proteu, scis ipse; neque est te fallere cuiquam. V. G. 4. 447. Quōrum si mědiis Bœōtŏn Örīŏna quæres Falsus ĕris. Ov. F. 5. 494.— 2. Non qui labentia tarde Tempora narrando fallat ămicus ădest. Ov. Tr. 3. 3. 12. 3. Volvitur attactu nullo, fallitque fürentem. V. Æn. 7. 350.—4. Esse Deos, i, crēde, fĭdem jūrāta fĕfellit. Or. Am. 3. 3. 1. Pone grāves cūras mandātaque falle mărīti. Ov. Met. 9. 696. Lēgĭtĭmi fallĕre jūra tŏri. Ov. Her. 16. 284. Brūtus adest tandemque animo sua nomina fallit. Ov. F. 2. 837. — 5. Ut partem effugias non omnia retia fulles. Ov. Her. 20, 45. — 6. Tu făciem illīus noctem non amplius unam Falle dolo. V. Æn. 1. 687. SYN. 1. 4. dēcīpio, ĭs, cēpi. — 1. lūdo, ĭs, si ; dēlūdo. — 1. 5. ēlūdo. — 3. lăteo, es, no sup. — 4. viŏio, as, q. v. — 5. fugio, is, fugi, fugitum, q. v.; vito, as, q. v. PHR. Verbaque dat stulto callida nupta viro. Ov.

†falsĭdĭcus, a, um. Speaking falsely. — Me meamque rem tuis scĕlestis falsĭ-dĭois fallāciis dīlăcĕrāvisti. Plaut. Capt. 3. 5. 13. SYN. mendax, q. v.

+falsificus, a, um. Acting falsely. — Häbet animum falsiloquum, falsificum,

falsĭjūrium. Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 36. SYN. fallax, q. v.

falsiparens, entis. Considered the son of one who is not really his parent. -Quod quondam cæsis montis fossisse mědullis Audet falsiparens Ampitryoniades. Cat. 66. 112. PHR, Pătri quos dædăla Circe Suppositâ de matre nothos fūrāta creāvit. V.

falsō. Falsely. — Teque pǔtem falsō non meminisse mei. Ov. Tr. 5. 13. 18. falsus, a, um. part. pass. of fallo, q. v., also adj. False, of persons or things. Protinus occurrent falsæ perjuria linguæ. Ov. Her. 7. 67. SYN. fallax.

q. v.; mentītus. - Of things, simulātus, fictus.

falx, lcis. fem. A sickle, a pruning-knife. — Partim succidit curvamine fulcis ahēnæ. Ov. Met. 7. 227. PHR. Non mihi falx nimias Sāturnia dēputat umbras. Ov. Seu mea falx rāmum lūco spŏliāvit ŏpāco. Ov. Sīve cavæ falcis (usus) sīve bidentis ĕrat. Ov. Ruris ŏpāci Falce prēmes umbras. V. Neque ante Falcem mātūris quisquam supponat ăristis. V. Curvo Sāturni dente relictam Persequitur vītem attondens. V. Nec jācūlo grāvis est, sed āduncâ dextěra falce. Ov. Falce dătâ frondātor ĕrat, vītisque putātor. Ov. Ab ăcūtæ vulněre falcis . . . frondēs dēfendite nostras. Ov. Prīma Cĕres dŏcuit turgescere semen in agris; Falce cŏlōrātas subsĕcuitque cŏmas. Ov.

Fama, æ. 1. Fame (sometimes personified as a goddess), when without an epith. always in a good sense. - 2. Rumour, report. - 1. Extemplo Libyæ magnos it Fāma per urbes. V. Æn. 4.173. Nomen fāmâ tot ferre per annos. V. G. 3.47.— 2. Hie incredibilis rêrum făma occupat aures. V. E., 3, 294. Audieras, et făma fuit. V. E., 9. 11. SYN. 1. glöria, q. v. — 2. rūmor. v. V. Æn. 4, 173—183. ‡fămēlicus, a, um. Starved, hungry. — Nocte bŏves mācro lassove fămēlica collo Armenta. Juv. 14, 145. SYN. impastus, jējūnus.

collo Armenta. Juv. 14. 140. Syn. impastus, jejunus. fămes, is. abl. fămē. fem. 1. Hunger.—2. Desire.——1. Et mětus et mălésuada fămes, et turpis čgestas. V. Æn. 6. 276.—2. Magnārumque fămes sollĭcĭtāvit ŏpum. Ov. F. 1. 304. Syn. 1. ēsŭries, ēi ; ēsŭrītio.—2. cŭpīdo, inis, fēm., q. v. PHR. Suadet čnim vēsāna fămes. V. Cum vos dīra fāmes. . . . Ambēsas sŭbīgat mālis consūmĕre mensas. V. Et jējūna fămes. Ov. Illos longa dŏmant inŏpi jējūnia victu. Ov. Carne fĕræ sēdant jējūnia. Ov. Pallĭda semper ōra fāmē. V. Ille fāmē rābīdā tria guttura pandens. V. Tristes dēnuntiat iras, Obscœnamque fămem. V. Absit ĭnīqua fămes. Ov. Utque răpax stĭmŭlante fămē . . . . lupus. Ov. Sit frīgus mortis causa

fămesque tuæ. Ov. v. jejunium. fămilia, æ. The body of slaves belonging to one master, a fumily. — Æsõpus

domino solus cum esset fămilia. Phædrus, 3. 19. 1.

fāmōsus, a, um. Much ta'ked of, esp. badly; infumous. — Turpia fāmōsus corpŏra junget Hýmen. Ov. Her. 9. 134. SYN. infāmis, q. v.

fámula, æ. A female slave. - Quinquaginta intus famulæ, quibus ordine longo Cūra penum struere. V. Æn. 1. 703. SYN. ancilla, serva.

fămulăris, e. Of a servant, such as might suit a servant. — Quem vobis indicat augur. Si Romam intrârit fămularia jura dăturum. Ov. Met. 15. 597. SYN. fămulus, servus, servilis.

fămulor, aris. To serve as a servant. — Quæ tĭbĭ jūcundo fămularis serva

lăbore. Cat. 62. 161. SYN. servio, īs, q. v.

fămulus, i. A servant. — Cum fămulis ŏperum solutis. Hor. 3. 17. 16. SYN. servus, q. v. fămulus, a, um. Of a servant, servile, subject. —— Cæsăreum fāmulo vertice

fānāticus, a, um. Fanatic. Ut mala quem scabies aut morbus rēgius urget. aut fanaticus error. Hor. A. P. 454.

fānum, i. A temple. — Āgros atque Lăres proprios habitandaque fāna Apris

rělīquit. Hor. Epod. 16. 19. SYN. templum, q. v. făr, farris. neut. Wheat. — Primitias Cěrěri farra rěsecta dăbant. Ov. F. 2. 520. SYN. Cĕrēs, ĕris ; frūmentum ; frūges, gum, fem. mūtāto sīdĕre farra. V. PHR. Flāva sĕres mūtāto sīdĕre farra. V. farcio, īs, si, tum. To cram. — Nam nǐhǐlo mǐnōre verpâ Farti estis. Cat.

26. 12. SYN. impleo, es, ēvi, q. v.

fari. infin. from for, unus.; in the pres. are used indic. 2nd and 3rd sing. faris, fatur; imper. fare; infin.; part. fans in the oblique cases, e. g. fanti; imperf. fabar (at least affabar is found); perf. fatus sum and part.; so plus., perf., tet., and fut. fābor; ger. fandi, do; sup. fātu; fut. in dus, fandus. 1. To speak, to say. — 2. To speak of. — 1. Fāre ăge quid věnias jam istinc et comprime gressum. V. Æn. 6. 389. Tālia fātus erat cœpit cum tālia vates. V. Æn. 6. 372. — 2. Tarpeium němus, et Tarpeiæ turpe sepulchrum Fābor. Prop. 4. 4. 1. SYN. 1. effāri, profāri ; loquor, eris, locutus sum, q. v. - 2. dīco, is, xi, q. v.

fărīna, æ. Meal. Jamque ŭbi trīticeæ fuĕrint confusa fărīnæ. Ov. M. F. 61. SYN. ‡sĭmĭla.

farrago, inis. fem. A mixture (prop. of far and other grains). —— Tum dēmum crassâ magnum farrāgine corpus Crescere jam domitis sinito. V. G. 3.

§fartor, oris. masc. A stuffer, a sausage maker. — Cum scurris fartor. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 229.

§fartum, i. Forced meat, a sausage. —— Et tamen hīc extīs et ŏpīmo vīvěre

farto Intendit. Pers. 2. 48. SYN. ‡tomāculum.

fas. indecl. 1. What is right. - 2. (with or without est, sit, etc.) It is right, it is lawful, it is possible.—— 1. Fās omne ābrumpit, Pŏlydorum obtruncat et auro Vi pŏtitur. V. Æn. 3. 55. Fas pervicāces est mihi Thyādas . . . . Cantare. Hor. 2, 19. 9. Et nos fas extera quærere regna. V. Æn. 5, 350. SYN, 1. jūs, jūris, q. v. - 2. licet, q. v.

fascia, æ. A bandage. — Inflatum circā fascia pectus eat. Ov. A. A. 3. 274.

SYN. fasciŏla.

‡fasciātus, a, um. Bandaged. — Nec fasciāto naufrăgus lŏquax trunco. Mart.

fasciculus, i. A small bundle. — Fasciculum portes librorum, ut rusticus agnum. Hor. Epist. 1. 13. 13. v. fascis.

fascino, as. To fascinate, to bewitch. --- Nescio quis teneros oculus mihi fascinat

agnos. V. E. 3. 103. v. canto. fascinum, i. Fascination, a charm, a piece of witchcraft. - Minusve languet fascinum? Hor. Epod. 1. 18.

fasciola, æ. A bandage. — Ponas insignia morbi Fasciolas, cubital. Hor. Sat.

2. 3. 255. SYN. fascia.

fascis, is. masc. 1. A bundle, esp. of sticks. — 2. (in pl.) The bundle of rods, with the axes in the middle, which were the ensigns of authority of the chief magistrate at Rome. 1. Cantantes ut eamus ego hoc te fasce levabo. V. E. 9. 65. 2. Illum non populi fasces non purpura regni Flexit. V. G. 2. 495. SYN. 1. fasciculus. — 2. virga, æ; secures, ium, pl. fem. PHR. 2. Hic sceptra accipere et prīmos attollēre fasces. V. Æn. 7. 173.

fasti, ōrum. Annals. — Něpōtum Per měmŏres gěnus omne fastos. Hor. 3.

17. 4. SYN. annāles, ium.

fastidio, is. To despise. - Somnus agrestium Lēnis virorum non humiles domos Fastīdit. Hor. 3. 1. 23. SYN. temno, is, mpsi; contemno; sperno, ĭs. sprēvi, q. v.

fastīdiosus, a, um. Fastidious, proud. — Fastīdiosam desere copiam. Hor.

3. 29. 9. SYN. superbus, arrogans, #fastosus.

fastīdium, i. Disdain, pride. — Tristes Āmăryllĭdŏs īras Atque sŭperba pătī fastīdia ? V. E. 2. 15. SYN. fastus, ûs ; sŭperbia.

points.— 1. Summi fastīgia tecti Ascensu sŭpēro. V. Æn. 2. 302.— 2. Forsītăn et scrŏbībus quæ sint fastīgia querras. V. G. 288.— 3. Summa sĕquar fastīgia rērum. V. Æn. 1. 342. SYN. 1. culmen, inis, neut. q. v. — 2. fundus, q. v.

# fastigo, as. To narrow into a point. — Mediamque per alvum Sensim fastīgans compressa căcūmina nectat. Sil. 5. 48. SYN. contraho, is, xi.

fastosus, a, um. Proud. - Ad nocturna jaces fustosæ līmina Mæchæ. Mart. 10. 13. 7. v. fastidiosus.

fastus, ûs. masc. Pride. Fastus ĭnest pulchris, sĕquĭturque sŭperbia formam.
Ov. F. 1. 419. SYN. sŭperbia, fastīdium.

fastus, a. um. Lucky (only of good days, opp. to nefastus). - Fastus (dies

sc.) ĕrit per quem lēge licēbat ăgi. Ov. F. 1. 48.

fātālis, e. 1. Ordained by, connected with, fate, etc. - 2. Fatal, causing fute or death. - 1. Fātālem Ænēan mănifesto nūmine ferri. V. Æn. 11. 232. -2. Cunctanti tēlum Ænēas fālāle cŏruscat. V. Æn. 12. 919. Quem regno Hespériæ fraude et fātālibus arvis. V. Æn. 4. 355. SYN. 2. exitiālis, exitiābilis, lēthālis; fātifer, ĕra, ĕrum; fūnestus; mortĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum.

fātālĭter. adv. As appointed by fate. —— Hectŏreâ prīmus fātālĭter hastâ Prōtĕsĭlāe cădis. Ov. Met. 12. 67.

făteor, ēris, fassus sum. 1. To confess. - 2. To manifest. - 1. Paupertatemque fătendo Effecere levem. Ov. Met. 8. 633. - 2. Utque sedet vultu fassus Tělămonius īram. Ov. Tr. 2. 525. SYN. 1. confiteor, profiteor. — 2. prodo, ĭs, dĭdi.

faticanus, a, um. Prophetic. — Hæc ŭbi faticano ventūri præscia dixit ôre

Thěmis. Ov. Met. 11. 417. v. seq. fatřádícus, a, um. Prophetic. — Quam měmŏrant nymphæ priscum Carmentis honorem Vatis fatidica. V. Æn. 8. 340. SYN. præsāgus, prænuntius, præscius, fāticanus, †cortinipotens.

fatifer, era, erum. Fatal. — Fatiferumque ensem (versat). V. Æn. 8. 621.

SYN. fātālis, q. v.; lētĭfer, fūnestus.

fătigo, as. To fatique. - Quid æternis minorem Consiliis ănimum fătique ? Hor. 2. 11. 12. SYN. lasso, as; dēlasso.

#fātĭlegus, a, um. Gathering deadly things. — Toxica fātĭlegi carpunt mātūra Săbæi. Lucan. 9. 821.

fătisco, is. no perf. 1. To chink or gape. - 2. To become open. - 3. \$\pm\$To desist from, because one is weary. — 4. +fatiscor, in pass. voice and sense only in Lucr. — 1. Accipiunt inimīcum imbrem, rīmisque fătiscunt. V. Æn. 1. 127. -2. Nec verbis victa fătiscit Jānua. Tib. 1. 6. 31. -3. Aut exsiccata fătiscet Māter Achillēis hyemes affrangere bustis. Stat. Sylv. 5. 1. 35. - 4. Non dēlūbra Deûm simulācraque fessa fătisci ? (cernis?) Lucr. 5. 309. SYN. 1. hisco, is. no perf.; dehisco. - 1, 2. păteo, es. no sup. - 2. ăperior, îris, ăpertus. - 3. desisto, is, destăti, no sup.

fatum, i. 1. What is predicted, therefore destined. - 2. Fate. - 3. (in pl.) The Fates. - 4. Death. - 1, 2. Siculisne resideret arvis Oblitus fatorum. V. Æn. 5. 703. - 2, 3. En íterum crudelia retro Fata vocant. V. G. 4. 495. -2. Atque mětūs omnes et ĭnexorābile fātum Subjēcit pědibus. V. G. 2. 491.— 3. Fāta viam invēnient ădēritque vocātus Āpollo. V. Æn. 3. 395. — 4. Anna fătēbor ĕnim misĕri post fāta Sichæi. V. Æn. 4. 20. SYN. 2. v. sors. — 3. Parcæ, g. v. — 4. mors, mortis, q. v. PHR. 2, 3. Sive ĭtā nascenti lēgem dixēre sŏrōres, nec dăta sunt vītæ fīla severa meæ. Ov. Dum ... sŏrōrum Fīla trium pătiuntur ātra. Hor. Extrēmaque Lauso Parcæ fīla legunt. V.

§fătuus, a, um. Foolish. — Id quod verbosis dicitur et fătuis. Cat. 98. 2.

SYN. stultus, q. v.

fauces, ium. fem., used also in sing. abl. fauce, but in no other case. 1. The

jaws, the throat. - 2. An entrance. - 1. Prægrave compressâ fauce pependit ŏnus. Ov. Her. 9. 98. Mors placet, ērĭgĭtur ; lăqueoque innectĕre fauces Destĭnat. Ov. Met. 10. 378.— 2. Pontus et ostrĭfĕri fauces tentantur Abydi.

V. G. 1. 207. SYN. 1. māla. v. guttur. — 2. ăditus, ûs, q. v. faveo, es, favi, fautum. 1. To favour. — 2. (ore, linguis faveo) To be silent. — 3. (faveo me) I wish. —— 1. Altera frümentis quoniam favet, altera Baccho. V. G. 2. 228. Ventisque făventibus æquor Nāvigat Īŏnium. Ov. Met. 15. 49. — 2. Odi prŏfānum vuigus et arceo, Făvēte linguis. Hor. 3. 1. 1. — 3. Adde quod ascrībi factis procerumque tuisque Se favet. Ov. Her. 6. 100. SYN. 1. aspīro, as ; adsum, ădes, etc. ; annuo, is, ui, no sup. (of favouring a wish or an attempt.) — 2. tăceo, es, ui, no sup. q. v. — 3. v. cŭpio, is, īvi, q. v. PHR. 1. Pronaque sint nostræ nūmina vestra răti. Ov.

făvilla, æ. Ashes, lit. and of the dead. — Turbine fumantem piceo et candente făvilla. V. Æn. 3. 573. Dēbità sparges lăcrymâ făvillam Vātis ămīci. Hor. 2. 6. 23. SYN. cinis, cineris, masc. oftenest in pl. PHR. Respiciunt atram

in nimbo vŏlĭtāre făvillam. V.

Faunus, i. very often in pl. Another name of Pan. There were also troops of Fauni like Pan horned and cloven-footed. —— Et vos ägrestum præsentia nūmina Fauni. V. G. 1. 10. SYN. Pān, Pānis, q. v. PHR. Sēmideæ Dryădes, Faunique bicornes. Ov. Sēmicaper coleris succinctis Faune Lupercis. Ov. Quătiens cornua Faunus. Ov. Cornipedi Fauno cæsa de more capella. Ov.

‡Faunigena, æ. masc. A descendant of Faunus, an ancient king of Italy; an Italian. — Quæ văda Faunigenæ regnāta antīquītus Anno. Sil. 5. 7.

Făvonius, ii, î. The west wind. — Solvitur ācris hyems grātâ vice vēris et Făvonî. Hor. 1. 4. 1. SYN. Zĕphÿrus, q. v. PHR. Quem tibi candidi Prīmo restituent vēre Făvonii. Hor. Aura părit flores tepidi fœcunda Făvonî. Utque sub adventum spīrantis lēne Făvonî Sole remollescit quæ frīgore constitit unda. Ov.

Favour. — Tūtātur favor Euryalum lacrymæque decoræ. favor, oris. masc.

V. Æn. 5. 343. SYN. grātia, studium.

faustitas, ātis. Good fortune. - Nūtrit rūra Ceres Almaque Faustitas. Hor. 4. 5. 18.

faustus, a, um. Lucky, favourable (of circumstances, times, etc.). - Ūtile sit faustumque precor quod imagine somni Vidimus. Ov. F. 3. 27. SYN, felix, īcis; secundus, auspicatus; dexter, tera, terum, and sync. tra, trum; beatus, fortūnātus; prosper or prosperus.

fautor, ōris. masc. A favourer. — Mollis tu cœptæ fautor căpe lōra jŭventæ.

Prop. 3. 9. 57. SYN. auspex, ĭcis, masc. and fem. v. ămīcus.

fautrix, īcis. fem. of prec.——Ecce vīri fautrix superas dēlapsa per auras Pallas

ădest. Ov. Met. 3. 101.

favus, i. A honeycomb. - Papaver Sumere, et expressis mella liquata favis. Ov. F. 4. 152. PHR. Quos cera tegit sexangula fœtus Melliferarum apium. Ov. Hinc arte recentes excudunt ceras, et mella tenacia figunt. V. Illæ (apes,

sc.) intus trepidæ rerum per cerea castra Discurrunt. V. v. mel.

fax, facis. fem. 1. A torch (torches were used by the Romans both at weddings and funerals, and are therefore often spoken of by the poets in connection with such events; Love also is represented with a torch). -2. A firebrand. -3. (metuph.) Any light, as the light of the eyes, etc. - 4. Any thing which sets fire to. — 1. Conde tuas Hymenæe fuces et ab ignibus atris Aufer, habent alias mæsta sepulchra faces. Ov. F. 2. 561. — 2. Jamque faces et saxa volant, füror arma ministrat. V. Æn. 1. 150.—3. Non ŏcilli geminæ sidera nostra făces. Prop. 2. 3. 14. Hortător stüdii causaque fuzque mei. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 7. 28. — 4. Arsūram Păridis vātes cănit Ilion igni, Pectoris ut nunc est fax fuit illa mei. Ov. Her. 16. 50. SYN. 1. făcula, tæda; funāle, is; lampās, ădis, acc. ădā, pl. ădēs, etc. fem.; lumĕn, ĭnis, neut. PHR. Uror ut inducto cērātæ sulfŭre tædæ. Ov. Ardet ut ad magnos pīnea tæda Deos. Ov. Tolle procul decepte faces Hymenæe maritas. Ov. Suntque sepulchrali lumina mota făce. Ov. Illīc accendit geminas pro lampade pinus. Ov. v. tæda; v. conjugium.

faxo. a word used as 1st sing. fut. indic. (faxim also occurs, and faxis and faxint, as pres. subj., but only in prose, in Hor. Sat. and in Sil., not in the best Augustan poets). I will do, I will cause, I will make. — Égo fædera faxo Firma mănu. V. Æn. 12. 316. Hæc tibi nātāli faxo Jānique Călendis Non mentītūro quīlībet ōre lĕgat. Ov. Ibis. 64. v. facio.

‡febrīcito, as. To have a fever. — Febrīcitantem bāsiābit et flentem. Mart. 11. 98. 20.

ffebrīculosus, a, um. Feverish. — Vērum nescio quid febrīculosi Scorti dīligis. Cat. 6. 4.

febris, is. fem. A fever. — Cum furit atque artus depascitur arida febris. V. G. 3. 458. PHR. Fēbribus ūror anhēlis. Ov. At mihi, væ miseræ! torren-

tur fēbrībus artus. Ov. Tēnēros corrumpēre fēbrībus artus. Ov. fēbrua, orum. Purifying sacrifices offered to the Manes. — Fēbrua Rōmāni

dixēre piāmīna Pātres. Ov. F. 2. 19. SYN. fērālia.

fēcundo, as. To make fruitful, to fertilise. — Et viridem Ægyptum nīgrâ fēcundat ărēnâ. V. G. 4. 291. SYN. sătŭro, as.

fēcundus, a, um. Fertile, abounding in. — Vīmĭnĭbus sălĭces fēcundæ, frondībus ulmi, V. G. 2. 446. Fēcunda culpæ sæcūla nuptias Prīmum inquīnāvēre. Hor. 3. 6. 17. SYN. fertilis; dīvēs, dīvitis, sync. dītis; ūber, ūberis; fērax, ācis; genialis, generosus, abundans, fētus (the three last not without mention of the crop).

fel, fellis. neut. 1. Gall. - 2. (metaph.) Bitterness. - 1. Quæ pătimur multo spīcula felle mădent. Ov. A. A. 2. 520. — 2. Hic vēro Alcīdæ furiis exarsĕrat

ātro Felle dŏlor. V. Æn. 8. 220.

fēlīcīter. compar. ius. 1. Happily, prosperously. — 2. Skilfully. —— 1. Ascăniusque suos feliciter impleat annos. Ov. Her. 7. 161. Hic segetes, illic veniunt fēlīcius ūvæ. V. G. 1. 54. — 2. Niveum mīrâ fēlīciter arte Sculpsit ĕbur. Ov. Met. 10. 247.

fēlis, is. fem. A cat. — Fēle sŏror Phœbi, nĭveâ Sāturnia vaccâ. Ov. Met. 5. 330.

fēlix, īcis. 1. Happy (of persons, etc.). — 2. Prosperous, fortunate (of things). - 3. Skilful. - 4. Kind, propitious. - 5. Fertile. - 1. Felix prole virûm. V. Æn. 6. 787. - 2. Ipsa dies ălios ălio dědit ordine Lūna Fēlīces ŏpěrum. V. G. 1. 276.—3. Quo nunc fēlīcior alter Ungere tēla manu ferrumque armāre vēnēno. V. Æn. 9. 772.—4. Sis fēlix nostrumque leves quæcunque läbörem. V. Æn. 1. 334. — 5. Huc summis līquuntur montībus amnes,  $F\hat{e}l\bar{i}$ -cemque trahunt līmum. V. G. 2. 188. SYN. 1, 2. beātus, fortūnātus. — 2. faustus, q. v. — 2. 4. dexter, ĕra, erum, sync. tra, trum. — 3. pĕrītus, q. v. — 4. bonus; auspex, icis.—5. fertilis, q. v. PHR. Cum tu cūrisque levāta Et vultús melioris eris. Ov. v. V. G. 490—502.

§fēmella, æ. A woman.— Fēmellas omnes ămīce prêndi. Cat. 53. 7.
fēmina, æ. 1. A woman.—2. The female of any animal.—1. Una dölo

Dīvûm si fēmina victa duōrum est. V. Æn. 4. 95. — 2. Invenit in media fēmīna piscis ăquâ. Ov. A. A. 2. 482. SYN. 1. mulier, eris. v. nurus. PHR. Vărium et mutābile semper Fēmina.—Names of women. Lydē, Lycē; Phyllis, idos, idi, idă; Libăs, ados; Cynara, Lydia, Barine, Neæra; Lycoris, ĭdŏs; Lălăgē, Lĭcymnia.

fēmineus, a, um. Of a woman, feminine, female. — Căvæ plangōribus ædes Fēmineis ŭlŭlant. V. Æn. 2. 488. SYN. mŭliëbris.

femur, oris. also inis. neut. The thigh. — Et corpus quærens femorum, cru-

rumque, pĕdumque. Ov. Met. 14. 64.

fénestra, æ. 1. A window.— 2. Any opening.—— 1. Nec lücem in thălămos totis admitte fénestris. Ov. A. A. 3. 807.—2. Firma căvâvit Robora, et ingentem lâto dedit ore fénestram. V. Æn. 2. 482. SYN. 2. rīma, hiātus, ûs. PHR. Quà se Plēna per insertas fundēbat Lūna fenestras. V. Bifores intrābat Lūna fenestras. Ov. Parcius junctas (closed) quătiunt fenestras. Hor.

fera, æ. A beast, any animal in a wild state. — Te sævæ progenuere feræ. Ov. Her. 7. 38. PHR. Sylvaque montanas occulere apta feras. Ov.

bellua.

fērālia, um. Sacrifices to the dead. - Hanc quia justa fērunt, dīcunt Fērālia

Tura qua justa letutt, dicint Peratus lūcem. Ov. F. 2. 567. SYN. Fēbrua. fērālis, e. 1. Betokening, causing death, etc. — Tūne, Lǐchā, dixit fērālia dōna tūlisti? Ov. Met. 9. 213. Sōlaque culmĭnĭbus fērāli carmĭne būbo Vīsa quĕri. V. Æn. 4. 461. SYN. fūnestus, fūnĕreus.

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férax, ācis. Fruitful, fertile. — Terra férax Cěrěris multoque férācior ūvæ. Ov. Am. 2. 16. 7. SYN. fēcundus, q. v.

ferculum, i. A number of dishes, a course. — Cum pagana madent fercula

delĭciis. Prop. 4. 4. 76. ferē. 1. Almost.—2. Usually.——1. Jamque ferē sicco subductæ littŏre puppes. V. Æn. 3. 135.—2. Mista fĕrē dūrīs ūtĭlis herba rŭbis. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 4. 4.

SYN. 1. pæně, propě, ‡fermē. — 2. vulgo, plērumque, sæpe.

ferens, entis. part. from fero, q. v., also (of winds carrying one on one's course, therefore) fair, favourable. - Expectet făcilemque fugam ventosque ferentes. V. Æn. 4. 430. Fieret vento mora nequă ferenti. V. Æn. 3. 473. v. ventus. fērētrum, i. A bier. — Jamque rŏgum, quassasque făces, fērētrumque părābant. Ov. Met. 3. 508. Osculaque applicuit pŏsito sūprēma fērētro. Ov. F.

4. 851.

fēri, ōrum. Cattle. — Traxĕrat āversos Cācus in antra fĕros. Ov. F. 1. 550. SYN. bos, bovis, q. v.

fēriæ, arum. Holidays. — Longas o ŭtĭnam Dux bone fērias Præstes Hes-

pěriæ. Hor. 4. 5. 37. SYN. festum, q. v.

fēriātus, a, um. Keeping holiday. - Male fēriātos Troas et lætam Priami

choreis Fallèret aulam, Hor. 4. 6. 14.

férīnus, a, um. 1. Of any beast.—2. Brutal, barbarian.—1. Armentālis equæ mammis et lacte férīna nutrībat. V. Æn. 11. 571. Implentur vétéris Bacchi, pinguisque férīna (carnis, sc.). V. Æn. 1. 215.—2. Omnia barbăriæ loca sunt, vocisque ferince. Ov. Tr. 5. 12. 55. SYN. 2. barbarus, q. v.

ferio, is. no perf. 1. To strike, to beat.— 2. To slay.—— 1. Dum f'erit Ausŏniâ carmĭna culta lÿrâ. Ov. Tr. 4. 10. 50. Certatim sŏcii f'eriunt măre, et æquŏra verrunt. V. Æn. 3. 290. Ipsaque cærtileis charta föritur aquis. Ov. Tr. 1. 10. 40. — 2. Nos hümilem föriemus agnam. Hor. 2. 17. 32. Tarchon jungit öpes, fædusque förit (i. e. ratifies the treaty by slaying the victim). V. Æn. 10. 154. SYN. percutio, is, cussi, q. v.; tundo, is, tütüdi, tunsum. PHR. Vindicis öra protervis Insequitur mänibus. Ov. Sed Lätägum saxo atque ingenti fragmine montis Occupat os făciemque. V.

fērītas, ātis. Wildness, of manners, of climate, etc.—Non cădit in mores fērītas ĭnămābilis istos. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 6. 5. SYN. fērocia; aspērītas; sævītia,

barbăria.

Almost. Mobilis et văria est ferme natura mălorum. Juv. 13, 236.

SYN. těrē, q. v. fermentum, i. l. Beer.—2. ‡Anger, or cause for anger.——1. Pōcŭla læti Fermento atque acidis imitantur vitea sorbis. V. G. 3. 380. - 2. Accipe et

illud Fermentum tibi habe. Juv. 3. 188.

fero, fers, ferre, tuli (tetuli also in Cat. 61. 52., but that form was then almost obsolete), latum. 1. To carry, bear, bring.—2. To tell, relate, call, etc.—3. To carry away.—4. To plunder.—5. To offer, esp. to the gods.—6. To receive (a prize, but sometimes a misfortune as the result of misconduct).—7. To endure.— 8. To permit.—9. To give.—10. Féro me, fers te, etc., féro gradum, and in pass, féror, to go.——1. Mella fluant illi, férat et rübus asper ămōmum. V. E. 3. 89. Nomen famâ tot ferre per annos. V. G. 3. 47. Ea vox audīta lăbōrum Prīma tălit finem. V. Æn. 7. 117. Hanc sine me spem ferre tui. V. Æn. 9. 291. Si quă fidem tanto est ŏpĕri lātūra vĕtustas. V. Æn. 10. 792. Belgica vel molli mělius feret esseda collo. V. G. 3. 204. — 2. Tene ferunt geminos pressisse tënaciter angues? Ov. Her. 9. 21. Threiciamque Samum, quæ nunc Samothracia fertur. V. Æn. 7. 208. — 3. Postquam te fata tülërunt. V. E. 5. 34. —4. Ālii rāpiunt lincensa fēruntque Pergama. V. Æn. 2. 374. —5. Sācra Dīonææ mātri Dīvisque fērēbam. V. Æn. 3. 19. Jūnoni fer rīte prēces. V. Æn. 8. 6. —6. Multaque peccāto damna tūlēre suo. Ov. F. 2. 522. Iste tülit prětium jam nunc certaminis hūjus. Ov. Met. 13. 19.—7. Supěranda omnis fortūna fěrendo est. V. Æn. 5. 710.—8. Non fěret assíduas potiori te dare noctes. Hor. Epod. 15. 12.—9. Di tíbi ... Præmia digna fěrant. V. Æn. 1. 605. — 10. Cui māter mědiâ sēsē tůlit obvia sylvâ. V. Æn. 1. 314. In flammas et in arma fěror. V. Æn. 2. 337. SYN. 1. 3. 7. 8. 10. perféro. — 1. affěro, dēfěro. — 1. 9. confěro. — 1. porto; gěro, ĭs, gessi (only of what is borne on the person, etc.). - 2. refero, perf. retuli, q. v.; narro, as; perhi-

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beo, es; dīco, is, xi. -3. aufero, abstuli; asporto; aveho, is, xi. -4. spolio, as; răpio, is, ui, raptum.-5. 9. do, das, dědi, dăre, dătum, q. v.-6. v. potior. -7, 8. pătior, ĕris, passus sum.-7. tŏlĕro, as; sustĭneo, es; haurio, īs, hausi, haustum. - 8. permitto, is, mīsi, missum. - 10. eo, īs, īvi, itum, q. v. 1. succēdoque oneri. V. Hercule supposito sīdera fulsit Atlas. Ov. ferocity. — Quid nisi pondus iners stolidæque ferocia mentis?

Ov. Hal. 58. SYN. feritas; sævitia, q. v.

ferociter, compar. cius. Fiercely. — Ācrius invītos multoque f ĕrocius urget.

Ov. Am. 1. 2. 14. v. ferox.

férox, ōcis. 1. Fierce, bold.—2. Cruel.——1. Deōrum Sprētor ĕrat, mentisque fĕrox Īxĭone nātus. Ov. Met. 8. 612.—2. An pŏtĕs o scŏpŭlis undâque fĕrōcior illa? Ov. Her. 15. 189. SYN. 1. audax; v. fortis. - 1, 2. atrox, ferus, sævus, crūdēlis, immītis, implăcidus.

§ferramentum, i. Anything made of iron. Cras ferramenta Teanum Tollētis

fābri. Hor. Epist. 1. 1. 86. v. ferrum.

ferrārius, a, um. Working in iron. Ut fortūnāti sunt făbri ferrārii. Plaut.

Rud. 2. 6. 47.

ferratus, a, um. Made of iron, covered or tipped with iron, armed with steel, etc. -Prīmaque ferrātis præfīgunt ora căpistris. V. G. 3. 399. Quādrupedemque citum ferrāta calce fătigat. V. Æn. 11. 714. Ut barbarorum Claudius

agmina Ferrāta vasto dīruit impētu. Hor. 4. 14. 30. v. seq.

ferreus, a, um. 1. Made of iron. - 2. Hard as iron, cruel. -- 3. Strong. -1. Ferreique Euménidum thălămi, et Discordia demens. V. Æn. 6. 280.—
2. Quam ferus et vērē ferreus ille fuit. Tib. 1. 10. 2. Olli dura quies ŏculos et ferreus urget Somnus. V. Æn. 12. 309.—3. Non mihĭ si linguæ centum sint, ōraque centum, Ferrea Vox. V. Æn. 6. 626. SYN. 1. ferrātus, chălybēius.—1. 3. adamantinus, adamantēus.—2. crūdēlis, q. v.—3. validus, q. v.

ferrugineus, a, um. Rusty-coloured, dark (used even of purple flowers). --- Et ferrügineá subvectat corpora cymbá. V. Æn. 6. 303. Ét pinguem tiliam et ferrügineos hyăcinthos. V. G. 4. 183. SYN. fuscus, q. v. ferrügo, inis. fem. 1. Rust.—2. Darkness, dark colour.—3. Purple.——1, 2.

Cum (sol) căput obscūrâ nĭtĭdum ferrūgine texit. V. G. 1. 467. — 3. Pictus ăcu chlămydem et ferrūgine clārus Ĭbērâ. V. Æn. 9. 582. SYN. 1. sĭtus, ûs;

rūbīgo, ĭnis.—3. v. purpura.

ferrum, i. no pl. 1. Iron, steel .- 2. Anything made of iron (sword, ploughshare, etc.). —— 1. Jamque nocens ferrum, ferroque potentius aurum Prodierat. Ov. Met. 1. 141. - 2. Audiit una Aruns hæsitque in corpore ferrum. V. Æn. 11. 864. Prīma Cĕres ferro mortāles vertĕre terram Instituit. V. G. 1. 147. SYN. Chălybs, ybis; Chălybēia massa. Ov.

fertīlis, e. Fertile, either of land or the crop, lit. and metaph. — Quique frequens herbis, et fertīlis ūbĕre campus. V. G. 2. 185. SYN. fēcundus, fērax, lætus; sătur, ŭra, ŭrum; ūber, ūberis; dīves, Itis, sync. dîtis; pinguis, præ-

pinguis, ŏpīmus, fēlix fētus, (not without mention of the crop).

fertilitas, ātis. Fertility. — Hosně mihī fructūs, hunc fertilitātis hönörem. Ov. Met. 2. 285. v. V. G. 2. 516—522. fervens. part. of seq., also as adj. with compar. Eager.— Ad quam tum properans ferventor undique pubes. Cat. 66. 101. v. fervidus.

ferveo, es, fervi and ferbui, no sup., infin. fervere and fervere. 1. To be hot (lit. and metaph.). - 2. To glow, to be in commotion. - 1. Sævasque vĭdēbis Collucere făces, jam fervere littora flammis. V. Æn. 4. 567. Fervens difficili bīle tumet jecur. Hor. 1. 13. 4. - 2. Fervet opus, redolentque thymo fragrantia mella. V. G. 4. 169. Omnia tunc păriter vento nimbisque vidēbis Fervere. V. G. 1. 455. SYN. 1. +fervesco, is, no perf.; efferveo, effervesco, candeo, no sup.; candesco, is; incandesco; caleo, es; calesco, is, no perf.; incăleo. — 2. æstuo, as ; exæstuo ; ăgitor, āris ; turbor, āris.

fervesco, is. another pres. form of prec., no perf. Sole putant subter terras

fervescere raptim. Lucr. 6. 851.

fervidus, a, um. 1. Hot. -2. Eager, vehement, violent. -- 1. Et proni dant lora, volat vi fervidus axis. V. G. 3. 107. — 2. Ille căput quassans, Non me tua fervida terrent Dicta ferox. V. Æn. 12. 894. Stravere ventos æquore fervido Deprœliantes. Hor. 1. 9. 10. SYN. 1. călidus. - 2. fervens, violens, viŏlentus.

ferula, æ. 1. The herb fennel giant. - 2. A rod or cane. - 1. Florentes ferŭlas et grandia līlia quassans. V. E. 10. 25. — 2. Quādrupedem ferula dum mălus urget ĕques. Ov. A. A. 1. 546. SYN. 2. virga.

fervor, oris. masc. 1. Heat. -2. Impetuosity. --- 1. Hunc quoque, nam mediis fervőribus acrior instat, Arcebis pecori. V. G. 3. 154.—2. Me quóque pectoris Tentavit in dulci júventa Fervor. Hor. 1. 16. 22. SYN. 1. calor.—1, 2.

æstus, ûs, ardor. — 2. impětus, ûs.

ferus, a, um. 1. Wild, rude, uncultivated, uncivilised. - 2. Cruel (v. also fera, feri). - 1. Discite cultus Agricolæ, fructusque feros mollīte colendo. V. G. 2. 36. Tuum . . . Interitum montesque feri sylvæque loquuntur. V. E. 5. 27. Ingenuas didicisse fideliter artes Emollit mores nec sinit esse feros. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 9. 48. — 2. Mars fĕrus et damni sit mŏdus ille tui. Ov. Her. 7. 160. Nec ferus ensis adest. Ov. Her. 8. 60. - SYN. 1. incultus, rudis, barbarus. - 2. efferus, sævus, crūdēlis, q. v.; immītis.

Of Fescennia, a town in Etruria; Fescennina carmina were Fescenninus, a, um. a sort of scurrilous lampoon in vogue at certain festivals, particularly at marriages. — Hi Fescennīnas acies Æquosque Faliscos . . . habent. V. Æn. 7.

695. Ne diu tăceat procax Fescennina locutio. Cat. 59, 127.

fessus, a, um. 1. Weary. - 2. Worn out. - 3. Sick. - 4. Unfortunate. -1. Cĕreāliaque arma Expědiunt fessi rērum. V. Æn. 1. 178. — 2. Non prius aspīcies ūbī fessum ætāte părentem Līquěris Anchīsen. V. Æn. 2. 596. Hic fessas non vincūla nāves Ulla těnent. V. Æn. 1. 168.—3. Phœbus . . . Qui sălūtāri lēvat arte fessos Corpŏris artus. Hor. C. S. 63.—4. Quam fessis fīnem rēbus fĕrat. V. Æn. 3. 145. SYN. 1. dēfessus, lassus, fătīgātus.—2. confectus. - 3. ægrötus, q. v. - 4. adversus, angustus.

festino, as. To hasten, to execute with haste, etc. - Festinare fugam tortosque incīdere funes. V. Æn. 4. 575. Ut festīnātum non făciātis iter. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 5. 10. SYN. propero, as, q. v.; appropero, depropero; maturo, as; ce-

lėro, as; accelėro; urgeo, es, no perf., not intrans.

festīnus, a, um. In haste. — Veste tegens, tibi quam noctes festīna diesque Urgēbam. V. Æn. 9. 488. SYN. properus, q. v.

festivē. Pleasantly. — Festīvē crēdis te Calliodore jocari. Mart. 6. 441. festuca, æ. The prætor's rod, by a blow from which slaves were emancipated.

- Non in festūca lictor quam jactat ineptus. Pers. 5. 175. SYN. vindicta. festum, i. A festival. — Casta săcerdotes Junoni festa părābant. Ov. Am. 3. 13. 3. PHR. Hic quoque te festum Consule tempus agam. Ov. Festa corymbiferi celebrābas Græcia Bacchi. Ov. Dic mihi mātronæ cur tua festa cŏlant. Ov. Prosĕquor officio si tua festa pio. Ov. Numinibus nobis annua festa vovent. Ov. Forte Jovi festum Phæbus solenne parabat. Ov. Cělěbrandaque mõre priõrum Annua prælātâ redeunt Hyacinthia pompâ. Ov.

festus, a, um. 1. Festive, of times suited to a festival, etc. - 2. Keeping a festival, merry. — 1. Festa dies illis qui līna mădentia dūcunt. Ov. F. 6. 239. Vellěrībus nĭveīs, et festa fronde revinctum. V. Æn. 4. 459. — 2. Festus in prātis vācat ötioso Cum bove pāgus. Hor. 3. 18. 11. SYN. 1. gēniālis.—2. fēriātus, hilaris, q. v. v. prec. fētūra, æ. 1. The bearing young.—2. The young (in both cases only of animals).

— 1. Cætěra nec fētūræ hăbĭlis, nec fortis ărātris. V. G. 3. 62. — 2. Sunt

fētūra minor tepidīs in ovilibus agni. Ov. Met. 13. 827. v. seq.

fetus, ûs. masc. 1. The young of animals. - 2. The produce of anything, trees, crops, etc. - 1. Nec requies quin aut pomis exuberet annus Aut fetu pecorum. V. G. 2. 517. — 2. Nec minus interēa fētu nemus omne gravescit. V. G. 2. 429. Trīticeos fētus . . . reddat ager. Ov. F. 1. 693. SYN. 1. proles,

is, fem. q. v. - 2. fructus, ûs.

fētus, a, um. 1. Big with young. - 2. Having brought forth. - 3. Fertile. -4. Full of. — 1. Non insueta graves tentabunt pabula fetos. V. E. 1. 50. — 2. Vēnit ad expositos mīrum lupa fēta gemellos. Ov. F. 2. 413. — 3. Regio nec pomo fēta nec ūvis. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 7. 13. - 4. Nimborum in pătriam loca fēta furentibus Austris Æoliam venit. V. Æn. 1. 51. SYN. 1. gravidus, prægnans. — 2. ēnixus. — 3. fertilis, q. v. — 4. plēnus, q. v. #fiber, bri. A beaver. — Ēnătat intento prædæ fiber āvius hoste. Sil. 15.

487. SYN. Castor, ŏris.

fibra, æ. The entrails. —— Aut sibi commissos fibra locuta Deos. Prop. 4. 1

104. SYN. exta, örum, q. v.

fībula, æ. A clasp. — Aurea purpuream subnectit fībula vestem. V. Æn. 4. 139. PHR. Lătérum juncturas fībūla mordet. V. Těrěti subnectit fībūla gemmâ. V. Übi fībūla vestem, Vitta coercuerat neglectos alba căpillos. Ov. †‡fīcedula, æ. A beccafico. — Mergere fīcedulas didicit nebūlone părente.

Juv. 14. 9.

fictilis, e. Made of earthenware. - Fictilibus crēvēre Deis hæc aurea templa. Prop. 4. 1. 5.

fictor, ōris. masc. An inventor, a counterfeiter. — Non hic Ātrīdæ, nec fandi fictor Ulysses. V. Æn. 9. 602. SYN. sĭmŭlātor.

fictus, a, um. part. pass. from fingo, q. v., also as adj. False.—Non hic te carmine ficto . . . těněbo. V. G. 2. 45. v. falsus.
ficulnus, a, um. Made of fig-tree wood.—Olim truncus ĕram fīculnus ĭnūtĭle lignum. Hor. Sat. 1. 8. 1.

fīcus, i and ûs. fem. A fig-tree or fruit. - Stābat adhuc dūris fīcus densis-

sĭma pōmis. Ov. F. 2. 253.

‡fĭdēlia, æ. A jar. Respondet vĭrĭdi non cocta fĭdēlia limo. Pers. 3. 22.

SYN. amphora.

fidelis, e. Faithful, trusty. - Est et fideli tuta silentio Merces. Hor. 3. 2. 25. Nec duplici squāmā lorīca fidēlis at auro. V. Æn. 9. 707. SYN. fīdus.

fidēliter. compar. lius. Faithfully. — Tum me pæniteat posuisse fidēlius īras. Ov. F. 6. 41.

fīdens, entis. part. from fido, q. v.; as adj. Confident, bold. - Fīdens ănimi atque in ŭtrumque părātus. V. Æn, 2. 61.

f ides, ĕi. gen. and dat. sometimes contr. fidē. 1. Faith. — 2. A pledge, promise. — 3. Credit, belief. —— 1. Sēria cum lǐquǐdâ sæpe pĕracta f ide. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 9. 10. — 2. Accipe daque fidem, sunt nobis fortia bello Pectora. V. Æn. 8. 150. Ut tua sit solo tempore lapsa fides. Ov. Her. 2. 102. Heu ŭbĭ pacta fides ? Ov. Her. 6. 41. - 3. Pollĭcĭtam dictis Jūpīter adde fidem. Ov. F. 3. 366. Si quă f'ides vēro est. Ov. Her. 18. 119. SYN. 2. promissum. PHR. 1. Cana Fides (personified as a goddess). V. Justitiæ soror Incorrupta fides. Hor. Te spes, et albo rara fides colit Velata panno. Hor. Cur tibi junior Læsâ præniteat fide. Hor. Bacche fidem præsta. Ov.

fădes, is. more usu. fădes, ium, fem. A lyre. —— Me făde conspicuus Trojæ munītor ămāvit. Ov. Her. 5. 139. Blandum et aurītas fădibus cănoris Du-

cěre quercus. Hor. 1. 12. 11. SYN. lýra, q. v.; cíthăra, q. v. fídicěn, řnis. A harp-player, a poet. — Romanæ fidicen lýræ. Hor. 4. 3. 23. SYN. ‡cíthărœdus. PHR. Cui carmina semper Et cíthăræ cordi, nŭněrosque intenděre nervis. V. v. cithara. ždícůla, æ. A lyre. — Fidicůlæ licet cögant. Mart. 5. 52.

‡fĭdĭcŭla, æ.

fides, q. v.

fīdo, īs, fīsus sum, and part. fīsus in act. sense. To trust; to rely on .-Romanique ducis conjux Ægyptia tædæ Non bene fisa cadet. Ov. Met. 15. 827. SYN. confīdo; credo, is, didi, ditum.

fīdūcia, æ. Confidence. — Tantane vos gĕnĕris tĕnuit fīdūcia vestri? V. Æn.

1. 136. SYN. fĭdes, ĕi.

fīdus, a, um. Faithful, trusty. —— Sed quöties bönus atque fīdus jūdex hönestum prætülit ūtili. Hor. 4. 9. 44. Fīdum capiti subduxerat ensem. V.

Æn. 6. 524. SYN. fĭdēlis, q. v. fīgo, ĭs, xi, xum. 1. To fix. — 2. To pierce. —— 1. Illum turbat ămor f ĭgitque in virgine vultus. V. Æn. 12. 70. — 2. Fixĕrit ærĭpĕdem cervam licet, aut Erymanthi Pācarit nemora. V. Æn. 6. 803. SYN. 1. defigo, infigo. - 2. transfīgo; perfőro, as; perfődio, ĭs, fődi, fossum; confődio; trajício, ĭs, jēci, jectum; căvo, as; pĕnĕtro, as; pĕrăgo ĭs, ēgi; haurio, īs, hausi, haustum. PHR. 2. An sese mūcrōne ob tantum dēdĕcus āmens Induat. V. Transeat Hectoreum Pēlias hasta latus. Ov. Cujus apertum Adversi longa transverberat ābīete pectus. V.

‡fīgŭlus, i. A brickmaker. — Cum tămen a figălis munītam intraverit

urbem, Juv. 10. 171.

figura, æ. 1. A figure. — 2. A manner. — 3. Beauty. —— 1. Mövisset vultus

mæsta figūra tuos. Ov. Her. 10. 134. — 2. Occurrunt animo pereundi mille A. A. 2. 143. SYN. 1. 3. forma.—2. mödlus.

figüro, ov. Her. 10. 81.—3. Ergo äge, fallāci timidē confīde figüro. Ov. A. A. 2. 143. SYN. 1. 3. forma.—2. mödlus.

figūro, as. To form, to shape.——Næniaque in völücres Marsa figürat anus. Ov. F. 6. 142. SYN. fingo, is, xi.; formo, as.

fīlia, æ. 1. A daughter. — 2. A girl. — 1. Sylvæ fīlia nöbilis. Hor. 1. 14. 11. Porrigit incīsos fīlia parva făvos. Ov. F. 2. 652. SYN. 1. nāta. — 2. puella, q. v.

tiliðla, æ. dim. of prec. Fīliðlam turpi větülæ prödücĕre turpem. Juv. 6. 241. tiliðlus, i. dim. of seq. Quod tíði filiðlus vel fīlia nascítur. Juv. 2. 83.

filius, i. A son. — Filius anne ăliquis magnâ de stirpe něpõtum. V. Æn. 6. 864. SYN. nātus; puer, ěri. v. proles. PHR. Constitit Anchīsâ sătus. V. Duŏ fulmĭna belli Scīpiădas (i. e. sons of Scipio; names imitated or translated from the Greek patronymics; so Neptolemus is called Achillides, son of Achilles; Diomede, Tydides, son of Tydeus; the Romans, Enedac, sons or descendants of Aneas, etc.). V. Filius huic fato Dīvûm prolesque virilis Nulla fuit. V.

filix, ĭcis. fem. Fern.—Et f'ilicem curvīs invīsam pascit ărātris. V. G. 2. 189. filum, i. 1. A thread.—2. The string of a lyre.—1. Cæca regens f'īlo vestīgia (through the labyrinth). V. Æn. 6. 30. Tunc quæ dispensant mortālia f'īla sŏrōres Debuĕrant fusos ēvŏluisse suos. Ov. Her. 12. 3.—2. Tractat ĭnaurātæ consŏna fīla lyræ. Ov. Am. 1. 8. 60. SYN. 1. līcium; stāměn, ĭnis, neut. - 2. chorda, nervus.

fimus, i. Dung. — Ne sătŭrāre fimo pingui pudeat sŏla. V. G. 1. 80. SYN. stercus, ŏris, neut.

findo, is, fidi, fissum. To cleave. - Et liquidum motis talaribus aera findit. Ov. Met. 4. 666. SYN. diffindo; confindo; seco, as, ui, sectum; diverbero. v. hiulco.

fingo, is, nxi, ictum. 1. To form, to fashion. - 2. To invent. - 3. To suppose, to pretend.—4. To handle gently.——1. Mollique fluentem Fronde premit crinem fingens, atque implicat auro. V. Æn. 4. 148.—2. Ah quoties finxit culpam. Ov. Am. 2. 19. 13.— 3. Finge äge te răpido, nullum sit in ōmine pondus Turbine dēprêndi. Ov. Her. 7. 65.— 4. Sæpe mănūs ægras mănĭbus fingēbat ămīcis. Ov. F. 5. 409. SYN. 1. 4. effingo.— 1. figūro, as; exprimo, is, pressi (of forming a representation, not a reality). v. facio.

finio, īs, etc. To finish. — Jurgia f îniëram, scīres audisse, rŭbēbat. Ov. Am. 1. 13. 47. Finierat Telamone Sătus. Ov. Met. 13. 123. SYN. claudo, is, si (not without a case after it). PHR. Finemque impone lăbori. V. Finem dědit ōre lŏquendi. V. Nec mĭnus intĕreā extrēmam Sāturnia bello Impōnit rēgīna mănum. V. v. dēsĭno, cesso.

finis, is. masc. and fem. 1. An end. - 2. A boundary, usu. in pl. in this sense. 1. Quæ fīnis standi, quo me dĕcet usque tĕnēri? V. Æn. 5. 384.—2.
Nos pătriæ fīnes et dulcia linquĭmus arva. V. E. 1. 3.—SYN. 1. exĭtus, ûs; modus. v. mēta.—2. confīnia, orum; terminus; līmes, itis, masc. PHR. extremo nî jam sub fîne lăborum Vēla traham. V.

fīnītīmus, a, um. Bordering on, neighbouring. — Fīnītīmas in bella fĕram rūmoribus urbes. V. Æn. 7. 549. SYN. conterminus, confinis, vīcīnus,

propinquus, proximus.

finitor, oris. masc. One who ends. ---- Inventus Chrysippe tui finitor acervi. Pers. 6. 80. fīnītus, a, um. part. pass. of finio. Also defined. — Fīnītaque certis Lēgībus

est ætas unde petatur honos. Ov. F. 5. 65.

fio (ī in all cases except where it precedes er, as, fieri), fis, factus sum. be made, to be done, to become. — Omnia jam fīunt fieri quæ posse negabam.

Ov. Tr. 1. 8. 7. SYN, confīo; ēvěnio, īs, vēni, ventum. firmāmen, ĭnis. neut. A support, a prop. — Porrĭgĭtur rādix longi firmāmina trunci. Ov. Met. 10. 491. SYN. cölümen, fulcīmen.

firmē. Strongly, firmly. — Firmius, o cupidi tandem coeamus amantes. Ov.

Her. 19. 67.

firmo, as. 1. To strengthen, to steady. - 2. To encourage. - 3. To confirm. 1. Sed non ulla măgis vīres industria firmat. V. G. 3. 209. Trunca mănum pīnus regit et vestīgia firmat. V. Æn. 3. 659. — 2. Donec lăbantes Consilio pătres Firmāret auctor. Hor. 3. 5. 45. - 3. Da deinde auxilium păter, atque hæc ömina firma. V. Æn. 2. 691. SYN. 1. 3. confirmo. - 1. roboro, as. -

3. probo, as : comprobo.

firmus, a, um. Strong, steady (rare of men, though used of the heart, mind, etc.). — Jamque excīsā trăbe firma căvavit Rōbora. V. Æn. 2. 481. — Nuncănimis opus Ænēā, nunc pectore firmo. V. Æn. 6. 261. — Pătriâ tămen est firmissimus îrâ. Ov. Met. 7. 457. SYN. stăbilis, illăbefactus, immotus, îmmōbĭlis, constans. PHR. (to place on a firm foundation.) In sŏlĭdo rursus Fortūna lŏcāvit. V. (of a man.) Tenācem prōpŏsĭti vĭrum. Hor. 3. 3. 1.

A basket. — Dum sedet et gracili fiscellam texit hibisco. V. E. 10. fiscella, æ.

71. v. seq.

A basket. --- Nunc făcilis rubeâ texatur fiscina virga. V. G. 1. fiscĭna, æ. 266. SYN. călăthus, călăthiscus, fiscella ; corbis, is, fem. ; sirpicula, cănistrum, cista. PHR. Hæc implet lento călăthos e vimine textos. Ov.

fissus, a, um. part. pass. from findo, q. v. Cloven. - Sed lingua repente In

partes est fissa duas. Ov. Met. 4. 586.

fistula, æ. 1. A shepherd's pipe. — 2. A pipe for water. —— 1. Est mihi dispăribus septem compacta cicutis Fistula. V. E. 2. 36. — 2. Non ăliter quam cum vitiāto fistula plumbo Scinditur. Ov. Met. 4. 122. SYN. 1. călămus, ărundo, ĭnis, fem.; ăvěna, cĭcūta, canna, buxum; lōtŏs, i, fem.; tībia. — 2. că-nālis. PHR. 1. Hic argūta săcrâ pendēbit fistŭla pīnu. V. unquam tĭbĭ fistŭla cērâ Juncta fuit? V. Dīcunt in tĕnĕro grāmĭne pinguium Custŏdes ŏvium carmĭna fistŭlâ, Hor. Utcunque dulci Tyndări fistŭlâ Valles et Ustīcæ cŭbantis Lævia personuere saxa. Hor. Nec te pæniteat călămo trīvisse lăbellum. V. Călămos inflare leves. V. Sylvestrem tenui mūsam meditaris ăvenâ. Pastor junctis pice cantat ăvēnis. Ov. Lūděre quæ vellem călămo permīsit ăgresti. V. Cur Bĕrĕcynthiæ Cessant flāmĭna tībiæ? Hor.

fīsus, a, um. part. of fido, q. v. in act. sense. Trusting to. —— Hic arcu fīsos terruit ense Gĕtas. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 9. 78. SYN. confīsus, frētus.

fixus, a, um. part. pass. of figo, q. v. - Dīva sŏlo fixos ŏculos āversa tenēbat. V. Æn. 1. 482.

flābellum, i. A fan, any thing spread out like a fan. — Et mödö pāvonīs caudæ flābella superbi. Prop. 2. 24. 11. SYN. tabella.

flabrum, i. A breeze or blast of wind. — Ergo non hyemes illam, non flabra neque imbres Convellunt. V. G. 2. 293. SYN. flamen, inis, neut. q. v.

+flaccidus, a, um. Drooping, weak. - Flaccidiore etiam quanto nunc turbine fertur. Lucr. 5. 631. SYN. languidus.

flăgello, as. To whip, to lash.——Ĭmæ Parte flāgellāri gĕmuit sua rōbŏra caudæ.

Öv. Met. 3. 93. SYN. verběro, as, q. v. flägellum, i. 1. The top shoot of a tree. — 2. A whip, a lash. —— 1. Nēve flägella summa pete, aut summas destringe ex arbore plantas. V. G. 2. 299. — 2. Hic tibi de Furiis scindit lătus una flăgello. Ov. Ibis, 183. SYN. 2. verber, ĕris, neut.; scutica, ‡flägrum. PHR. scuticæ tremefactus häbenis. Ov.

flägitium, i. A crime, wickedness. — Flägitio additis Damnum. Hor. 3. 5. 26. SYN. scělus; crīmen, inis, neut.; făcinus.

flagito, as. To ask, to ask for. — Quod det amatorem flagitet ante suum. Ov. Am. 1. 8. 68. SYN. efflagito; posco, is, poposci, q. v.; rogo, as.

flagrans, antis. part. of seq., but used also in compar. Burning, eager, etc. - Dum flagrantia detorquet ad oscula Cervicem. Hor. 2.12.25. SYN.

ardens, q. v.

flagro, as. 1. To burn, intrans. (once in Prop. c. acc.) — 2. To burn with desire, with eagerness, to be eager. - 1. Flagrabant sancti sceleratis ignibus ignes. Ov. F. 6. 439.—2. Flägrant quoque lümina Nymphes. Ov. Met. 4. 347. Cœlestem flägrans ämor Hercülis Heben. Prop. 1. 13. 23. SYN. 1, 2. ardeo, es, arsi, q. v.; exardeo; ūror, ĕris, ustus sum; accendor, ĕris, accensus sum.

#flagrum, i. A scourge. — Nec dura timēbis Flagra pati. Juv. 5. 173. v.

flagellum.

flamen, Inis. neut. 1. A blust of wind, a breeze. - 2. Any breathing. - 1. Ceu Flāmina prīmă Cum dēprênsa fremunt sylvis et cœca volutant Murmura. V. Æn. 10. 97. — 2. Cur Běrěcynthiæ cessant flāměna tībiæ? Hor. 3. 19. 19. SYN. 1. flābrum, aura. — 1, 2. flātus, ûs. v. ventus. flāměn, inis. masc. A priest of some particular god. — Flāměn ad hæc prisco môre Diālis črat. Ov. F. 2. 282. SYN. săcerdős, őtis, q. v., masc. and

fem.; pontifex, icis; antistes, itis.

flaminica, æ. The wife of a flamen, a priestess. — Ipse ego Flaminicam poscentem Februa vidi. Ov. F. 2. 27. SYN, antistita.

flamma, æ. 1. Flame (lit.). — 2. (metaph.) The flame of love, love. —— 1. Stuppea flamma mănu telique völătile ferrum spargitur. V. Æn. 8. 694. —— 2. Continuoque ăvidis übi subdita flamma mědullis. V. G. 3. 271. SYN. 1, 2. ignis, is, masc. q. v. —— 2. ardor, incendium, călor. v. amor. flammans, flammātus, a, um. part. of flammo, which, however, is not used

by the best authors except in part. Burning, burnt, fiery. — Cumque sŭper raros fœni flammantis ăcervos . . . Prop. 4. 4. 77. Lentâque sŏrōre Flammāti Phaethontis. Cat. 62. 291. Flammantia lumina torquens sævit agris. V. G. 3. 433. Tālia flammāto sēcum Dea corde vŏlūtans. V. Æn. 1. 54. v. uro, excito, igneus, flammeus.

#flammeolum, i. dem. of seq. q. v. - Dūdum sedet illa parato Flammeolo.

Juv. 10. 334.

#flammeum, i. A veil. — Lūtea demissos vēlābant flammea vultus. Lucan. 2.

361. SYN. vēlāměn, ĭnis, neut.

flammeus, a, um. Flaming, fiery. - Tum flammea torquens Lumina cunctantem et quærentem dīcere plūra Rēpulit. V. Æn. 7.448. SYN. flammans, igneus, rūtīlus. v. seq. flammifer, era, erum. Bearing a flame. —— Flammiferumque trahens spătioso

līmīte crīnem. Ov. Met. 15. 859. v. seq.

#flammiger, era, erum. Bearing flame, epith. of the sun, or of the eagle as bearing the lightnings of Jupiter. — Nec segnius ardens Accurrit, niveo quam flammiger ālēs ölöre Imminet. Stat. Theb. 8. 676. v. prec.

flammo, as. (in part., used also by the purest authors.) 1. To set on fire, make of a fiery colour. — 2. To excite. —— 1. Illīus roseo flammātur purpura vultu. Stat. Achill. 1. 297. 2. Jűvěnem facta ad Mävortia flammat. Sil. 1. 55. SYN. 1, 2. incendo, is. — 2. excito, as, q. v. flātus, ûs. masc. 1. Breath. — 2. A breeze. — 3. Pride. — 4. The sound of a

wind instrument. - 1. Hūmescunt spūmis flātuque sequentum. V. G. 3. 111. -2. Cum venti posuēre omnisque repente resedit Flātus. V. Æn. 7. 28. -3. Det lībertatem fandi, flātusque rémittat. V. Æn. 11. 345. — 4. Nondum spissa nimis complère sédīlia flātu (Tibia sc.). Hor. A. P. 205. SYN. 1. afflātus; spīrītus, ûs. — 2. 4. flāmen, inis, neut. — 2. flābrum, aura. — 3. superbia, q. v.

flāveo, es. and flāvesco, is. no perf or sup. To be yellow. —— Qua nǐger hūmectat flāventia culta Gălēsus. V. G. 4. 126. Molli paulātim flāvescet campus

ăristâ? V. E. 4. 28.

flāvus, a, um. Yellow, the colour of gold, of ripe corn, of auburn hair, etc. -Neque illum Flāva Ceres alto nequicquam spectat Olympo. V. G. 1. 96. Vidimus flāvum Tiberim. Hor. 1. 2. 13. SYN. flāvens, aureus, croceus, lūteus,

flēbilis, e. 1. To be wept for, lamentable.—2. Weeping, doleful.—3. Causing tears.—1. Multīs ille bonis flēbilis occidit. Hor, 1. 24. 9.—2. Spargēbat tepidos flēbilis imbre sinus. Ov. Am. 3. 6. 63.—3. Hei mihi quam multis flēbilis ultor eris. Ov. Her. 13. 48. SYN. 1. 3. flendus, dolendus, lūgendus, lāmentābilis. v. lācrymābilis.—1, 2. tristis; miser, era, erum; lācrymōsus. 2. flens, lacrymans. v. fleo, lacrymo.

flēbiliter. Dolefully. --- Nīdum ponit Ityn flēbiliter gemens. Hor. 4. 12. 5.

SYN. miserābile.

flecto, is, xi, xum. 1. To bend, lit. or — 2. metaph. as prayers bend the mind of the person to whom the prayers are addressed. — 3. To turn. —— 1. Tum vălidis flexos incurvant vīribus arcus. V. Æn. 5. 500. — 2. Flectere si ne ueo Superos, Acheronta movebo. V. Æn. 7. 312. — 3. Huc geminas huc flecte acies. V. Æn. 6. 788. Fleximus in lævum cursus. Ov. Tr. 1. 10. 17. SYN. 1, 2. inflecto. - 1. curvo, as; incurvo; torqueo, es, si, tum; obtorqueo, intorqueo,

öblīquo, as; of a bow addūco, is, xi; tendo, is, tětendi; contendo; lūno, as.—2. möveo, es, mōvi.—3. dīrigo, is, rexi; verto, is, ti; inclīno, as. fleo, es, ēvi, ētum. 1. To weep.—2. To veep for, to lament.——1. Flêsti discēdens hoc saltem parce nēgāre. Ov. Her. 5. 43.—2. Nec minus intēreā Mīsēnum in litöre Teucri Flēbant. V. Æn. 6. 212. Mersaque rörātis nāta flextur ăquis. Ov. Her. 19. 124. SYN. 1, 2. dēfleo; läcrymo, as (not however governing a case in the best poets); illacrymo (c. dat. when it has a case after it). - 2. lugeo, es, xi; doleo, es, ui, q. v. v. lacryma. PHR. Pro somno lăcrymis oculi funguntur obortis. Ov.

flētus, ûs. Weeping. - Sæpe quĕri, et longas in fletum dūcĕre voces. V. Æn.

4. 463. SYN. laeryma, q. v.

flexănimus, a, um. That which bends a person's mind. — Quæ tibi flexănimo mentem perfundat ămore. Cat. 62. 330.

flexibilis, e. Flexible. — Nobis flexibiles curvantur Apollinis arcus. Ov. Am. 3. 3. 29. SYN. flexilis, făcilis, lentus.

flexilis, e. Flexible. — Flexilis obtorti per collum circulus auri. V. Æn. 5. 559. v. prec.

flexipes, edis. With crooked feet, with winding tendrils. - Vos quoque flexi-

pědes hěděræ vēnistis. Ov. Met. 10. 99.

flexūra, æ. A bending. — Adsĭmĭli lătĕris flexūrâ prædĭta nostri. Lucr. 4.

312. v. seq.

flexus, ûs. A bending. — Et longos superant flexus, variisque teguntur Arboribus. V. Æn. 8. 94. PHR. Maximus hic flexu sinuoso elabitur anguis. V. v. gyrus.

A striking against. — Tum scuta cavæque Dant sonitum flictu flictus, ûs.

găleæ. V. Æn. 9. 666. +flīgo, is, xi, ctum. To dash against. --- Nam cīta repente Obvia cum flixēre

fit ut diversa repente Dissiliant. Lucr. 2. 85. SYN. conflīgo, q. v. flō, as, etc. To blow, to breathe. —— Protinus inflexo Berecynthia tībia cornu Flābit (i. e. will sound being blown). Ov. F. 4. 182. Dum flāvit vēlīs aura sĕcunda meis. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 3. 26. SYN. spīro, as. v. afflo, inflo.

Flora, æ. The goddess of flowers. — Chloris eram quæ Flora vocor, corrupta Lătīno nominis est nostri littera Græca sono. Ov. F. 5. 195. SYN. Chloris, ĭdős; Zĕphyrītis, ĭdős. PHR. Arbītrium tu Dea flöris hăbe. Ov.

Florālis, e. Of Flora. — Exit et in Maias sācrum Florāle Călendas. Ov. F.

4. 947.

floreo, es, ui. no sup. To flourish. — Tibi pampineo grăvidus autumno Floret ăger. V. G. 2. 6. SYN. +floresco, is, in pres.; vireo, viresco, vigeo, vigesco. PHR. Contemplator item cum se nux plūrima sylvis Induet in florem. V.

†floresco, is. only pres. To flourish. — Illa sĕnescĕre at hæc contra flōrescĕre cōgunt. Lucr. 2. 73. v. prec. flōreus, a, um. Flowery. — Quālis ăpes æstāte nŏvâ per flōrea rūra Exercet

sub söle läbor. V. Æn. 1. 430. SYN. flöreus, flöridus. §flöridülus, a, um. Flowery. — Öre flöridülo nitens. Cat. 59. 193.

floridus, a. um. Flowery. — Et vēlant scābras floridu serta molas. Ov. F. 6. SYN. floreus, q. v.

+ florifer, era, erum. 1. Bearing flowers. — 2. Gathering flowers. — 1. Florīfērīs ut apes in saltībus omnia lībant. Lucr. 3. 11. (apes) Studiumque laboris Florifēri repetunt (some read Florigeri). Lucan. 9. 290.

flörilégus, a, um. Gathering flowers. — De pütri viscère passim Flòrilègæ nascuntur apes. Ov. Met. 15, 366. v. prec.
flös, flòris. masc. 1. A flower. — 2. The flower, i. e. the selected or choice portion.

1. Purpureus věluti cum flos succīsus ărātro Languescit moriens. V. Æn. 9. 435. — 2. O Mæŏniæ dēlecta jūventus, Flos větěrum virtusque vírům. V. Æn. 8. 500. PHR. Omnia tum flörent, flörumque cölöribus almus Ridet äger. Ov. Et color et species floribus omnis inest. Ov. Purpureis collucent floribus āgri. Ov. v. Ov. F. 4. 429-442. Tunc mihi prīma genas vestībat flore (i. e. with a beard) Juventas. V.

§flosculus, i. A little flower, lit. and metaph. — O qui flosculus es Juventiorum.

100

Cat. 22. 1. v. prec.

+fluctifragus, a, um. Breaking the waves, —— Dēnique fluctifrago suspense in littore vestes livescunt. Lucr, 1. 306.

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#fluctisonus, a, um. Sounding with waves. — Insula fluctisono circumvallāta profundo. Sil. 12. 355. SYN. fluentisonus.

fluctivăgus, a, um. Wandering on the waves. - Fluctivăgos nautas scruta-

tōresque prŏfundi Vix ŏpĕrīre căpax. Stat. Sylv. 3. 1. 84.

fluctuo, as. To fluctuate, to quiver. - Late fluctuat omnis Ære renidenti tellus. Hæc měmorans animo nunc huc nunc fluctuat illuc. V. Æn. 10. V. G. 2. 281.

v. æstuo.

fluctus, ûs. masc. A wave, lit. and metaph. — Fluctu spūmābant cærūla cāno. V. Æn. 8, 672. Īrārum tantos volvis sub pectŏre fluctus? V. Æn. 12, 831. SYN. unda. PHR. Fluctus ut in mědio cæpit cum albescěre ponto Longius ex altoque sĭnum trahit. V. Insāni fĕriant sĭne littora fluctus. V. Saxum... quod tŭmĭdis submersum tundĭtur ōlim fluctĭbus. V. Quem... bibŭlis ilīs et fluctus ărēnis. Ov. Me miseram quanto planguntur littora fluctu. Ov. Nec făciam surdis convicia fluctibus ulla. Ov. Fluctibus immodicis Athamantidos æquora canent. Ov. Hybernis agitatum fluctibus æquor. Ov. Quæque modo

Euboicis lăcerata est fluctibus . . . puppis. Ov. fluens, entis. part. from fluo, q. v. Also, growing unchecked (as branches), hanging loose (as garments), etc. — Tum denique dura Exerce impéria et ramos compesce fluentes. V. G. 2. 370. Nūda genu nodoque sinus collecta fluentes.

V. Æn. 1. 320.

+fluenter. Flowingly. —— Omnibus ab rebus res quæque fluenter Fertur. Lucr. 4. 225.

fluentisonus, a, um. Sounding with waves. --- Namque fluentisono prospectans ilitöre Diæ. Cat. 62. 52. SYN. ‡fluctisŏnus.

fluentum, i. A river. — Quālis ŭbi hybernam Lyciam Xanthique fluenta
Dēsĕrit. V. Æn. 4. 143. SYN. flŭvius, q. v.

fluidus, a, um. 1. Fluid, liquid. — 2. Weak. — 1. Rursus ăbundābat fluidus

lĭquor. V. G. 3. 484.—2. Ĉum spectat ĭnānes Illos qui fuĕrant sŏlĭdōrum mōle tororum Herculeis similes fluidos pendere lacertos. Ov. Met. 15. 230. SYN.

1. lĭquĭdus, †flūvĭdus. — 2. dēbĭlis, q. v.

fluito, as. 1. To flow. - 2. To float. - 3. To wave, to droop. - 4. To wander at random. - 1. Füsile per rictüs aurum fluitare videres. Ov. Met. 11. 126. —2. Fragmina rēmorum quos et fluitantia transtra Impediunt. V. Æn. 10. 306. -3. Věla tamen spectat summo fluitantia mālo. Ov. Met. 11. 470. Neque tum fluitantis ămictûs Illa vicem cūrans. Cat. 62. 68. — 4. Cum păter āmisso fluitantem errāre măgistro Sensit, et ipse rătem nocturnis rexit în undis. V. Æn. 5. 867. SYN. 1. 3. fluo, is, xi, q. v. — 2. năto, as. — 4. erro, as, q. v.

flūměn, inis. neut. 1. A stream.—2. A river.—3. (metaph.) Any stream (of tears, etc.).——1. Vělůtí cum... răpřídus montăno flūměne torrens Sternit agros. V. Æn. 2. 305. Nymphæ vēnas et flūměna fontis Ēlīcuēre sui, Ov. Met. 14. 788. Non ălīter quam qui adverso vix flūměne lembum Rēměgiis sŭbigit (up stream). V. G. 1. 201. — 2. Cætera fluminis rītu fĕruntur. Hor. 3. 29. 33.—3. Multa gemens largoque humectat flumine vultum. V. Æn. 1.

469. SYN. 1. fluentum. - 2. fluvius, q. v.

flūmineus, a, um. Of a river. — Non ego flūminei referam mendācia Cygni.
Ov. Her. 8. 67. SYN. flūviālis,

fluo, is, xi, xum. no pass. except part. fluxus, q.v. 1. To flow. — 2. To drip, to be wet, etc. — 3. To be melted. — 4. To fall. — 5. To decay. — 6. To issue forth. — 1. Ubi Lydius arva Inter opima virûm lêni fluit agmine Tybris. V. Æn. 2. 781. — 2. Non intermissīs ut fluat imber ăquis. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 4. 2. Ille cruore fluens cubito tămen allevat artus. Ov. Met. 7. 343. - 3. Quodque suo Tăgus amne vehit fluit ignibus aurum. Ov. Met. 2. 251.-4. Ad terramque fluit devexo pondere cervix. V. G. 3. 524. - 5. Ex illo fluere et retro sublapsa referri Res Dănaûm. V. Æn. 2. 170. — 6. Omnisque relictis Turba fuit castris. V. Æn. 12. 444. SYN. 1, 2. 4. defluo. — 1, 2. profluo, dēlābor; dēcurro, is. — 1. māno, as; lābor, ĕris, lapsus sum. — 3. solvor, ĕris, sŏlūtus sum; lĭquesco, ĭs, no perf. — 4. cǎdo, ĭs, cĕcĭdi, cāsum, q. v. — 5. v. langueo. — 6. prodeo, īs. v. egredior. 
†fūto, as. To flow. — Namque mŏvētur ǎqua, et tantillo nōmĭne flūtat. Lucr.

3. 190. v. prec.

fluviālis, e. Of a river.—— Classem . . . Aggerībus septam circum et fluviālībus undis Invādit. V. Æn. 9. 70. SYN. flumineus.

+fluvidus, a, um. Liquid, flowing. — Sed quod ămāra vides eadem qua

flūvida constant. Lucr. 2. 463. v. fluĭdus. flūvius, i. A river, a stream. — Arbūta sufficere et flŭvios præbēre recentes. V. G. 3. 301. Proluit insano contorquens vertice sylvas Fluviorum Rex Eridănus. V. G. 1. 482. SYN. flumen, inis, neut.; amnis, is, masc.; fluentum, rīvus (smaller than fluvius, a brook). PHR. Sed quæ Tībur ăquæ fertîle præfluunt. Hor. Quæ löca fābūlösus Lambit Hýdaspes. Hor. Dīcar qua viölens obstrěpit Aufídus. Hor. Flūmĭne languïdo Cōcÿtus errans. Hor. Arva Inter ŏpīma vĭrûm lēni fluit agmĭne Tÿbris. V. Non qui prŏfundum Dānubium bibunt (i. e. live near). Hor. Cætera fluminis Rītu feruntur Nunc mědio alveo Cum pāce dēlābentis Ētruscum In măre nunc lăpides ădēsos Stirpesque raptas et pecus et domos Volventis una non sine montium Clamore Vicinæque sylvæ Cum féra dīlūvies quietos Irrītat amnes. Hor. (Nearly all rivers are in Latin of the masc. gend., but one or two are fem., Styx always, Albula sometimes, so Allia, etc.; but Cremera is masc., though of 1st decl. etc. For names of rivers, v. Ov. Met. 2. 242-261.; v. Ov. Am. 2. 6.)

fluxus, a, um. part. pass. of fluo. 1. Falling, decayed, fallen. -2. +Leaking. -3. # Hanging loose. — 1. Nosne tibi fluxas Phrygiæ res vertere fundo Conamur? V. Æn. 10. 88. -2. Partim quod fluxum pertusumque esse videbat. Lucr. 6. 19. — 3. Balteus haud fluxos gemmīs astrinxit ămictus. Lucan. 2.

362. SYN. 1. cădūcus. - 3. fluitans.

#focale, is. neut. A neckcloth. --- Hoc focale tuas asserat auriculos. Mart. 14. 142. 2.

A little fire. — Jam lavat et bucca foculum excitat. Juv. 3. 262, foculus, i.

v. fŏcus.

focus, i. 1. A hearth, a fireplace. — 2. An altar. — 3. A funeral pile. — 4. Fire. — 1. Dissolve frīgus ligna super foco Large reponens. Hor. 1. 9. 5.— 2. Dentur in antiquos tura merumque focos. Ov. A. A. 1. 638.—3. Morentes altum cinerem et confusa ruebant Ossa focis, tepidoque onerabant aggere terræ. V. Æn. 11. 212. — 4. Per tria partītos qui dăbat ora focos, Prop. 4. 9. 10. SYN. 1. 4. ignis. — 2. āra, q. v. — 3. rŏgus, q. v. PHR. 1. Sācrum vĕtustis exstruat lignis fŏcum. Hor. Dum meus exiguo lūceat igne fŏcus. Tib. Tōtasque Advolvēre fŏcis ulmos, ignique dĕdēre.

§fődĭco, as. To nudge. — Mercēmur servum qui dictet nömĭna, lævum Qui

födicet lätus. Hor. Epist. 1. 6. 51.

fődio, ĭs, fődi, fossum. 1. To dig.—2. To pierce.—1. Aut ŏeŭlis capti fődēre cübīlia talpæ. V. G. 1. 183.—2. Sic tua conjectis fődiantur pectöra tēlis. Ov. Ibis. 627. SYN. 1, 2. confődio, perfődio, ‡réfődio.—2. figo, ĭs, xi, q. v. PHR. Longis purgāre ligonibus arva. Ov. Cum bene jactāti pulsārunt arva līgones. Ov. Proles Săbellis docta līgonībus Versāre glebas. Hor. Ligonibus dūrīs humum Exhauriebat. Hor.

fædē. Basely, shamefully. —— Cæsa mănus jŭvěnum fædē. V. Æn. 10. 497.

SYN. turpiter.

1. To make foul, to pollute. — 2. To mangle, to disfigure. —— 1. Dīripiuntque dăpes contactuque omnia fædant Immundo. V. Æn. 3. 227. — 2. Pectora nunc foedans pugnis, nunc unguibus ora. V. Æn. 11. 86. SYN. 1. polluo, is, ui, utum, q. v.; inquino, as; turpo, as. - 2. lacero, as, q. v.

fædus, a., um. Foul, skameful. — Et fædam glömerant tempestatem ignibus atris. V. G. 1. 323. Äversusque refügit Fæda ministeria. V. Æn. 7, 619.

SYN. turpis, ŏdiŏsus.

fædus, eris. neut. 1. A treaty, an agreement. — 2. A settled order. —— 1. Multa Jovem et læsi testātur fæderis āras. V. Æn. 12. 496. — 2. Continuo has lēges æternaque fædera certis Imposuit natūra locis. V. G. 1. 60. SYN. 1. pactum. — 2. lex, lēgis, fem.; ordo, ĭnis, masc. q.v. PHR. 1. To make a treaty (treaties among the ancients were ratified by solemn sacrifices). Reges armati Jovis ante aram, păterasque tenentes Stabant et cæsa jungebant fædera porca. V. Tarchon Jungit ŏpes, fœdusque fĕrit. V. Plăcĭtum læti compōnĭte fœdus.
 V. Non tēcum meus hæc pĕpigit (from pango) mihĭ fœdĕra Lausus. V. Fædere pacto Exercentur agris. V. Nam sic Parcarum fædere cautum est. Ov. Věniunt ad fædus amantes. Ov. Coeant in fædera dextræ. V. v. V. Æn. 12. 200-215. - 2. To break a treaty, etc. Jussus confundere fædus. V

Immītis rupta týranni Fædera. V. Fædera solvere furto. V. Disjice compositam pācem, sere crīmina belli. V.

fæněrātor, oris. masc. A usurer.—Hæc ŭbĭ lŏcūtus fæněrātor Alphius. Hor. Epod. 2. 67.

frenero, as. To lend money to. — Hæc săpit hæc omnes fænerat una Deos. Mart. 1. 77. 6.

fænīle, is. neut. A hayloft. — Nec tōtâ claudas fænīlia brūmâ. V. G. 3. 321. 

fænum, i. Hay. — Tempöre sæpe gërens fæno religata recenti. Ov. Met. 14.

645. v. stramen.

fænus, ŏris. Usury, interest. — Quæ tĭbĭ cum multo fænŏre reddat ager. Ov. A. A. 174. SYN. ‡ūsūra. ‡fæteo, es. no sup. To stink. —— Hesterno fætëre měro qui crēdít Acerram.

Mart. 1. 29. 1. SYN. ŏleo, q. v.

#főliātum, i. Ointment made of spikenard leaves.——At mea me lībram főliati poscat ămīca. Mart. 11. 28. 9. v. unguentum.

főlium, i. A leaf. — Ipse căput tonsæ főlius ornātus ölīvæ Döna feram. V. G. 3. 21. SYN. frons, frondis, fem., q. v. PHR. At si luxuriâ föliorum exüběrat umbra. V. Föliis lěviōra cădūcis. Ov. Quem tu möbilibus föliis vītāre sŏlēbas. Ov.

†folliculus, i. Any outer case. —— Folliculos ut nunc teretes æstate cicadæ Linquunt. Lucr. 5. 801.

follis, is. masc. 1. A pair of bellows .- 2. \$\pm\$ A ball filled with air .- 3. \$\pm\$ A purse. — 1. Alii taurīnis follibus auras Accipiunt redduntque. V. G. 4. 171. — 2. Folle decet pueros ludere, folle senes. Mart. 14. 47. 2. - 3. Et tenso folle reverti Inde domum possis. Juv. 14. 281. SYN. 2. pila, q. v. - 3. saccus, sacculus, crumēna. PHR. Ventosi folles. V.

fomentum, i. A fomentation, any thing to allay pain or grief. --- Fomentis

spēras cēděre posse tuis. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 44.

fomes, itis. masc. Fuel. — Ārīda circum Nūtrīmenta dedit rapuitque in fomite

flammam. V. Æn. 1. 176.

fons, fontis. masc. 1. A fountain, a spring. — 2. A fountain or source of any thing. - 3. Water. - 1. O fons Bandusiæ splendidior vitro. Hor. 2. 13. 1. — 2. Fontem superare Timāvi. V. Æn. 1. 244. Hoc fonte derīvāta clades In patriam populumque fluxit. Hor. 3. 6. 19. — 3. Sanctos restinguere fontībus. ignes. V. Æn. 2. 686. SYN. 2. căput, îtis, neut.; ŏrīgo, ĭnis, fem. — 3. v. aqua. PHR. Irrīguumque bībant viölāria fontem. V. Hic inter flūmina nōta Et fontes sacros frīgus captābat opācum. V. Muscosi fontes. V. Pociila sunt fontes līquidi. V. Fontesque lymphīs obstrēpunt mānantībus. Hor. O quæ fontibus integris Gaudes (Musa). Hor. Fons sonat a dextrâ tenui perlucidus Margine grāmineo pătulos incinctus hiātus. Ov. Quibus ipse sŏlēbam Ad săta fontânas, nec pudet, addere ăquas. Fons erat illīmis, nitidîs argenteus undis. Ov. - The goddesses of fountains were the Naiads. Illum fontana petebant Numina Naiades. Ov.—Some of the chief fountains are named. Ov. Met. 2. 239. Quĕrĭtur Bœotia Dircen, Argos Amymonen, Ephyre Pīrenĭdas undas. Also, Dīcite quæ fontes Aganippidos Hippocrēnes Grata Mědūsæi signa těnētis ĕqui (Musæ, sc.). Ov. v. scatebra.

fontānus, a, um. Of a fountain. — Ōraque quâ pollens ŏpe sum fontāna rēclūsi. Ov. F. 1. 269.

§fonticulus, i. A little spring. — Ex hoc fonticulo tantundem sumere. Hor.

főrābilis, e. What can be pierced. — Contemptor ferri nulloque főrābilis ictu. Ov. Met. 12. 470. SYN. pěnětrabřils. v. figo. főrāměn, ĭnis. neut. A hole. —— Concăvaque æra sŏnant, longoque fŏrāmìne

buxus. Ov. Met. 4. 30.

foras. Out of doors. - Si nihil attuleris ibis Homere foras. Ov. A. A. 2. 280. SYN. fŏrīs.

forceps, ĭpis. masc. A pair of pincers. —— Nēquicquam spīcula dextra Sollī-cĭtat prênsatque těnāci forcipe ferrum. V. Æn. 12. 404.

forda. A cow in calf. - Forda ferens bos est fœcundaque dicta ferendo. Ov.

F. 4. 631.

FOR 260

fore. fut. infin., forem, imperf. subj., etc., essem. from sum. - Nec sătis exactum est corpus an umbra forem. Ov. Am. 3. 7. 16. v. sum.

forensis, e. Belonging to the forum. - Ut qui quid văleas ignoret Marte forensi. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 6. 29.

#forfex, icis. A pair of scissors or shears. —— Ne sit ăcutâ Forfice læsa cutis.

Calpurn. 5. 73.

fori, orum. 1. The hatches of a ship, the seats for the rowers. - 2. The combs of a beehive. — 1. Inde ălias ănĭmas quæ per jŭga longa sĕdēbant Dēturbat, laxatque föros. V. Æn. 6. 412. — 2. Complēbuntque föros et flōrībus horrea texent. V. G. 4. 249. SYN. 1. jugum, transtrum. — 2. favus.

‡fŏrĭca, æ. A sewer. —— Inde rĕversi Condūcunt fŏrīcas. Juv. 3. 38. fŏrīs. Out of doors. —— Quantumvīs ŭbi ĕrit fŏrīs părātum. Cat. 16. 12. SYN. fŏras.

foris, is. fem. most frequently in pl. A door. - Custos in fore nullus erat. Ov. F. 2. 738. Laxos in foribus suspendit ărânea casses. V. G. 4. 247.

SYN. porta, ostium, jānua.

forma, æ. 1. Form. — 2. Beauty. —— 1. Formæ magnörum ülüläre lüpörum. V. Æn. 7.18. Non . . . omnes scělěrum comprêndere formas . . . possem. V. Æn. 6. 626. — 2. Forma bonum fragile est, quantumque accedit ad annos Fit minor. Ov. A. A. 2. 113. SYN. I. figura. - 1, 2. species, ēi ; decus, ŏris, neut. v. seq. +formāmentum, i. A mould or form. — Omnia principiorum formāmenta

queunt in quovis esse nitore. Lucr. 2. 818.

+formātūra, æ. A shaping or forming. - Formātūraque lābrorum pro parte

figurat. Lucr. 4. 556.

Formianus, a, um. Of Formia, a district in Italy, celebrated for its wines. -Mea nec Fălernæ Temperant vites neque Formiani Pocula colles. Hor. 1. 20.

11. SYN. Læstrygŏnius.

formīca, æ. An ant. — Populatque ingentem farris ăcervum Curculio atque ĭnopi metuens formīca senectæ. V. G. 186. PHR. Ut redit itque frequens longum formīca per agmen, grānĭfĕro sŏlĭtum dum vehit ōre cĭbum. Ov. Horrea formīcæ tendunt ad ĭnānia nunquam. Ov. Hic nos frūgilegas aspeximus ordine longo Grande ŏnus exiguo formīcas ōre gĕrentes. Ov.

formīdābilis, e. Formidable. — Nullæ in fronte minæ nec formīdābile lūmen. Ov. Met. 2. 857. SYN. formīdŏlōsus, timendus, terribilis, horribilis, mětu-

endus. v. timeo.

formīdo, as. To fear. - Et formīdātus nautīs aperītur Apollo. V. Æn.: Tu quoque formīda nimium sublīmia semper. Ov. Tr. 3. 4. 31. SYN.

timeo, es, no sup. q. v.; mětuo, is, no sup.

formīdo, inis. fem. Fear. - Huic percussa nova mentem formīdine mater. V. G. 4. 357. Cervum pūniceæ septum formīdine pennæ (the formido being a cord mounted with variously-coloured feathers to frighten the game back). V. Æn. 12. 750. SYN. timor, q. v.; mětus, ûs; păvor, terror.

formīdolosus, a, um. Formidable. — Seu Lībra seu me Scorpios aspicit For-

mīdŏlōsus. Hor. 2. 17. 18. SYN. formīdābĭlis, q. v.

formo, as. 1. To form, to make.—2. To train.—3. To conceive, imagine.—
1. Tempŏre quo prīmum Phrygiā formābat in Īdâ Ænēas classem. V. Æn. 9. 80. — 2. Tu quos ad studium atque usum formābis agrestem. V. G. 3. 163. — 3. At quæ non tăcitâ formāvi gaudia mente. Ov. Am. 3. 7. 63. SYN. 1. informo, excudo, is, di; fingo, is, xi; effingo; făcio, is, fēci, q. v.-3. concipio, ĭs, cēpi, q. v.

formose, compar. ius. Beautifully, elegantly. - Quod posito formose saltat

 Taccho. Prop. 2. 3. 17. SYN. pulchrē, děcenter.
 formōsus, a, um. Beautiful. — O formōse puer nimium nē crēde cŏlōri. V. E.
 2. 17. SYN. pulcher, chra, chrum; věnustus, děcōrus, děcens, spěciōsus, spectābilis, conspiciendus. PHR. Egrégius formá júvěnis. V. Euryălus formâ insignis. V. v. pulcher.

formula, æ. A formula. — Quid tibi nunc prodest jurandi formula juris?

Ov. Her. 21. 133.

fornācālis, e. Of furnaces, belonging to them or to the goddess of them. — Et fornācāli sunt sua sācra Deæ. Öv. F. 6. 312.

fornācula, æ. dim. of seq. - Nil dubium, magna est fornācula. Juv. 10. 82.

FOR 261

fornax, ācis. fem. A furnace. — Quŏties Cyclopum effervere in auras Vīdimus undantem ruptis fornācibus Ætnam. V. G. 1. 472. SYN. cămīnus.

fornix, Icis. masc. An arch or vault. —— Aut amnis rīpīs, aut alti fornice saxi. V. Æn. 10. 806. SYN. arcus, ûs. v. camera.

fors, fortis. fem., very rare in any case except abl. sing., though nom., gen., and acc. are also found ; no pl. Chance, fortune. - Sic nimis insultans extrēmo tempore sæva Fors etiam nostris invidit questibus aures. Cat. 62. 170. Fors et virtus miscentur in ūnum. V. Æn. 12. 714. Ite Deam læti Fortem cĕlĕbrāte Quirītes. Ov. F. 6. 775. Dīversa per æquora vectos Forte suâ Libycis tem-

pestas appülit öris. V. Æn. 1. 377. v. fortuna.

fors, also forte, used as adv. By chance, perhaps. — Et fors æquātis cēpissent præmia rostris. V. Æn. 5. 232. Forte sub argutâ consēdĕrat īlice Dāphnis. V. E. 7. 1. SYN. cāsu. v. seq. forsān, forsītān. Perhaps. — Forsān et hæc ölim měminisse júvābit. V. Æn. 1. 203. Forsităn et Priămi fuĕrint quæ fata rĕquīras. V. Æn. 2. 506.

v. prec. and seq.

+forsit. an old form of prec. - Forsit et Æthiopum penitus de montibus altis

Crescat. Lucr. 6. 735. v. prec. and seq. fortasse and fortassis. Perhaps. —— Cœloque ănımum fortasse fĕrēbat. Æn. 10. 548. Pugnābit prīmo fortassis, et improbe dīcet. Ov. A. A. 1. 665. v. prec.

fortis, e.

rtis, e. 1. Brave. — 2. Strong. — 1. Fortes creantur fortibus et bŏnis. Hor. 4. 4. 29. Cælātaque in auro Fortia facta pătrum. V. Æn. 1. 641. — 2. Seu quis ... Pascit ĕquos, seu quis fortes ad aratra juvencos. V. G. 3. 50. SYN. 1. animosus, strēnuus; audax, ācis; impavidus. — 2. validus, prævalidus, vălens, rōbustus ; efficax, acis ; pŏtens.

fortiter, compar. ius. 1. Bravely. — 2. Strongly. — 1. O quid ăgis, fortiter

осси́ра Portum. Hor. 1. 12. 3.—1, 2. Si tăměn hortēris fortius ībit ĕquus. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 11. 22. SYN. vălenter.

#fortuito. By chance, fortuitously. —— Non quăsi fortuito, nec ventŏrum răbiē. Juv. 13. 225. v. forte.

fortuitus, a, um. Fortuitous. --- Nec fortuitum spernere cespitem. Hor. 2. 15. 17. Dēvexaque fossis Æqua, et fortuïto ductæ quater aggere pinnæ. Stat. Theb. 7. 449.

Fortūna, 28. 1. Fortune, often esp. good fortune, often also personified as the Goddess Fortuna.—2. Property.—1. Nunc eădem fortūna vĭros tot cāsībus actos Insĕquĭtur. V. Æn. 1. 240. Hospĭtium antīquum Trojæ sŏciique Pĕnātes Dum Fortūna fuit. V. Æn. 3. 15.—2. Nec mea concessa est ăliis fortūna. Ov. Tr. 2. 57. SYN. 1. sors, sortis, q. v.; fātum, q. v.—2. res, rei. PHR. Sed sĭne, quam trĭbuit sortem Fortūna tuēri. Ov. Indignum... Te fieri comitem stantis in orbe Deæ. Ov. Passibus ambiguis fortuna volubilis errat. Ov. - Of favourable fortune. Non ita se novis præbet Fortuna sécundam. Ov. Sic tua processus habeat Fortuna pérennes. Ov. Dî tîbî sint făciles et ŏpis nullius égentem Fortunam præstent. Ov. Fortuna lustro smit taches et opis minus egentem Fortunam præstent. Ov. Fortuna instruction prospëra tertio Belli sëcundos reddidit exitus. Hor. At postquam Fortuna löci căput extulit hujus. Ov. Dum jŭvat et vultu rīdet Fortuna sĕcundo. Ov. Aspīrat prīmo Fortuna laŭbūri. V. — Of bad fortune. Quo Fortuna māgis sævit, māgis ipse rĕsistīs, Ov. Nunc quiă contraxit vultum fortuna rĕcēdis. Ov. Si fortuna rēcēdat. Ov. Sic tua nesció quo semper fortuna līquescat Lapsaque per mēdias effluat usque mānus. Ov. Sīc ĕgō fortunæ tēlis confixus valturis of secundaria. Iniquis. Ov. Sic ego continuo fortunæ vulneror ictu. Ov. Cunctaque Fortunâ rīmam făciente dehiscunt. Ov. Quæ jam spondet fortuna Sălutem? V. Quæ te fortūna fătīgat. V. Quæ forma viros fortūnave mersit. V. fortūnātus, a, um. 1. Happy.—2. Fortunate (of circumstances).——0 for-

tūnātos nimium sua si bona norint Āgrīcolas. V. G. 2. 458. Ille mihi ante alios fortūnātusque laborum, etc. V. Æn. 11. 416.—2. Fortūnātumque sororis Conjūgium, pulchraque Deum sub imāgine ponit. Ov. Met. 2. 804. SYN.

1, 2. felix, īcis, q. v.—2. faustus, q. v.; sčcundus; prosper, ĕra, ĕrum. 

§fortūno, as. To make prosperous.— Ut quamcumque Deus tibi fortūnāvērit hōram. Hor. Epist. 1. 11. 22. SYN. sĕcundo, as, q. v. 

‡fórūli, ōrum. Bookshelves.— Hic lībros dǎbit et fŏrūlos mědiamque Mīner-

vam. Juv. 3. 219. SYN. scrīnia, orum.

forum, i. 1. The market-place, - 2. The place where justice was administered. and the courts of law held. --- 1. Romanoque foro et lautis mugire Cărinis. V. Æn. 8. 360. — 2. Et föra Marte suo lītigiosa vacent. Ov. F. 4. 188. PHR. 2. Verbosi garrula bella fori. Ov. Fortia verbosi natus ad arma fŏri. Ov.

fossa, æ. A ditch, a trench. — Fossārumque mŏræ lēti discrīmĭna parva. V. Æn. 9, 143. SYN. scrobs, ŏbis, fem.; lăcūna.

fossor, oris, masc. A digger. —— Et läbefacta movens robustus jugera fossor. V. G. 2. 264.

fossus, a, um. part. pass. from fŏdio, q. v. --- Et cădat adversâ cuspide fossus ăper. Ov. Her. 4, 172.

fovea, æ. A pit. — Donec humo tegere ac foveis abscondere discant. V. G.

4. 558. foveo, es, fovi, tum. 1. To cherish.—2. To foment.—3. To keep or cling close to. —— 1. Hæc pectöre töto Hæret, et interdum grĕmio fövet inscia Dīdo. V. Æn. 1. 718. — 2. Fövet ea vulnus lympha longævus Iāpyx. V. Æn. 12. 420.—3. Non æquo dăre se campo, non obvia ferre Arma viros, sed castra fovēre. V. Æn. 9. 56. Temporis illīus colui fovique poētas. Ov. Tr. 4, 10. 41. SYN. rĕfŏveo. v. alo.

fractus, a, um. part. pass. of frango, q. v. (Of affairs) Ruined, disastrous. -Contūsosque animos, et res miserabere fractas. V. G. 4. 240. v. adversus.

‡frænātor, oris. masc. One who bridles, restrains. — Ignipĕdum frænātor ĕquōrum. Stat. Theb. 1. 27. SYN. mŏdĕrātor.

#fræniger, ĕra, ĕrum. Having bridles. — Quisnam frænigĕræ signum däre

dignior ālæ. Stat. Sylv. 5. 1. 98.

fræno, as. To bridle, to curb, to restrain.— Eolus ... ventos ... Impĕrio prĕmit, ac vinclīs et carcĕre frænat. V. Æn. 1. 54. Pǎrĭterque ante ōra pǎrentum Frænātis lūcent ĭn ĕquis. V. Æn. 5. 554. SYN. infræno, rĕfræno. v. cohibeo. PHR. Ordinem Rectum ēvăganti fræna licentiæ Injēcit.

frænum, i, in acc. pl. fræna and frænos. A bridle (prop. the bit). — Gallica nec lipātis Tempéret ōra frænis. Hor. 1. 8. 7. Non dómito frænos ōre mómordit ĕquus. Tib. 1. 3. 42. SYN. lŭpi, ōrum; rĕtinācŭla, ōrum; hǎbēnæ (prop. the reins). PHR. Frænīs impĕdiuntur ĕqui. Ov. Stat sŏnīpēs et fræna fĕrox spūmantia mandit. V. — To give rein. Fræna dăbat, dantem non ēvītābĭle tēlum Consĕquĭtur. Ov. Ea fræna fŭrenti Concŭtit. V. Qui... et prěměre et laxas sciret dăre jussus hăbēnas. V. Spūmantiaque addit Fræna fěrox mănibusque omnes effundit hăbēnas. V. Tōtas immittite hăbēnas. Ov. — To draw the rein. Roscida purpŭreâ supprime lōra mănu Ov. Spūmantia frustra Fræna rětentantem. Ov. Fūgiunt fræno non rěmŏrante. Ov. v. equito.

frāga, orum. Strawberries.——Qui legitis flores et humi nascentia frāga. V. E.

3. 92.

ăgălis, e. 1. Easily broken.—2. Frail, perishable.——1. Sparge mŏlam et frăgiles incende bĭtūmĭne lauros. V. E. 2. 82.—2. Forma bŏnum frăgile est, frăgilis, e. quantumque accēdit ad annos Fit minor. Ov. A. A. 2. 113. SYN. 1. fūtilis. -2. brevis, cădūcus; fugax, ācis.

fragmen, inis. neut. A piece broken off, a fragment. — Fragmina rēmorum

quos et fluttantia transtra Impédiunt. V. Æn. 10. 306. v. seq. fragmentum, i. another form of prec. — Rāmea costis Subjiciunt fragmenta. V. G. 4. 304.

frägor, öris. masc. The sound of breaking anything, any crash.—Ingens fräg æthera complet. V. Æn. 12. 724. SYN. clämor; strepitus, ûs. v. sonus. The sound of breaking anything, any crash.——Ingens fragor fragosus, a, um. Noisy, resounding with fragor. — Medioque fragosus Dat

sonitum saxis et torto vortice torrens. V. Æn. 7. 566. SYN. raucus, sonans,

fragro, as. rare except in part. 1. To be fragrant, to emit a scent.—2. ‡To have a bad scent. - 1. Fervet opus redolentque thymo fragrantia mella. V. Æn. 1. 436. - 2. Frāgrat ăcerbus odor pătriique exspīrat Averni Halitus. Val. Fl. 4. 493. SYN. 1. redŏleo, es, no perf.; hālo, as; (of part.) suaveŏlens, ŏdōrus; ŏdōrĭſer, ĕra, ĕrum; ŏdōrātus. v. oleo.

framea, æ. A short spear. — Jūrat Per Martis frameam. Juv. 13. 79.

v. hasta.

frango, is, fregi, fractum. 1. To break. - 2. To subdue, to defeat, to baffle, esp. in pass. part. --- 1. Cum Dāphnidis arcum Frēgisti et călămos. V. E. 3. 13. Cum quo morantem Sæpe diem mero Frēgi. Hor. 2. 7. 6.—2. Non Venus et vīnum sublīmia pectora frēgit. Ov. F. 1. 301. Tende dŏli circum hæc dēmum frangentur inānes, V. G. 4. 400. Fracti bello fātisque repulsi Ductores Dănaum. V. Æn. 2. 13. SYN. 1. perfringo, infringo, refringo, †‡confringo; rumpo, ĭs, rūpi.-2. v. vinco.

frater, tris. A brother. - Et conjūratos cœlum rescindere fratres. V. G. 1. 280. SYN. germānus. PHR. Non mihi quam frātri frāter ămāte minus.

Ov.

fraterculus, i. dim. of prec. — Unde fit ut malim fraterculus esse Gigantum. Juv. 4. 98.

fräternus, a, um. Of a brother, brotherly. —— Insignemque phärētrâ Frā-ternāque hūmĕrum lÿrâ. Hor. 1. 21. 12.

ffraudātor, ōris. A cheat. — Et fraudātor es et negotiator. Mart. 11. 67. 2.

fraudo, as. To cheat, to deprive of. - Quem regno Hesperiæ fraudo et fātā-

lĭbus arvis. V. Æn. 4. 355. v. prīvo. fraudulentus, a, um. Fraudulent. — Cum populo et duce fraudulento. Hor.

3. 3. 24. SYN. perfidus, infidus, fallax, falsus, dŏlōsus.

fraus, dis. fem. Fraud, trickery, deceit. — Audax Iapeti genus Ignem fraude malâ gentibus intulit. Hor. 1.3. 28. Quem jam mănus omnis Fraude loci et noctis sŭbito turbante tŭmultu Oppressum rapit. V. Æn. 9. 397. SYN. dŏlus, q. v.

fraxıneus, a, um. Of ashen wood. — Fraxıneæque trabes cuneis, et fissile robur. V. Æn. 6. 181. SYN. fraxınus.

fraxīnus, i. fem. The ash. — Fraxīnus in sylvis pulcherrīma, pīnus in hortis. V. E. 7. 65.

fraxinus, a, um.

Ashen. — Ut quătitur tepido fraxina virga noto. Ov. Her 11.76, SYN. fraxĭneus. fremebundus, a, um. Making a noise, roaring, raging. —— Ille quǐdem tōtam

fremebundus obambulat Ætnam. Ov. Met. 14. 188. SYN. fremidus, q. v.;

fremens, ‡fremendus. fremendus, a, um. Roaring. — Sed solum votis, sõlum clāmõre fremendo. Stat. Theb. 12.752. v. prec.

frěmídus, a, um. Roaring, noisy. — Frěmídá rēgālia turbâ Atria complentur.

Ov. Met. 5. 3. v. prec. fremitus, ûs. masc. A roaring, any great noise of any animal, even of bees. Adventusque virûm fremitusque ardescit equorum. V. Æn. 11. 607. Omnes Circumstant fremitu denso. V. G. 4. 216. Plausu fremituque virûm, studiisque faventûm Consonat omne nemus. V. Æn. 5.148. SYN. fremor, clamor, q. v. v. sonus.

fremo, is, ui. no sup. To roar, to make a great noise. - Inter utrumque fremunt immāni turbine venti. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 25. SYN. infremo, ‡adfremo;

mūgio, īs; immūgio.

fremor, oris. masc. A roaring noise. - Văriusque per ora cucurrit Ausonidem turbāta fremor. V. Æn. 11. 297. SYN. fremitus, ûs, q. v.; murmur, ŭris, neut.

frendeo, es. To gnash the teeth. — Et graviter frendens sic fatīs ora resolvit.

V. G. 4. 452. SYN. infrendeo. frequent, —2. In great numbers. —3. Crowded. —1. Carměn în ōre frequens posteritatis eris. Ov. Ep. e P. 2, 6, 34. — 2. Uni odiisque viro telisque frequentibus instant. V. Æn. 10, 692. — 3. Tuta frequensque licet sit via, crīmen habet. Ov. A. A. 1. 586. SYN. 1. crēber, bra,

prum.— 2. multus, q. v.; plūrimus.— 3. celeber, ebris, ebre.

frequenter, compar. ius. In crowds.— Non alias missi cecidēre frequentius ignes. Ov. F. 3. 287. Exequias ite frequenter aves. Ov. Am. 2. 6. 2.

frequentia, æ. A number, a crowd.—— Sarmaticæ mājor Geticæque frequentia gentis. Ov. Tr. 5. 7. 13. SYN. turba, q. v.

frequento, as. 1. To frequent.— 2. To celebrate, to solemnise.— 3. To repeat.—— 1. Templa frequentāri Collinæ proxima portæ Nunc decet. Ov. F. 4. 871. -2. Dum cessant ăliæ commentaque sacra frequentant. Ov. Met. 4. 37. - 3. Turba ruunt, et Hymen clamant, Hymenæe frequentant. Ov. Her. 12, 143. SYN. 1, 2. celebro, as. - 3. itero, as; ingemino, as.

‡fressus, a, um. Bruised. — Farris sēmŏdius făbæque fressæ. Mart. 4. 46. 6. fretum, i. 1. A strait. - 2. The sea. - 1. Seston Abydená separat urbe fretum. Ov. Tr. 1. 10. 28. — 2. Crēbris legimus freta consita terris. V. Æn. 3. 127. SYN. 1. fauces, um, pl. fem.—2. măre, is, newt. q. v.—PHR. 1. Quaque tenent Ponti Byzantia littora fauces Hic locus est gemini jānua vasta măris. Ov.

frētus, a, um. Relying on. - Ille pedum melior motu frētusque juventa, V. Æn. 5. 430. SYN. fīdens, fīsus, confīsus.

+friātus, a, um. Crumbled. — Scīlicet et glēbis terrārum sæpe friātis. Lucr. 1.886.

frīco, as, ui, frictum. To rub. —— Sus pēde prōsūbīgit terram, frīcat arböre costas. V. G. 3. 256. SYN. perfrīco; tēro, ĭs, trīvi.

frīgeo, es. no perf. To be cold. —— Sanguis hěbet, frīgentque effœtæ in corpŏre vīres. V. Æn. 5. 396. SYN. †‡frīgesco, is; torpeo, es, no sup.; algeo, es, si, no sup. v. rigeo.

frigero, as. To make cool. --- Nympha quos super irrigat Frigerans Aganippe. Cat. 59. 30.

†‡frīgesco, is. no perf. To be cold. — Extemplo subtus frīgescit terra, coitque. Lucr. 6. 865. v. frigeo.

frīgidulus, a, um. Cold. — Frīgidulos ūdo singultūs ore cientem. Cat. 62. 131. v. seq.

Cool, cold, lit. and metaph. - Frīgidaque arboreas mulceat frīgĭdus, a, um. aura comas. Ov. Am. 2. 16. 36. Illa quidem Stygia nābat jam frīgida cymba. V. G. 4. 506. Mihĭ frīgidus horror Membra quătit. V. Æn. 3. 29. Linguâ mělior, sed frīqūda bello Dextera. V. Æn. 11, 338. SYN. (but not metaph.) præfrīgidus, gĕlidus, ēgĕlidus, algidus, horridus. v. prec.

frīgo, is, xi. M. F. 70. To fry, to parch. — Et simul inflantes corpora frige fabas. Ov.

frīgus, ŏris. neut. 1. Cold.—2. Winter, esp. in pl.—3. Coolness.—1. Teneras dēfendo a frīgore myrtos. V. E. 7. 6.—2. Poma per autumnum frīgoribusque nives. Ov. Tr. 4. 1. 57.—3. Tu frīgus ămābile Fessis vomere tauris Præbes et pěcŏri văgo. Hor. 3. 13. 10. SYN. 1. gĕlu, q. v.—2. hyems, ĕmis, fem. q. v. PHR. Ultĕrius nihĭl est nĭsĭ non hābĭtābĭle frīgus. Ov. Frigus iners illic hăbitant, Pallorque Tremorque. Ov. Ustus ab assiduo frīgŏre Pontus. Ov. Quid lŏquar ut vincti concrescant frīgŏre rīvi? Ov. Frīgŏre perpetuo Sarmătis ora riget. Ov.

fritillus, i. A dice-box. — Parvoque eadem movet arma fritillo. Juv. 14. 5. SYN. phīmus.

fritinnio, īs.

To twitter. — Et cuculi cuculant, et rauca cicada fritinnit. Philomela, 35.

‡frīvolus, a, um. Trifling. — Jam poscit ăquam, jam frīvola transfert Ūcălegon. Juv. 3. 198. SYN. vīlis, q. v. - Hinc alta sub rupe cănet frondator

frondator, oris. masc. A woodman. — ad auras. V. E. 1. 47. SYN. putator.

frondeo, es, also frondesco, is. no perf. To have leaves, to shoot into leaf. -Nunc frondent sylvæ, nunc formosissimus annus. V. E. 3. 57. Simili frondescit virga mětallo. V. Æn. 6. 144. SYN. vĭreo, es ; vĭresco, q. v. PHR. Trūdit gemmas et frondes explĭcat omnes. V. Ac dum prīma novis adolescit

frondibus ætas. V. Rědeunt jam grāmina campis Arböribusque comæ. Hor. frondeus, a, um. Leafy. —— Ăquas dulces et frondea semper Tecta petunt. V. G. 4. 61. SYN. frondens, frondosus; †frondifer, era, erum.

+frondifer, era, erum. Leafy. Frondif erasque novis avibus canere undique

sylvas. Lucr. 1, 257. v. prec.

frondosus, a, um. Leafy. Hoc nemus, hunc, inquit, frondoso vertice Collem ... hăbitat Deus. V. Æn. 8. 351. v. prec.

frons, dis. fem. 1. A leaf. - 2. A leafy branch. - 3. A bed of leaves, a girland of leaves, etc. — 1. Hic tămen hanc mecum poteris requiescere mecum Fronde super viridi, V. E. 3. 81.—2. Nunc altæ frondes, et rämi mätris öpäcant. V. G. 2. 55.—3. Quâlibet hirsutas fronde tegente comas. Ov. A. A. 1. 108. SYN. 1. főlium; coma, usu. in pl. - 2. ramus, q. v. - 3. v. sertum.

PHR. Vidēbis . . . sæpe levem paleam et frondes volitare caducas. V. Hīc ŭbĭ densas Āgrĭcŏlæ stringunt frondes. V. Glaucâ cānentia fronde sălicta. V.

Est němus et piceis et frondibus īlicis ātrum. Ov.

frons, tis. fem. 1. The forehead.—2. The face.—3. The front.——1. Cras dönäběris hædo cui frons turgida cornibus Prīmis. Hor. 3. 13. 4.—2. Sed frons læta părum et dejecto lūmina vultu. V. Æn. 6. 863.—3. Omnis hăbet geminas hinc atque hinc janua frontes. Ov. F. 1. 135. A fronte potentes Cœlicolæ clarique suos posuere Penates. Ov. Met. 1. 173. SYN. 2. os, oris, neut.; vultus, ûs ; făcies, ēi.

ffructuosus, a, um. Fruitful. — Sāturnālia fructuosiora. Mart. 4. 46. 18.

SYN. fēcundus, q. v.

fructus, ûs. masc. Fruit of any thing, lit. and metaph. — Fructusque féros mollite colendo. V. G. 2. 36. Fructu non respondente lăbori Irrita decepti vota colentis erant. Ov. F. 4. 641. Sive quod hinc fructus adeo non cepimus ullos. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 2. 31. SYN. (not metaph.) pomum, q.v.; fētus, ûs (not without mention of the plant producing it).

frugālis, e. Frugal. — Ventre nihil novi frugālius. Juv. 5. 6. SYN.

frügāliter. Frugally. — Cum me hortārētur parcē, frügāliter atque Vīverem ŭti contentus eo quod mî ipse părâsset. Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 107. SYN. parcē.

v. frugi.

frugis. gen. sing. fem., also abl. fruge, more usu. pl. fruges, etc. 1. The fruit of the earth, corn. - 2. Cakes of corn for sacrifice. - 1. Si thure placaris, et hornâ Frūge Lăres. Hor. 3. 23. 4. Et mědio tostas æstu těrit ārea frūges. V. G. 1. 298.—2. Mihĭ sācra părāri, Et salsæ frūges, et circum tempora vittæ. V. Æn. 2. 133. SYN. 1. frümentum, q. v. — 1, 2. fär, farris, neut. — 2.

§frūgi. indecl. Frugal. — Tam frūgi tamque pudīca. Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 77. v.

frugifer, era, erum. 1. Bearing corn. — 2. Fruitful. —— 1. Frugiferas messes ălimentaque mitia reddant. Ov. Met. 5. 656. — 2. Nos quoque fruqifera, si nux modo ponor in illis. Ov. Nux. 19. SYN. 1, 2. fertilis, q. v.; fēcundus, +frūgĭfĕrens. — 2. pōmĭfer.

†frūgiferens, entis. Fertile, esp. in corn.—Quæ mare nāvigerum, quæ terras

frügif erentes Concelebras. Lucr. 1. 3. v. prec.

frugilegus, a, um. Gathering corn. — Hic nos frugilegas aspeximus ordine longo . . . formīcas. Ov. Met. 7. 624. †frūmentārius, i. A corn-dealer. — Tēcum ago quæ amīca es frūmentāriis.

Plaut. Ps. 1. 2. 54.

frümentum, i. Corn.—Ut vărias üsus mědítando extunděret artes Paulātim, et sulcis frümenti quæreret herbam. V. G. 1. 134. SYN. fär, farris, neut.; frux (unused in nom.), frügis, q. v. PHR. At si trītīceam in messem röbustaque farra exercēbis humum. V. v. seges, messis.

fruor, eris. perf. rare, and not found in the authors of the Augustan age, nor fut. To enjoy. —— Illa, neque invideo fruitur meliore marito. Ov. Her. 2. Servētur făcies ista fruenda mihi. Ov. Her. 20. 120. SYN. perfruor.

v. potior.

frustrā. In vain. —— At si . . . Lūcidus orbis erit frustra terrebere nimbis. V. G. 1. 459. SYN. incassum, ĭnānīter, nēquicquam. PHR. Verbaque profectu dissĭmūlāta cărent. Ov. Ter sĭne profectu vŏluit nītentia contra Rējĭcĕre Alcides a sē mea pectŏra. Ov. v. vānus.

frustror, āris. (perf. part. in pass. sense in Stat.) To disappoint. —— Pars tollere vocem Exiguam, inceptus clāmor frustrātur hiantes. V. Æn. 6. 493. cœptis non ēvăluēre potīri Frustrātæ brevitāte manus. Stat. Theb. 6. 878.

SYN. 1. dēcipio, is, cepi, q. v.

frustum, i. A piece, a slice, a fragment. —— Pars in frusta secant verubusque trementia figunt. V. Æn. 1. 212.

frutex, icis. masc. A shrub, a tree. — Mons fuit, apparent frutices in vertice rāri. Ov. Her. 10. 25. SYN. virgultum, arbustum, dūmus (only a briery shrub). v. arbor.

fruticētum, i. A shrubbery. —— Celer alto latitantem fruticēto excipere aprum.

Hor. 3. 12. 12. SYN. arbustum, dumētum.

frutico, as. To sprout. - Seu sunt Byzācea cordi Rūra magis centum

Cĕrĕri frătăcantia culmis. Sil. 9. 205. v. floreo.

fruticosus, a, um. 1. Abounding in shrubs .- 2. With many shoots .- 1. Meesta tămen scopulos frăticosaque littora calco. Ov. Her. 2. 121.—2. Illic frăticosa lěgēbant Vīmina cum juncis. Ov. Met. 6. 344. SYN. 1. dūmosus.

fuam. an old form for sim, fui, fuerim, etc., perf. indic. subj. etc., from sum.-Iros Rŭtŭlusve fuat nullo discrimine habebo (such a form may only be used in

Epic poetry). V. Æn. 10. 108.

To dye. Alba něque Assýrio fūcātur lāna věnēno. V. G. 2. 465. SYN. tingo, is, xi, ctum; imbuo, is, ui, ūtum; incoquo, is, only in pass. part. fucus, i. A dye, esp. purple. — Cui mollia cāris Vellera det fūcis bis mădefacta Tyros. Tib. 4.2. 16. SYN. mědicaměn, inis, neut.

fūcus, i. A drone. — Ignāvum fūcos pěcus a præsēpībus arcent. V. G. 4. 168. PHR. Immūnisque sĕdens ăliēna ad pābŭla fūcus. V.

fuga, æ. 1. Flight. — 2. Means of escape. — 3. Rapid motion. — 4. Exile. — 1. Immīsitgue fugam Teucrīs ātrumque timorem. V. Æn. 9. 719. Annorum sĕries et fuga temporum. Hor. 3. 30. 5. — 2. Vērum ubi nulla fugam reperit pellācia. V. G. 4. 443. — 3. Völücremque fuga prævertitur Hebrum. V. Æn. 1. 317.—4. Nec mea sēlecto jūdice jussa fuga est. Ov. Tr. 2. 132. SYN. 2.

effügium, confügium. - 4. exsilium, q. v. v. fugio.

fugax, acis. 1. Apt to flee, good at fleeing. - 2. Eager to avoid. - 3. Fleeting. 4. Swift. — 1. Timidi damæ cervique fügāces. V. G. 4. 539. — 2. Solli-citæque fügax ambitionis ĕram. Ov. Tr. 4. 10. 38.—3. Eheu, fügāces, Postume, Postume, Labuntur anni. Hor. 2. 14. 1.—4. Vērum etiam ventis volucrique fūgăcior aurâ. Ov. Met. 13. 807. SYN. 1. refugus. - 1. 3. fugiens. - 3.

brevis, cădūcus, frăgîlis. — 4. vēlox, q. v. fugio, is, fugi, fugitum. 1. To flee, to flee from, to escape. — 2. To avoid, to shun. — 3. To go swiftly. —— 1. Rēmīgiumque dĕdi quo mē fūgitūrus abīres. Ov. Her. 2. 47. Fugerat ore color, macies adduxerat artus. Ov. Her. 11. 27. Në fügiat victo fassus ab ore pudor. Ov. A. A. 2. 556.—2. Tempus übi est, quo te (nısı si fügis illa referre). Ov. Tr. 4. 3. 55.—3. Sed fügit interea, fugit irreparabile tempus. V. G. 3. 284. SYN. 1, 2. aufugio, refugio, confugio (esp. with ref. to the place or person to whom one flees). - 2. +fugito, as; vīto, as, q. v.; exeo, īs, īvi, ĭtum. — 3. lābor, ĕris, lapsus sum. PHR. 1. Aut hos versa fugâ victor dăre terga coēgit. V. Ingenti trepidăre metu, pars vertere terga. V. Versique vicissim Pulverulenta fugâ Rutuli dant terga, per āgros. V. Ducente Deo flammam inter et hostes Expédior (safety being implied). V. Ērīpe nāte fugam. V. Ērīpui, făteor, lēto me, et vincula rūpi. V. Sæpe fugam Dănai Trojâ cupiere relictâ Molīri. V. Acri Carpere prăta fŭgå. V. Simul arva fŭgå, simul æquora verrens. V. Agmina cervi Pulvë-rulenta fugå glomërant. V. Turpia fæmineæ terga dëdëre Fugæ. Ov. Ænēas quo deinde ruis, quo proripis, inquit, Quem fugis? V. Et nunc terga fuga nudant, nunc spīcula vertunt Infensi. V. Mænalius lepori det sua terga cănis. Ov.

fúgĭtīvus, a, um. Fugitive, fleeing, having fled. — Tyndăris infestis fūgĭ-

tiva reposcitur armis. Ov. Her. 5. 91.

+fugito, as. To avoid. - Splendida porro oculi fugitant vitantque tueri. Lucr. 4. 325. v. fŭgio.

To put to flight, to drive away. —— Collectasque f ŭgat nubes solemque rĕdūcit. V. Æn. 1. 143. SYN. fundo, is, fūdi; pello, is, pĕpŭli, pulsum; dēpello, dēpuli; repello, repuli; abigo, is, egi; arceo, es, no sup.

fulcīměn, inis. neut. A prop. — Terra, pilæ similis, nullo fulcīměne nixa. Ov. F. 6. 269. SYN. fulcrum; cŏlüměn, inis, neut.; firmāměn, inis, neut.

fulcio, īs, fulsi, tum. To prop, to support.—Ātlantis dūri cœlum qui vertice fulcit. V. Æn. 4. 247. Et sĕriē fulcīte genus. Prop. 4. 12. 69. SYN. effulcio; sustineo, es; sustento, as.

fulcrum, i. 1. A prop. - 2. A staff. - 1. Aurea fulcra toris epulæque ante ōra părătæ. V. Æn. 6. 604. — 2. Fulcra tĕnens lævâ tristis ăcerna mănu. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 3. 14. SYN. 1. fulcīmen, ĭnis; cŏlumen, ĭnis, q. v.; firmāmen,

inis, neut.—2. băcălus, q. v. fulgeo, es. fulsi. no sup. 1. To shine.—2. To be conspicuous, illustrious.— 1. Nox ĕrat et cœlo fulgēbat Lūna sĕrēno. Hor. Epod. 15. 1. — 2. Virtus repulsæ nescia sordidæ Intāminātis fulget honoribus. Hor. 3. 2. 18. FulgenFUL 267

tem imperio fertilis Africæ Fallit sorte beatior. Hor. 3. 16. 31. SYN. 1. effulgeo, refulgeo; radio, as; luceo, es, luxi; colluceo; mico, as, ui; emico; splendeo, es; resplendeo; #fulguro, as.-1, 2. niteo, es; ēniteo, præniteo (none of the above have sup.).

fulgesco, is. An old form of pres. of prec. Crēbris nubes fulgescere flammis.

+fulgidus, a, um. Shining. - Fulgida præsertim cum cernere sæpe nequimus.

Lucr. 3. 364. SYN. cŏruscus, splendidus, rŭtilus, clārus, q. v.

fulgor, öris. masc. Brightness, splendour. — Cui nĕque fulgor ădhuc necdum sua forma rĕcessit. V. Æn. 11. 70. Nōmĭnis et fămæ quondam fulgöre trahēbar. Ov. Tr. 5. 12. 39. SYN. nitor, splendor.

fulgur, ŭris. neut. A flash of lightning. — Non ălias cœlo cĕcĭdērunt plūra sĕrēno Fulgūra. V. G. 1. 488. PHR. Diespiter Igni corusco nūbĭla dīvĭdens. Hor. Tonitru cum rupta corusco Ignea rīma micans percurrit lūmine nimbos. V. v. fulmen.

fulguro, as. To shine. — Větřtoque domus jam fulgurat auro. Stat. Theb. 4.

191. v. fulgeo.

fulica, æ. A coot or sea-gull. - In sicco ludunt fulica. V. G. 1. 363. SYN.

füligo, inis. fem. Soot, smut. — Semper et assiduâ postes füligine nīgri. V. E. 7. 50.

fullo, onis. masc. A fuller. — Quam non fullonis avari Testa vetus. Mart. 6. 93. 1.

+fullonicus, a, um. Of a fuller, in fem. the trade of a fuller. - Si non didi-

cisti fullonicam. Plaut. As. 5. 2. 57.

fulměn, inis. neut. A thunder-bolt. It was sometimes used by Minerva, as well as by Jupiter; it was carried in his claws by the eagle. —— Ipse păter mědiâ nimborum in nocte, cŏruscâ Fulměna mölītur dextrâ. V. G. 1. 328. PHR. Ex quo me Dīvûm păter atque hŏmĭnum rex Fulmĭnis afflāvit ventīs, et contăgit igni. V. Fulminis afflătos interdum vīvēre tēlis Vidimus. Ov. Fulminis ocyor ālis. V. Micantia fulmina mittunt. V. Ipsa Jövis răpidum jăcülāta e nūbibus ignem, Disjēcitque rătes. V. Păter... rübente Dexterâ săcras jăcülātus arces Terruit urbem. Hor. Scīmus ut impios Tītānas immānemque turbam Fulmine sustülerit cădūco. Hor. Něque Per nostrum pătimur scēlus Irācunda Jövem pōnēre fulmina. Hor. Queis nimbos immistaque fulgūra ventis Addidit et tönitrūs, et inevitābile fulmen. Ov. Jamque erat in tōtas sparsūrus fulmīna terras . . . Tēla reponuntur manībus fabrīcāta Cyclopum. Ov. Liceat përituræ vīribus ignis Igne përire tuo. Ov. Vēnit in hōc illâ fulměn ab arce căput. Ov. Notior est Căpăneus factus de fulminis ictu. Ov. Lævo fulmina missa polo. Ov. Jūpĭter in multos těměrāria fulmina torquet. Ov. Fulmina de celi jăcilătus Jūpiter arce. Ov. Et qui fulmineo sepe sine igne tonat. Ov. Pătris summi qui tela Typhoea temnis. V. De celo tactas memini prædicere quercus. V. v. V. Æn. 8. 426—432. fulmineus, a, um. 1. Of, or like the thunderbolt.—2. Rapid, terrible.—1. Perrumpere amat saxa potentius Ictu fulmineo. Hor. 3. 16. 11.—2. Inge-

minant hastas et Trões et ipse Fulmineus Mnestheus. V. Æn. 9. 812.

fulmino, as. 1. To hurl, to strike with the thunderbolt, also metaph. -2. 3rd sing. as impers. - 3. To shine. - 1. Nec fulminantis magna Jovis manus. Hor. 3. 3. 6. Cæsar dum magnus ad altum Fulminat Euphräten bello. V. G. 4. 560.
2. At Böreæ de parte trücis cum fulminat. V. G. 1. 370. — 3. Öcülis quoque pupula duplex Fulminat, et gemino lumen ab orbe venit. Ov. Am. 1. 8. 15. SYN. 3. fulgeo, es, q. v.

§fultūra, æ. A support. — Ingens accēdit stomacho fultūra ruenti. Hor. Sat.

2. 3. 153. SYN. fulcrum, q. v.

fultus, a, um. part. from fulcio, q, v. Strengthened. — Pectus mihi röböre fultum. Ov. Tr. 5. 12. 11. SYN. mūnītus, firmātus. fulvus, a, um. 1. Yellow, tawny. — 2. Gold coloured (of hair). — 3. Fiery coloured. — 1. Fulvum mandunt sub dentibus aurum. V. Em. 7. 279. Fulvæ mātris ab ūběre Jam lacte dēpulsum leōnem . . . vīdit. Hor. 4. 4. 15.—
2. nudo cui vertice fulva Cæsăries. V. Æn. 11. 642.— 3. Jūnōnem . . . Allŏquĭtur pugnas fulvā de nūbe tuentem. V. Æn. 12. 792. SYN. 1. flāvus, q. v. — 2. aureus, q. v. — 3. igneus, q. v. ; rŭtīlus. N $\,2\,$ 

#fumarium, i. A place in which to ripen wine by smoking. --- Improba Mas-

sĭliæ quicquid fūmāria cōgunt. Mart. 10. 36.

fumeus, a, um. Smoky, smoking, — Non ille făces nec fumeu tædis Lumina (torquet). V. Æn. 6. 593. SYN. fumidus, fumosus; fumifer, ĕra, ĕrum; fūmans.

fūmidus, a, um. Smoky. — Fūrit intus ăquāi vis Fūmidus atque alte spūmīs ex überat amnis. V. Æn. 7. 465. v. prec.

fümifer, era, erum. Smoky. --- Pīnum et fümiferos infert Mezentius ignes. V. Æn. 9. 522. v. prec.

fumifícus, a, um. Emitting smoke. — Fūmĭfícisque locum mugītībus implēvēre. Ov. Met. 7. 114. v. fumeus.
fumo, as. 1. To smoke. — 2. To be enveloped in a cloud of dust. —— 1. Et jam summa procul villārum culmina fūmant. V. E. 1. 83. Ecce autem dūro fūmans sub vomēre taurus. V. G. 3. 515.— 2. Ae simul Ænēas fūmantes pulvēre campos Prospexit longē. V. Æn. 11. 908. PHR. Interdumque ātram prorumpit ad æthera nubem (Ætna) Turbine fumantem piceo et candente făvillâ. V.

fūmosus, a, um. Smoky, smoking. — Ut pia fūmosīs addīta thūra focis. Ov.

Her. 7. 24. SYN. fumeus, q. v.

fumus, i. 1. Smoke. — 2. Any cloud like smoke, e. g. a cloud of dust, etc. -1. Nigrique volumina f ūmi Infecere diem. Ov. Met. 13. 601. — 2. Āvulsague saxis Saxa vides, mixtoque undantem pulvere f ūmum. V. Æn. 2. 609. PHR. 1. Stuppa vomens tardum fūmum. V. Quæ tenuem exhalat nebulam fūmosque volucres. V. Calidoque involvitur undique fumo. Ov. Aterque ad sidera fūmus Ērīgītur. V. Vācuas it fūmus ad auras. V. Sensus inest igitur nebŭlis quas exigit ignis. Ov.

funale, is. A torch. --- Noctem flammis funalia vincunt. V. Æn. 1. 731.

SYN. tæda; fax, făcis, fem.; lampăs, ădis, acc. ădă, pl. ăděs, fem.

#funalis, e. Of a rope, attached (to a chariot) by a rope. - Nominibusque cient Pholoen Admetus, et Irin Funalemque Thoen (names of horses). Stat. 6. 462.

†fūnambulus, i. A ropedancer.—Fūnambuli eodem accessit expectatio. Ter.

Hec. prol. 26.

functus, a, um. part. from fungor, q. v. Having discharged, having gone through. —— At Dea non ultra pro functo morte rogāri Sustinet. Ov. Met. 11. 583. Nunc ănimæ tenues et corpora functa sepulchris (i. e. buried) Errant.

Ov. F. 2. 565. SYN. perfunctus.

funda, æ. 1. A sling. — 2. A sort of net. —— 1. Stuppea torquentem Băleāris verbera fundæ. V. G. 1. 309. - 2. Atque ălius latum fundâ jam verberat amnem. V. G. 1. 141. SYN. 2. rēte, is, neut. q. v. PHR. 1. Strīdentem fundam positis Mezentius hastis Ipse ter adducta circum căput egit hăbena. V. Cum Băleārica plumbum Funda jăcit, volat illud et incandescit eundo. Ov. Bis terque per auras more rotat fundæ. Ov. Excussæ contorto verbere glandes. Ov. Plumbea cum tortæ sparguntur ponděra fundæ. Prop.

fundamen, inis. neut. A foundation. - Augurio læti jäciunt fundamina

cives. Ov. F. 4. 835.

fundamentum, i. A foundation. - Tu nunc Carthaginis altæ Fundamenta lŏcas, pulchramque uxōrius urbem Exstruis. V. Æn. 4. 266. v. prec.

fundātor, ōris. A founder.— Nec Prænestīnæ fundātor dēfuit urbis. V. Æn. 7. 678. SYN. condĭtor, pŏsĭtor, auctor.

funditus. adv. From the bottom, entirely. - Funditus occidimus, neque habet fortūna regressum. V. Æn. 11. 413. SYN. penitus, radīcitus, omnīno.

fundo, as. 1. To found. - 2. To be the foundation of. - 3. To steady. -1. Ænēan fundantem arces ac tecta novantem Conspicit. V. Æn. 4. 260. — 2. Fundātūra citas flectuntur röböra nāves. Ov. Her. 16. 109. — 3. Dente těnāci Anchŏra fundābat naves. V. Æn. 6. 4. SYN. 2. jăcio, ĭs, jēci, jactum. PHR. 1. Prīma făvis pōnunt fundāmĭna. V. Littŏre curvo Mœnia prīma lŏco. V. Mihĭ mœnia Teucri Constituent. V. v. condo. fundo, ĭs, fūdi, fūsum. 1. To pour, to pour forth, to shed. — 2. To disperse, to

roul, to throw down, overthrow.—3. To produce, to bring forth.—4. To utter.—5. To besprinkle.——1. Vīnague fundēbat pătēris ănīmamque vŏcābat Anchīsæ magni. V. Æn. 5. 98. Multo vītam cum sanguine fūdit. V. Æn. 2.

532. - 2. Nec priùs absistit qu'am septem ingentia victor Corpora fundat humi. V. Æn. 1. 196. Fuso lætus ab hoste redit. Ov. F. 5. 578. - 3. Tuque o cui prīma furentem Fūdit equum magno tellus percussa tridenti. V. G. 1. 13. Quem candida Maia Cyllenæ gelido conceptum vertice fūdit: V. Æn. 8. 138. — 4. Fundit que préges, rex pectore ab îmo. V. Æn. 6. 55. — 5. Multo tempora funde méro. Tib. 1. 7. 50. SYN. 1. 3, 4. effundo, profundo. — 2. dissipo, as; fúgo, as. — 3. părio, is, peperi, partum. — 3, 4. edo, is, edidi, q. v. — 5. perfundo; spargo, is, si, q. v.; rígo, as.

fundus, i. 1. The bottom of any thing. — 2. A farm. —— 1. Imo Nereus ciet æquora fundo. V. Æn. 2. 419. — 2. Sæva paupertas, et avītus apto Cum Lare fundus. Hor. 1. 12. 44. SYN. 2. rūs, rūris, neut.; ăger, agri, sprædium.

funebris, e. Relating to death, or to a funeral. — Jubet sepulchris caprificos ērutus, jubet cupressos funebres... aduri. Hor. Epod. 5. 18. SYN. exsĕquiālis. v. seq.

fūněreus, a, um. Relating to death or to a funeral. —— Fūněreosque graves ēdidit ōre sŏnos. Ov. Ibis. 226. v. funestus.

fūněro, as. To kill. —— Prope fūněrātus Arboris ictu. Hor. 3. 8. 8. SYN. occīdo, ĭs, di, sum, q. v.

funesto, as. To bring death, or a dead body among, —— Tāli mente, Deæ, funestet seque suosque. Cat. 62. 201.

funestus, a, um. 1. Relating to death, deadly. -2. Mourning as for a death. — 1. Cāre něpos, Palla, fūnesta quid induis arma? Ov. F. 1. 521. — 2. Hæc quoque fūnestos, ut erat, läniāta capillos. Ov. F. 6. 493. SYN. 1, 2. fūněreus, funěbris. — 1. lēthālis. v. exitiabilis. — 2. v. lugubris.

fungor, eris, functus sum. 1. To discharge, to perform. - 2. To go through. --- 1. His saltem accumulem donis, et fungar inani Munere. V. Æn. 6. 886. – 2. At non ter ævo functus ămābilem Plorāvit omnes Antilochum senex Annos. Hor. 2. 9. 13. SYN. 1. ĭneo, īs, īvi, ĭtum; exsĕquor, ĕris, sĕcūtus;

perfungor. — 2. dēfungor.

fungus, i. 1. A mushroom. — 2. A mushroomlike top to a candle. —— 1. Prātensibus optima fungis Nātūra est. Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 20. — 2. testâ cum ardente viderent Scintillare oleum, et putres concrescere fungos. V. G. 1. 392. SYN.

fūnis, is. masc. A rope. Sācra cănunt, f ūnemque mănu contingere gaudent. V. En. 2. 239. SYN. ‡restis, is, musc.: of a ship, pēs, pēdis; rětǐnācūla, ōrum; rūdens, entis (esp. a cable), q. v. PHR. Stuppea prærumpit Phrýgiæ rětǐnācūla classis. Ov. Stuppea vincūla collo Intendunt. V. fūnus, ĕris. neut. 1. A funeral. — 2. Death. — 3. A corpse. —— 1. Ille tǐbi

exsequias et magni fūnus honoris Fēcit. Ov. Ep. e P 1. 9. 51. — 2. Extinctum Nymphæ crūdēli fūněre Dāphnin Flēbant. V. E. 5. 20. — 3. Quæ nunc artūs āvulsaque membra Et lăcerum fūnus tellūs habet. V. Æn. 9. 491. SYN. 1. exsĕquiæ, q. v. — 2. mors, tis, fem. q. v.; lētum. — 3. cădāver, ĕris, neut. PHR. 1. v. Prop. 2. 13. 17—36.

für, füris. masc. A thief. — Füris at impläcidas dīruit īra fores. Prop. 4. 19.

14. SYN. lätro, onis, masc.; prædo, onis, masc. q. v.

fūrax, ācis. Fond of stealing. — Nihil est fūrācius illo Mart. 8. 59. 3. v. răpax.

furca, æ. A fork, pitchfork, etc.— Exăcuunt alii vallos, furcasque bĭcornes. V. G. 1. 264.

§furcifer, eri. A rascal (the furca being also an engine of punishment for slaves).

Quorsum hæc tam pūtida tendunt, Furcifer ? Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 22.

§furcilla, æ. dim. of furca. Musæ furcillis præcipitem ējiciunt. Cat. 102. 2. fürens, entis. part. of füro, q. v. also as adj. Mad. —— Infēlix, quod non sponsæ præcepta fürentis Audierat. V. Æn. 2. 345. SYN. füriösus, q. v.

Füriæ, arum. (used in Hor. Sat. also in sing.) 1: The Furies, three in number, daughters of Acheron and Nox; their names were Alecto, ús, Tīsiphonē, and Mēgara, q. v. They are represented with snakes for hair, and bearing torches and whips. — 2. Fury, rage.——1. Vöbis Füriarum ego maxima pando. V. Æn. 3. 242. — 2. Ergo omnis ŭriis surrexit Etruria justis. V. Æn. 8. 494. SYN. 1. Euměnídes, um; Dīræ—also in sing. Erinnys, yos, pl. yes, etc.—2. īra, q. v.

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PHR. cærŭleos implexæ crīnĭbus angues Euměnĭdes. V. Luctĭf ĭcam Ālecto Dīrārum ab sēde sŏrōrum Infernisque ciet těněbris. V. Gorgŏneis Ālecto Infecta věnēnis. V. · Virgo săta nocte. V. Stýgīs ēmissa těnēbris Pallīda Irsīphŏnē. V. Contĭnuo sontes ultrix accincta flägello Tīsīphŏnē quātit insultans; torvosque sĭnistrâ Intentans angūes, vŏcat agmĭna sæva sŏrōrum. V. Ferte făces in me quas fertis Ērinnyĕs ātræ. Ov. Cōcÿtia virgo. V. Adfuit Ālecto brĕvĭbus torquāta cŏlūbris. Ov. Obstĭtit infēlix . . . Ĕrinnys Nexaque vīpēreis distendens brāchia nōdis. Cæsăriem excussit; mōtæ sŏnuēre cŏlūbræ. Ov. Nec mětues ātro crīnītas angue sŏrōres. Ov.

Fŭriālis, e. 1. Of or like the Furies.—2. Furious.——1. Cerběrus quamvis făriāle centum Mūniant angues căput. Hor. 3. 11. 17.—2. Illic mentis inops ut quam furiālis Ĕrietho Impŭlit... feror. Ov. Her. 15. 139. SYN.

1. Tīsiphoneus. — furiosus, q. v.

fŭriāliter. Furiously. — Non habet exactum quid agat, fŭriāliter odit. Ov. F. 3. 637. v. violenter.

făribundus, a, um. Furious. Surgit et ut taurus vaccâ făribundus ădemptâ Stăre něquit. Ov. Met. 13, 871. v. furiosus.

urio, as. To madden. — Quæ sölet mätres furiare equorum. Hor. 1. 25. 14.

Non tulit hanc speciem făriātā mente Córœbus. V. Æn. 2. 407. fūriōsus, a, um. Furious, mad. — Igni Carpitur indŏmĭto făriōsaque vōta rĕtractat. Ov. Met. 10. 370. SYN. fūriālis, fūribundus, fūrens, răbĭdus, āmens, insānus, q. v.; attŏnĭtus, lymphātus.

Fūrius, i. One of the names of Camillus, q. v. Fūrius (antīquum) populi

superator Etrusci Voverat. Ov. F. 1. 641.

furnus, i. An oven, a furnace. — Sola prius furnis torrebant farra coloni. Ov.

F. 6. 313.

fŭro, is. no perf. or sup. 1. To rage, to be mad, to be greatly excited with any feeling or (of inanimate things) by any agency.—2. To love, c. abl.——1. Ut quondam in střpulis magnus sine viribus ignis Incassum fŭrit. V. G. 3. 100. Ut fĕra quæ densâ vēnantum septa cŏrōnâ Contra tela fŭrit. V. Æn. 9. 552. Fĭrit mūgītībus æther concussus. V. G. 3. 150.—2. Hic tertius Dĕcember, ex quo destiti Īnāchiâ fŭrĕre. Hor. Epod. 11. 3. SYN. 1. perfŭro; sævio, īs, q. v.; bacchor, āris.—2. ămo, q. v.

fūror, āris. To steal, take away. — Pone căput fessosque ŏeŭlos fūrāre lăbori.
V. Æn. 5. 845. SYN. dētraho, ĭs, xi; subtraho; ērĭpio, ĭs, ui, reptum; surrĭpio (pluperf. sync. surpueram); dēmo, ĭs, dempsi; ăděmo, is, ădēmi.
fūror, ōris. masc. 1. Madness.—2. Fury, rage.—3. Any violent fieling, love,

füror, öris. masc. 1. Madness.—2. Fury, rage.—3. Any violent feeling, love, grief, etc.——1. Dētrectāvitque fŭrōre Mīlītiam ficto. Ov. Met. 13. 136.—2. Jamque făces et saxa völant füror arma ministrat. V. Æn. 1. 150.—3. Ardet mans Dīdo traxitque per ossa fŭrōrem. V. Æn. 4. 101. SYN. 1. insānia, q. v. dēmentia.—2. īra, q. v.; rābies, ēi; fŭriæ, ārum.—3. v. ardor. PHR. Fūror impius intus Sæva sĕdens super arma, et centum vinctus ahēnis Post tergum nōdis frēmit horrīdus ōre cruento. V. Fūror īraque mentem Præcīpītant. V.

furtim. Stealthily. - Blanda quies victis furtim subrēpit ŏcellis. Ov. F. 3. 19.

SYN. furtīvē, furto, clam, lătenter.

furtīve. Stealthily. — Non dăta furtīvē mūněra crīměn habent. Ov. Am. 2.

5. 6. v. prec.

furtivus, a, um. 1. Stolen.—2. Furtive, secret.——1. Mŏveat cornicula rīsum Furtivis nūdāta cŏlōrībus. Hor, Epist. 1. 3. 20.—2. Nec jam furtīvum Dīdo mĕdĭtātur ămōrem. V. Æn. 4. 171. Hactĕnus arcānum furtīvæ conscia mentis Littēra jam lasso pollīce sistat ŏpus. Ov. Her. 17. 265. SYN. 2. sēcrētus, occultus.

furtum, i. 1. Theft.—2. The thing stolen.—3. Deceit, intrigue, stealth, stratagem.
——1. Callidum quicquid plăcuit jöcöso Condere furto. Hor. 1. 10. 8.—2.
Mūgītum rauco furta dědēre sŏno. Ov. F. 1. 560.—3. Něque ěgo hanc abscondere furto Spēravi, ne finge, fügam. V. Æn. 337. Furtīs incautum děcĭpit hostem. Ov. Met. 13. 104. SYN. 1. lätröcĭnum, răpīna.—2. præda, q. v.—3. dŏlus; ars, tis, fem.; fraus, dis, fem.

furvus, a, um. Dusky, swarthy, dark, esp. of hell or its inhabitants. — Quem quondam dicitur Orphne . . . Ex Acheronte suo furvis peperisse sub antris.

Ov. Met. 5. 541. SYN. fuscus. v. obscurus.

fascator, öris. masc. One who darkens, - Quicquid coeli fuscator Eoi Intŭlerat Caurus. Lucan. 4. 66.

fuscina, æ. A trident. — In me cœruleo fuscina sumpta Deo est. Prop. 3. 7. 62. SYN. tridens, entis, masc.; cuspis, idis, fem.

fusco, as. To make of dark colour. — Mundĭtiæ plăceant; fuscentur corpŏra campo. Ov. A. A. 1. 513. SYN. infusco.

fuscus. a, um. Dark, swarthy. -- Nox ruit et fuscis tellurem amplectitur alis. V. Æn. 8. 369. Plăcuit Cepheia Perseo Andromede pătriæ fusca colore suæ. Ov. Her. 15. 36. SYN. decolor, ôris; furvus, q. v.

fūsilis, e. Easily poured or melted liquid. - Fūsile per rictus aurum fluitare

vidēres. Ov. Met. 11. 126. SYN. liquidus, q. v. fustis, e. A club, a stick. —— Sěvēræ Mātris ad arbitrium rěcīsos Portāre fustes. Hor. 3. 6. 41. SYN. stīpes, itis, masc.; baculus, q. v.; rāmus.

fusus, a, um. part. pass. of fundo, q. v. (also) 1. Lying down. - 2. Spread out, dishevelle, allowed to fall.—3. Extended.—1. Füsi per mænia Teucri Conticuere, söpor fessos complectitur artus. V. Æn. 2.252.—2. Füsos cervīx cui lactea crīnes Accĭpit. V. Æn. 10. 137. Füsus propexam in pectöre barbam. V. Æn. 10. 838.—3. Nec pröcŭl hinc partem füsi monstrantur in omnem Lugentes campi. V. Æn. 6. 440. SYN. 1. †pröfüsus, rēcŭbans, prō jectus. - 2. sparsus, passus (only of hair).

fūsus, i. A spindle. - Sīve levi teretem versābat pollīce fūsum. Ov. Met. 6. 22. PHR. Dum fūsis mollia pensa Dēvolvunt. V. Tortaque versāto dūcentes stāmīna fūso Fæmīneâ tardas fallīmus arte moras. Ov. Currite

ducentes subtēmina currite fūsi. Cat.

fūtīlis, e. 1. Brittle, frail.—2. Vain, useless.——1. Mortālis mūcro, glacies ceu fūtīlis ictu Dissiluit. V. Æn. 12. 740.—2. Consiliis hăbitus non fūtīlis auctor. V. Æn. 11. 339. SYN. 1. fragilis. — 2. vanus, inūtilis, levis,

fătūrus, a, um. part. of sum, q. v. 1. About, likely to be. - 2. Future (neut. sing. often used as subst.). - 1. In dubium Veneris palma futura fuit. Ov. Her. 16. 138. — 2. Nec tu mensārum morsūs horresce fătūros. V. Æn. 3. 394. Effigiemque toro locat, haud ignāra fātūri. V. Æn. 4. 508. SYN. 2. postěrus, ventūrus, eventūrus. PHR. Carpe diem, quam minime credula postero. Hor. Æthīonque sagax quondam ventūra videre. Ov. Tu procul eventura vides. Ov. - Past, present, and future. Novit namque omnia vates, Quæ sint, quæ fuĕrint, quæ mox ventūra trahantur. V. Qui prīmus Etruscam Edocuit gentem casus aperire futuros. Ov.

## G.

igabata, æ. A platter. — Transcurrunt gabatæ, volantque lances. Mart. 7. 48. 3. SYN. lanx, cis, q. v.

#Gādes, ium. fem. Cadiz, the extreme western point known to the uncients. -Lātius regnes avidum domando Spīritum, quam si Libyam remotis Gādibus jungas. Hor. 2. 2. 9. SYN. ‡Tartessus, i, acc. um and on, fem.

#Gādītānus, a, um. Of Cadiz. — Cantica qui Nīli, qui Gādītāna susurrat.

Mart. 3, 63, 5, SYN. Tartessius. v. Hispanus.

gæsum, i. A heavy javelin used by the Gauls. — Duŏ quisque Alpīna cŏruscant

gæsa mănu. V. Æn. 8. 661. SYN. jăcălum ; spīcălum, q. v. Gætālus, a, um. Gætulian, African. — Nunc illas prōmite vīres, nunc ănimos quibus in Gætālis Syrtibus ūsi. V. Æn. 5. 192. SYN. Āfer, fra, frum, q. v.; Libycus. Gălătia, æ. Galatia. — Hunc Gălătia vigens causa est incessere bello. Stat.

Sylv. 1. 4. 76.

galbaneus, a. um. Of galbanum, q. v. — Galbaneoque agitare graves nīdore chĕlydros. V. G. 3. 415.

- ‡galbănum, i. The gum of the herb ferula. —— Hīc ĕbŭlum strīdet pĕrĕgrīnaque galbăna sūdant. Lucan, 9. 916,
- ‡galbŭla, æ. A snall bird, called a woodwall. —— Galbŭla dēcĭpĭtur călămīs et rētĭbus āles. Mart. 13. 68. 1.
- gălea, æ. A helmet. Dējectamque ærea sortem Accēpit gălea. V. Æn. 5. 491. SYN. cassis, ĭdis, fem. cassida. PHR. Strēpit assíduo căva tempŏra circum Tinnītu gălea, et saxis sŏiĭda æra fătiscunt (the wearer being overwhelmed by the enemy). V. So, Căvæque Dant sŏnĭtum flictu găleæ. V. Deinde cŏmantem Andrŏgei găleam . . . . Induĭtur. V. Terrĭbĭlem cristis găleam flammasque vŏmentem. V. Cānĭtiem găleâ prĕmĭmus. V. Et găleam pressâ sustĭnuisse cŏmâ. Ov. Virgĭneumque căvo prætĕgit ære căput. Prop.
- ‡găleātus, a, um. Wearing a helmet, a soldier. Găleātum sērŏ duelli Pœnĭtet, Juv. 1, 169.
- gălērītus, a, um. Wearing a cap. —— Prīma gălērītus pŏsuit prætōria Lucmo. Prop. 4. 1. 29. SYN. †pīleātus.
- gălērus, i. A hat or cap. Fulvosque lǔpi de pelle gălēros Tegmen hǎbent căpiti. V. Æn. 7. 683. SYN. ‡pīleus, ‡pīleum, §pīleölus, ‡cūdo, ōnis, masc.
- galla, æ. An oakapple. —— Prödĕrit et tunsum gallæ admiscēre săpōrem. V. G. 4. 267.
- Galla, æ, and Gallus, i. A priest of Cybele. Ăgĭte īte ad alta Gallæ Cybeles nĕmöra Simul. Cat. 62, 12. Cūr ĭgĭtur Gallos qui se excīdēre vŏcāmus. Ov. F. 4, 361.
- Gallia, æ. Gaul, France. Te non păventis funĕra Galliæ Duræque tellūs audit Ĭbēriæ. Hor. 4. 14. 49.
- Gallĭcus, a, um, and Gallĭcānus, a, um, and ‡Gallus, a, um. Of Gaul.—
  Cum tantum Phrygiā Gallĭca distat hūmus. Ov. F. 4. 362. Rīdentem Cătŭii
  ore Gallīcāno. Čat. 42. 9. Et tŭmĭdus Gallâ crēdŭlĭtāte fruar. Mart. 5.
  1. 10.
- gallīna, æ. A hen. Ne gallīna mălum responset dūra pălāto. Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 18.
- gallus, i. A cock. —— Sub galli cantum consultor ŭbi ostia pulsat. Hor. Sat. 1. 10. PHR. Nocte Deæ nocti cristātus cædĭtur āles, Quod tĕpidum vĭgĭli prōvŏcat ore diem. Ov.
- ‡gāneo, ōnis. masc. A glutton. —— Sed laudem šĭlĭquas occultus gāneo. Juv. 11. 53.
- Gangărides, æ. masc. A dweller near the Ganges, an Indian. In fŏribus pugnam ex auro sŏlĭdoque ĕlĕphanto Gangăridûm făciam. V. G. 3. 27. SYN. Indus.
- Ganges, is. abl. ĕ and ē. The Ganges, the chief river of India; sometimes used by the Latin poets to express the extremity of the East.—Dum tĕpĭdus Ganges, frīgĭdus Ister ĕrit. Ov. Ibis, 136. Te mĕmŏrant Gangē totoque Ŏriente subacto. Ov. F. 3. 729. PHR. Lato spătiantem flümĭne Gangen. Ov. Dēcŏlor extrēmo quæ cingĭtur India Gange. Ov.
- Gangēticus, a, um. Of the Ganges, Indian. Vēlūti Gangētica cervæ Lactentem fœtum per sylvas tigris ŏpācas (traxit). Ov. Met. 6. 636. SYN. Indus, q. v.; Indicus.
- Gangētis, ĭdŏs. fem. of prec. Tālis ĕrat dŏmĭtâ Bacchus Gangētide terrâ. Ov. Am. 1. 2. 47.
- †gangræna, æ. Gangrene. —— Serpëre ŭti gangræna möla atque herpës ĭtă possit. Lucilius. SYN. ulcus, ĕris.
- §gannio, īs. To whine. —— Sāna esset quod nunc gannit et öblǐquǐtur. Cat. 81. 4.
- +‡gannītus, ûs. A whining. —— Et gannītībus improbis lăcessas. Mart. 5. 61. 2.
- Gănymedes, is. masc. The son of Tros, king of Troy, whom Jupiter, admiring, commanded the eagle to carry to heaven to be his cup beaver. —— Et gĕnus invīsum, et rapti Gănymēdis hŏnōres. V. Æn. 1.82. SYN. Īliādes, æ. PHR. Intextusque puer frondōsâ rēgius Īdâ... quem præpes ab Īdâ Sūblīmem pēdībus rapuit Jovis armīger uncis. V. Expertus (aquilam) fīdēlem Jūpiter in Ganymede flāvo. Hor. v. Ov. Met. 10. 155—161.

- Ganymēdēus, a., um. Of Ganymede. Et Ganymēdēa pocula mixta manu. Mart. 7. 39. 4.
- Gărămās, antis, more usu. Garamantes, um. masc. An African tribe, African. -Super et Gărămantăs et Indos Proferet imperium. V. Æn. 6. 794. v. Afer.
- **Garamanticus**, a, um. Of the Garamantes, African. Dum fert Herculeis Gărămantica signa columnis. Sil. 1. 142.
- Gărămantis, ĭdos. fem. of prec. Raptâ Gărămantide nymphâ. V. Æn. 4. 198.
- Gargara, orum. The summit of Mount Ida. Ipsa suas mīrantur Gargara
- messes, V. G. l. 103. v. Ida. §garrio, īs. To chatter. Cervius hæc inter vīcīnus garrit ănīles Ex rē fābellas. Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 77.
- garrulitas, ātis. fem. Talkativeness. Raucaque garrulitas, studiumque immāne lŏquendi. Ov. Met. 5. 678.
- garrulus, a, um. Chattering, used also of anything which makes a reiterated noise (of birds twittering, of a brook, etc.). - Cēdunt verbosi garrula bella fori. Ov. Tr. 3. 12. 18. Antè Garrula quam tignis nīdum suspendat hirundo.
- V. G. 4.307. Garr ŭlus in primo limine rivus ĕrat. Ov. F. 2.316. SYN. loquax. §gărum, i. Sauce, pickle. — Găro de succis piscis Íbēri. Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 46.
- Gărumna, æ. masc. The Garonne. Testis Arar Rhödănusque celer magnusque Gărumna. Tib. 1. 8. 11.
- gaudeo, es, gāvīsus sum. To rejoice. Non ĭtă Dardănio gāvīsus Ătrīdă triumpho. Prop. 2. 14. 1. SYN. lætor, āris; exsulto, as; delector, āris.
- gaudium, i. Joy. Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus. V. Æn. 1. 502. SYN. lætĭtia, öblectāmen, ĭnis, neut.
- gausăpe, is. abl. ĕ. also gausăpum, i. A rough cloth used for coverlets, napkins, etc. — Gausăpē purpureo mensam pertersit. Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 11. Gausăpa si sumpsit, gausăpa sumpta proba. Ov. A. A. 2. 300.
- ‡gausăpĭna, æ. A shaygy great coat.—— Propter sexcentas Baccăra gausăpĭnas. Mart. 6. 59. 2.
- gaza, æ. Treasure. Non ĕnim gazæ, neque consŭlāris Summŏvet lictor mĭsĕros tŭmultus Mentis. Hor. 2. 16. 9. SYN. thēsaurus. v. divitiæ.
- gělásīnus, i. A laughing look. Nec grāta est făcies cui gělásīnus ăbest. Mart. 7. 25. 6.
- gělidē. Coldly. Vel quod res omnes timidē gělidēque ministrat. Hor. A. P. 171.
- gělidus, a, um. Cold. Multa ădeo gělidâ mělius se nocte dědēre. V. G. 1. 287. SYN. frīgĭdus, q. v.
- tgelo, as. 1. To freeze, trans., to make cold. 2. To become frozen or stiff as if frozen. — 1. Gělat ora păvor, gressusque trěmiscunt. Stat. Theb. 4. 497. - 2. Vultusque gělâssent Perseos adversi. Lucan. 9, 681. SYN. 2. congělo; concresco, is, crevi; frigeo, es (rare beyond the pres.).
- gělu. indecl. Frost, cold, ice. Rūra gělu tūm claudit hyems. V. G. 2. 317. SYN. glăcies, ēi; frīgus. PHR. Vides ut alta stet nive candidum Soracte nec jam sustineant onus Sylvæ läborantes, geluque Flumina constiterint acuto. Hor. Ut sumus in Ponto ter frigore constitit Ister, Facta est Euxini dura ter unda măris. Ov. Quæque ăliæ gentes ŭbi frīgŏre constitit Ister Dūra meant celeri terga per amnis equo. Ov. Coït astrictis barbărus Ister ăquis. Ov. Glăcie freta vincta. Ov. Ipse vides certe glăcie concrescere pontum, Ipse vides rigido stantia vina gelu. Ipse vides ŏnĕrāta fĕrox ut dūcat Iapyx Per mĕdias Istri plaustra bubulcus ăquas. Ov. Mentiar ut coeat durătus frigore Pontus Et těneat glăcies jugera multa măris. Ov. Frīgŏre perpětuo Sarmătis ōra riget. Ov. Africus in glăciem frīgore nectit ăquas. Prop. Hic freta vel pediti pervia reddit hyems. Ov. Ut qua rēmus iter pulsis modo fecerat undis Siccus contempta nāve viātor eat. Ov. Quid loquar ut vincti concrescant frīgore rīvi? Ov. Cum păter altas Āfrīcus in glăciem frīgŏre nectit ăquas. Prop. v. V. G.
- 3. 360-368. gemebundus, a, um. Groaning much. —— Ille quidem totam gemebundus obambulat Ætnam. Ov. Met. 14. 188. v. gemo.
- gemellipara, æ. Bearing twins. —— Curva gemelliparæ spīcula ferre Deæ. Ov. F. 5. 542.
- gemellus, a, um. Twin, in pl. twins. Obviaque exissem fætu comitata

gemello. Ov. Her. 6. 143. Vēnit ad expositos, mīrum, lupa fœta gemellos.

Ov. F. 2. 413. SYN. geminus.

gemino, as. To double, to redouble. — Quid geminas, Erycīna, meos sine fine dolores. Ov. Am. 2. 10. 11. SYN. ingemino, congemino; duplico, as; Iconduplico.

geminus, a, um. Double, two. — Geminos huic übera circum Lüdere pendentes pueros. V. Æn. 8. 631. Et tripodas geminos auri duo magna talenta.

V. Æn. 9. 265. SYN. duplex, icis. v. duo.

gemitus, ûs. masc. 1. A groan. -2. A roar. -1. Gemitus lacrymābilis īmo Audītur tumulo. V. Æn. 3. 39. — 2. Et gemitum ingentem pelagi pulsātaque saxa Audīmus longē. V. Æn. 3. 555. SYN. 2. fragor, clāmor, q. v.; strepříus, ûs. PHR. 1. Ingentem gěmřium tunsīs ad sīděra tollunt Pectöribus. V. At dŏmus intěreā gěmřiu misěroque tǔmultu Miscētur. V. Dentibus infrendens gěmřiu. V. Gěmřiu němus omne rěmūgit. V. Extrēmosque ciet gěmřius. V. Gravřier gěmřius īmo dē pectŏre dūcens. V. Gěmřius dŏlor ēdere cogit. Ov. Et gemitus nullo læsa dolore dabam. Ov. v. luctus.

gemma, æ. 1. A jewel. — 2. A bud. — 1. Quālis gemma micat fulvum quæ dīvidit aurum Aut collo dĕcus aut căpĭti. V. Æn. 10. 134. — 2. Sed trūdit gemmas et frondes explicat omnes. V. G. 2. 335. SYN. lapis, idis, masc.;

lăpillus, bacca.

gemmans, antis. 1. Set with jewels. - 2. Shining like a jewel. - 1. Si me gemmantia dextrà Sceptra těnēre děcet. Ov. Met. 3, 264. v. seq. — 2. Invîtant

herbæ gemmantes röre recenti. Lucr. 2. 319.

gemmātus, a, um. Set with jewels, lit. and metaph. --- Nec mora, movit Amor gemmātas aureus ālas. Ov. R. A. 39. Pendēbant tereti gemmāta monīlia collo. Ov. Met. 10. 113. SYN. gemmans, gemmeus, baccatus. PHR. Dant pătěram, claramque auro gemmisque coronam. Ov. Scuta sed et galeæ gemmis rădientur et auro. Ov.

gemmeus, a, um. Jewelled. — Gemmea purpureis cum juga dēmit ĕouis. Ov.

F. 2. 74. v. prec. gemmifer, ĕra, ĕrum. Producing jewels. —— Et frĕta gemmifĕri findĕre classe

măris. Prop. 3. 4. 2.

†gemmo, as. To bud, to shoot. — Purpureis gemmāvit pampinus ūvis. Ennius.

SYN. germino, as, q. v. gemo, is, ui, itum. 1. To groan. — 2. To lament. — 3. To sound, creak, etc. (of inanimate things). — 1. Illum exspīrantem sŏcii atque extrēma gĕmentem .... linquunt. V. Æn. 11. 865. — 2. Multa gĕmens ignōmĭniam plāgasque sŭperbi Victoris. V. G. 3. 226. — 3. Nec plaustris cessant vectāre gĕmentībus ornos. V. Æn. 11. 138. SYN. 1. ingemo. - 2. lugeo, es, xi (but rare in

perf.), q. v.; lāmentor, āris. — 3. strēpo, is, ui; crēpo, as, ui; crēpīto, as. gēnæ, ārum. fem. 1. The eyelids, the eyes. — 2. The cheeks. — 1. Et pătior fossis lūměn ăbīre gĕnis. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 8. 66. — 2. Mānat rāra meas lācryma per genas. Hor. 4. 1. 34. SYN. 1. ŏcŭlus, q. v. - 2. mālæ, arum, q. v.

gener, eri. A son-in-law. — Aggeribus socer Alpīnis atque arce Monœci Descendens, gener adversīs instructus Eois. V. Æn. 6. 832.

†generalis, e. Natural, attached to one from one's birth. --- Ostendant măculas

generāles corpori inesse. Lucr. 1. 591. SYN. nātūrālis. v. nātūra. †generasco, is. no perf. To be produced. — Cūr omnia membris Ex ineunte ævo generascunt ingenioque? Lucr. 3. 746. SYN. gignor, eris, genitus sum, q. v.

generatim. According to its kind. —— Quare agite, o proprios generatim discite

cultus. V. G. 2. 35.

generator, oris. masc. A producer, a parent. — Acragas . . . . magnanimûm

quondam generator equorum. V. Æn. 3. 704. SYN. parens, q. v. paro, as. 1. To beget. — 2. To produce (as a country produces men; bees, genero, as. honey, etc.). - 1. Ebăle, quem generâsse Telon Sebethide nymphâ Fertur. V. Æn. 7. 734. — 2. Trojâ gĕnĕrātus Acestes. V. Æn. 5. 61. Tantus ămor florum et generandi gloria mellis. V. G. 4. 205. SYN. 1. progenero. - 1, 2. gigno, is, genui, itum. — 2. pario, is, peperi, partum; edo, is, edidi; creo, as.

generose. In a way befitting one nobly born. — Quæ generosius Perire quærens.

Hor. 1. 37. 21.

generosus, a, um. 1. Well born (used even of animals), thoroughbred. - 2. Spirited, brave. - 3. Fertile, abundant. - 1. O qui nominibus cum sis geneGEN

rosus avītis Exsuperas morum nobilitate genus. Ov. Tr. 4.4.1. Continuo pēcŏris gēnērōsi pullus in arvis Altius ingrēdĭtur. V. G. 3. 75. Perlege dis-pŏsĭtas gēnērōsa per ātria cēras. Ov. F. 1. 591.—2. Vindĭcis ōra prŏtervis Însequitur mănibus generosaque pectora pulsat. Ov. Met. 12. 234. - 3. Et Surrentino generosos palmite colles. Ov. Met. 15. 710. SYN. 1. nobilis .-2. fortis, ănimosus. — 3. fēcundus, q. v.; geniālis.

tgenesis, is. fem. The star dominant at the hour of a person's birth. - Nota

măthēmăticis genesis tua. Juv. 14. 248.

genetrix (but there is no instance of the second e being found e), icis. fem. A mother, lit. and metaph. — Non illum nobis genetrix pulcherrima talem Promīsit. V. Æn. 4. 227. Et frügum genetrix immensos siste lăbores. Ov. Met.

5. 490. SYN. māter, tris, q. v.; părens. gěniālis, e. 1. Genial.—2. Festive.— Lūcent gěniālibus altis Aurea fulcra tŏris. V. Æn. 6. 603. Iší Părætŏnium gēniāliaque arva Cănōpi Quæ cŏlis. Ov. Am. 2. 13. 7. - 2. Idibus est Annæ festum geniale Perennæ. Ov. F. 3. 523. SYN. 1. almus. — 2. festus, q. v.

genialiter. (generally) In a festive manner. --- Hospitis adventu festum ge-

niālīter ēgit. Ov. Met. 11. 95.

genista, æ. The broom plant. - Flumina latè Curva tenent, ut molle siler lentæque genistæ. V. G. 2. 12. PHR. Sălĭces humilesque genistæ Aut illæ pěcori frondem aut pastoribus herbas Sufficiunt. V.

†gěnítābílis, e. Generative. — Et rěsěrāta víget gěnítābílis aura Fávônî.

Lucr. 1. 11. v. seq.

genitalis, e. 1. Generative, producing. - 2. A name of Lucina. - 3. Relating to birth. —— 1. Vēre tument terræ et genitālia sēmina poscunt. V. G. 2. 324. — 2. Sīve tu Lūcīna probas vocāri Seu Genitālis. Hor. C. S. 16. — 3. Lībaque dem pro me genitale notantia tempus. Ov. Tr. 3. 3. 17. SYN. 1. †genitābīlis. — 3. nātālis, ‡nātālītius.

†genitaliter. By generation. — Ut semina possint Seminibus commisceri

genitāliter apta. Lucr. 4. 1250.

genitivus, a, um. 1. Natural. - 2. Belonging to the gens or family. - 1. Forma prior rediit genitivaque rursus imago. Ov. Met. 3. 331. — 2. Adjectique probent genitiva ad nomina Cottæ. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 2. 107. SYN. 1. nātīvus. — 2. gentīlis.

genitor, oris. masc. A father. - Tre ad conspectum cari genitoris et ora. V.

Æn. 6. 108. SYN. păter, pătris, q. v.

genitus, a, um. part. pass. from gigno, q. v. Born. - Dîs genite, et geni-

ture Deos. V. Æn. 9. 642.

Genius, i. 1. The guardian angel supposed to attend every one from his birth to his death.— 2. The tutelary deity of the place.—— 1. Cras Gĕnium mĕro Cūrābis et porco bĭmestri. Hor. 3. 17. 15.— 2. Gĕniumque lŏci prīmamque Deorum Tellurem . . . precatur. V. Æn. 7. 136.

†gěnor, eris. To be born. — Tōtum posse extra corpus dūrāre gěnique. Lucr.

3. 799. v. gigno.

1. A clan, a family or race. - 2. Birth, descent. - 3. A gens, gentis. fem. race, a species. -4. A nation. - 1. Certus eras pro me Făbiæ laus, Maxime, gentis. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 6. 9. -2. Neptūnique ipsa dedūcat ŏrīgine gentem. V. G. 3. 122. — 3. Audax omnia perpeti Gens hūmāna ruit per vetītum nefas. Hor. 1. 3. 26. — 4. Qui prīmus Etruscam Edŏcuit gentem cāsūs aperīre futuros. Ov. Met. 15. 559. SYN. 1. domus, ûs or i, fem. - 2. sanguis, inis, masc.; ortus, ûs, masc.; ŏrīgo, ĭnis, q. v. — 3. gĕnus, ĕris. — 4. pŏpūlus; prŏpāgo, ĭnis, fem. q. v.

gentilis, e. Of a family, of the same family. - Sumunt gentiles arma pro-

fessa mănus. Ov. F. 2. 198. v. gĕnĭtīvus.

genu. in sing. indecl., in pl. genua, sometimes also genua, genuum, genibus, etc. A knee. — Dixerat et gĕnua amplexus gĕnĭbusque vŏlūtans Hærebat. V. Æn. 3. 607. Gēnua lăbant, gĕlĭdus concrēvit frīgore sanguis. V. Æn. 12. 905. SYN. poples, itis, masc. PHR. Genuumque rigebat orbis. Ov. Genuum junctūra rīget. Ov. Tertia sed postquam mājöre hostīlia nisu Aggredior, genībusque adversæ obluctor ărēnæ. V. Impressoque genu nītens terræ applicat ipsum. V. Parsque boûm fulvis genua inclīnarat arenis. Ov. In dūra submisso poplite terra. Ov. Et genibus supplex pronis similisque roganti. Ov. In terram posito procubuere genu. Ov. Succiduo dicor procubuisse genu. Ov. Flexumque genu submīsit. Ov. Nunc o Bacche tuis humiles advolvimur āris. Positoque genu Tītānia terram Pressit. Ov. — Embracing the knees was an ancient form of supplication. Victa precor genibusque tuis regalia tendo Brāchia. Ov. Dicentem, genibusque manus adhibere parantem. Ov. Magni genibus procumbere non est Dedignata Jovis. Ov.

genuālia, um. Garters. — Quæque Poplitibus suberant picto genuālia limbo.

Ov. Met. 10, 593.

‡genuinus, a, um. Of the back teeth. — Quæ genuinum agitant non admit-

tentia morsum. Juv. 5. 70.

genus, eris. neut. 1. Birth, origin. - 2. Race, species. - 1. Ut genus audierant animos pater agnitus auget. Ov. F. 3. 65.-2. Unde homines nati, dūrum genus. V. G. 1. 63. — SYN. ŏrīgo, ĭnis, fem. q. v. — 1, 2. gens, q. v.;

tgeometres, also geom, or geom. a. masc. A geometrician. — Grammaticus.

rhētor, geomētres, omnia novit. Juv. 3. 76.

germāna, æ. A sister. Invēni, Germāna, viam. V. Æn. 4. 478. SYN. sŏror,

ōris, q. v.

Germānia. æ. Germany. --- Nec fera cœrŭleâ domuit Germania pube. Hor. Epod. 16. 7. PHR. Perfida damnātas Germānia projicit hastas. Ov. Quis (pavet) Germānia quos horrida parturit Fētus? Hor.

Germānicus a, um, and Germānus, a, um. German. —— Accipient jūvěnem Germānicus signa fěrentem. Ov. ad Liv. 335. Fæmina cānitiem Germānīs inficit herbis. Ov. A. A. 3. 163.

germānus, i. A brother. — Hæc germānus Eryx quondam tuus arma gerebat. V. Æn. 5. 412.

germānus, a, um. Of a brother or sister. — Ardescunt germāna cæde bi-

membres. Ov. Met. 12. 240. v. frāternus.

germēn, ĭnis. neut. 1. A bud, a shoot.—2. Offspring.——1. Fit nōdo sĭnus, huc ăliēnâ ex arbŏre germen Inclūdunt. V. G. 2. 76.—2. Implēvitque ŭtěrum gĕnĕrōso germine. Ov. Met. 9. 280. SYN. 1. surcūlus.—2. prōles, is, q. v.

germino, as. To sprout, to shoot. — Germinat et nunquam fallentis termes ölivæ. Hor. Epod. 16. 47. PHR. Herba . . . exserit e tepida molle cacumen humo.

Ov. v. floreo.
gĕro, ĭs, gessi, gestum. 1, To bear, to carry.—2. To wear.—3. To have (qualities, etc.).—4. To wage.—5. To produce.—6. To do.—7. Gĕro me, gĕris te, etc. To behave.—8. Gĕro mōrem, c. dat. To obey.——1. Et stĕrĭles plătăni mālos gessere vălentes. V. G. 2. 70.—2. Virginis ōs häbitumque gĕrens et virgĭnis arma Spartānæ. V. Æn. 1. 315.—3. Necnon et pulcher Tūlus Ante annos ănĭmumque gĕrens curamque vĭrīlem. V. Æn. 9. 311.—2, 3. Atque umbrāta gĕrunt cīvīli tempora quercu. V. Æn. 6. 772. — 4. Bellum ingens gěret Ítăliâ, pŏpŭlosque fěrōces Contundet. V. Æn. 1. 263. — 5. Viŏlam nullo terra sĕrente gĕrit. Ov. Tr. 3. 12. 6. — 6. Nec tēcum tālia gessi. V. Æn. 9. 203. — 7. Si tămen ille prior quo me sine crīmine gessi. Ov. Her. 4. 31. — 8. Sed gěrat ille suo mõrem füriosus ămôri. Ov. Am. 2. 2. 13. SYN. 1, 2. 5. fĕro, fers, ferre, tŭli, lātum. — 1. porto, as ; sustĭneo, es. — 1. 3. 5. gesto, as. — 2. induor, ĕris, ūtus, q. v. — 2, 3. hābeo, es. — 3. præsto, as, stiti, no sup. - 4. infero; duco, is, xi. - 5. edo, is, edidi, q. v. - 6. ago, is, ēgi, q. v.; făcio, is, fēci. — 7. præbeo me. — 8. obsequor, eris, secutus sum; indulgeo, es, si.

‡gerres, ium. masc. Herrings. - Fuisse gerres, aut inutiles mænas. Mart.

12. 32. 15.

§gerulus, i. A porter. — Festīnat calidus mulis gerulisque redemptor. Hor.

Epist. 2. 2. 72.

Gēryones, a and is. - A king of Spain who had three bodies. His herds were very celebrated; they were carried off by Hercules after he had slain their master. — Tergěmini něce Gěryŏnæ spoliisque sŭperbus. V. Æn. 8. 202. — PHR. Prodigiumque triplex armenti dives Iberi Geryones. Ov. Qui ter amplum Gēryonen, Tityonque tristi compescit undâ. Hor. Forma tricorporis umbræ (in the shades below). V.

gestamen, inis. neut. 1. Anything worn. - 2. #Anything in which a thing is carried. — Agnōvi clypeum, lævæ gestamina nostræ. Ov. Met. 15. 163. — 2.

Ante ăciem celsi vehitur gestămine conti. Val. Fl. 6. 72.

tgestator, oris. masc. One who, or that which carries (some take. l. c. in pass. sense, one who is borne). —— Illic Flāmĭniæ Sălāriæque Gestātor pătet. Mart. 4. 64. 18.

‡gestātrix, īcis. fem. of prec. — Dīvaque Gorgōnei gestātrix innuba monstri.

Val. Fl. 4, 605, gestio, īs. 1. To wish.—2. To rejoice.——1. Quantaque vītârīt narrāre pĕrīcula gestit. Ov. Met. 4. 130. - 2. Et studio incassum videas gestīre lavandi. V. G. 1. 387. SYN. 1. cŭpio, ĭs, q. v. — 2. gaudeo, es, gāvīsus sum, q. v. gesto, as. To carry, to bear. — Tum ferrum et scopulos gestāre in corde fătēbor Ov. Met. 7. 33. SYN. gĕro, ĭs, q. v.

gestus, a, um. part. pass. from gero, q. v. (esp.) Done. — Luce nihil gestum nihil est Dĭomēde remoto. Ov. Met. 13. 100.

gestus, ûs. masc. Gesture. - Per gestum res est significanda mihi. Ov. Tr. 5.

10. 36.

Getes, æ. masc. The Getæ were a Dacian tribe. - Vītam non adimat stricto squallidus ense Gětes. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 2. 108. SYN. Dācus. PHR. Braccataque turba Gětārum. Ov. Truxque Gětes armis . . . . pulset. Ov. Strymona vēnisti Marticolamque Gěten. Ov. Hic mihi Cimměrio bis tertia dūcitur æstas Littore pellītos inter agenda Getas. Ov. Sălūtem Mittit ab hirsūtis Maxime Cotta Getis. Ov.

Gěticē. adv. of seq. — Jam didici Gěticē Sarmaticeque loqui. Ov. Tr. 5.

12, 58.

Gěticus, a, um. Of the Getæ. — Ipse quidem peream Gětico violatus ab arcu. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 5. 45.

‡gibbus, i. A hump, a wen. — Cuperet Rutilæ Virgīnia gibbum Accipere atque suam Rŭtilæ dăre. Juv. 10. 294.

gigantēus, a, um. Of the giants. — Cumque gigantei memorantur prælia belli.

Ov. Tr. 2. 71.

gigas, antis. acc. em and a. pl. es. A giant. The giants were the sons of Titan and Terra; they made war on the gods, and attempted to pile mountain on mountain so as to reach heaven; but Jupiter struck them down with his thunderbolts, and buried the giants under different mountains. The names of the chief giants were Cœus, Iăpětus, Encělădus, Týphoeus, Briăreus, Gýges; Mimas, antis; Porphyrion, onis. Cecini plectro graviore Gigantas. Ov. Met. 10. 150. SYN. Terrigena, æ, masc.; in pl. Titānes, um; Anguĭpedes, um. PHR. Qua centum quisque părābant Injĭcere Anguĭpedum captīvo brāchia celo. Ov. v. V. G. 1, 278-283. Hor. 3. 4. 48-64. Ov. Met. 1, 151-160. F. 5. 35-42.

gigno, ĭs, gĕnui, ĭtum. To beget, to engender, to produce. — Dūris gĕnuit te cautĭbus horrens Caucăsus. V. Æn. 4. 366. SYN. prōgigno; gĕnĕro, as;

progenero : edo, is, edidi : creo, as : procreo, q. v.

gilvus, a. um. Dun coloured. — Cŏlor dēterrimus albis Et gilvo. V. G.

gingīva, æ. The gums. — Russam dēfricāre gingīvam. Cat. 39. 19. ‡ginnus, i. A mule. — Non ălĭter monstratur Ătlas cum compăre ginno. Mart. 6.77. 7. SYN. mūlus.

‡gläber, bra, brum. Smooth. —— Ore tener, latus pectore, cruere gläber. Mart. 12. 38. 4. SYN. lævis.

glăciālis, e. Icy, cold. — Et glăciālis hyems ăquĭlōnĭbus aspĕrat undas. V.

Æn. 3. 285. v. frigidus. gläcies, ēi. fem. Ice. — Ah tībī nē těněras gläcies sĕcet aspĕra plantas. V. E. 10. 49. PHR. Lūbricaque immotas testa premebat aquas. Ov. v. Ov. Tr. 3. 10. 21—38. v. gelu.

glăcio, as. To freeze, trans. — Audīs . . . . et pŏsĭtas ut glăciet nĭves Pāro nūmĭne Jūpĭter. Hor. 3. 10. 7. Conglăcio. SYN. congĕlo, as, q. v.

gladiator, oris. masc. A gladiator. — Cæsaris adventu tota gladiator arena Exit. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 8. 53.

glādius, i. A sword. — Huic glūdio perque ærea sūta Per tūnīcam squālentem auro lātus haurit ăpertum. V. Æn. 10. 313. SYN. ensis, is, masc. q. v.; mūcro, onis, masc.; ferrum.

glandifer, era, erum. Bearing acorns. - Vīdi ego Pētræum conantem evel-

lĕre terrâ glandĭfĕram quercum, Ov. Met. 11, 328.

‡glandula, æ. Glands, glandulous tumours. — Ter posuit āpri glandulas

quăter lumbum, Mart. 7. 19. 4.

glans, glandis, fem. 1. An acron. -2. A bullet. - 1. Vestro si munere tellus Chāoniam pingui glandem mūtāvit āristâ. V. G. 1.9.—2. Pars maxima glandes Līventis plumbi spargit. V. Æn. 7. 686. SYN. 2. plumbum. PHR. 1. Sed tămen et quernas glandes tum stringëre tempus. V. Běne ërat jam glande rěpertâ Dūraque magnificas quercus hăbēbat ŏpes. Ov. Curvātaque glandībus īlex. Ov.

glārea, æ. Gravel. — Nam jējūna guidem clīvosi glārea rūris. V. G. 2.

‡glaucinus, a, um. another form of glaucus, q. v. —— Pallia donābit glaucina Cosme tibi. Mart. 9. 27. 2.

glaucis, ĭdŏs. fem. A bitch, or perhaps a cat. - Glaucidos et cătŭlæ vox est mihi grāta querentis. Prop. 4. 3. 55.

glaucus, a. um. 1. Grey. - 2. Seagreen. - 1. Honesti Spādīces glaucique. V. G. 3. 82. — 2. Tantum effata caput glauco prætexit ămictu. V. Æn. 12. 885. SYN. 2. v. cæruleus.

glēba, æ. 1. A lump of earth. - 2. Soil. - 1, 2. Zephyro pūtris se glēba rěsolvit. V. G. 1. 44. — 2. Terra antīqua, pŏtens armīs atque ūběre glēbæ. V.

Æn. 1. 525. SYN. terra, q. v.

‡glēbŭla, æ. dim. of prec. — Sătŭrābat glēbŭla tālis Pātrem ipsum, turbamque căsæ. Juv. 14. 166.

‡glīs, glīris. masc. A dormouse. — Somnīculosos ille porrigit glīres. Mart. 3. 58. 36.

+tglisco, is. no perf. To increase, intrans. - Ignis Alexandri Phrygio sub pectore gliscens. Lucr. 1. 474. SYN. cresco, ĭs, crēvi, q. v. +glöbōsus, a, um. Round. — Scīlĭcet esse glöbōsa tămen cum squālĭda con-

stent. Lucr. 2. 468. SYN. rotundus, q. v.

globus, i. Any round body. - Flammārumque globos liquefactaque volvere saxa. V. G. 1. 473. SYN. orbis, is, masc. q. v.

†glomerāmen, inis. neut. A heap. — Dissimiles igitur formæ glomerāmen in ūnum Conveniunt. Lucr. 2. 685. SYN. zcervus, cumulus; congeries, ēi. glomero, as. To wind round, to collect into a heap. - Sive rudem primos

lānam glŏmĕrābat in orbes. Ov. Met. 6. 19. Et fædam glŏmĕrant tempestatem imbribus ātris Collectæ ex alto nūbes. V. G. 1. 323. Sed glomerāre manum bello et concurrère in arcem Cum sociis ardent animi. V. Æn. 2. 315. terram gurgite ab alto Quam multæ glömerantur aves. V. Æn. 6. 610. SYN. †conglomero; colligo, is, lēgi, q. v.

glomus, eris. neut. (perhaps also glomus, i. masc., but the reading in Hor. is uncertain.) A thread of wool, a clue. — Ut vinosa glomus (some read glomos), furtivæ Pyrrhia länæ. Hor. Epist. 1. 13. 14. Nam si tantundem est in länæ glomere quantum... Lucr. 1. 360.

gloria, æ. 1. Glory. — 2. Vaingloriousness, pride. — 1. Bēlīdæ nomen Pălămēdes, et inclýta famá glöria. V. Æn. 2. 83. — 2. Et tollens vácuum plus nímio glöria verticem. Hor. 1. 18. 15. SYN. 1. fama; dēcus, ŏris; hŏnor and hŏnōs, ŏris, masc.; nōměn, ĭnis, neut. — 2. insŏlentia, sŭperbia, q. v. PHR. Accendit tantārum glōria rērum (animum). V. Nec tarda sĕquētur Glōria dēlectos Lătio. V. Jam nosces ventōsa fĕrat cui glōria laudem. V. Mnestheus quem pulsi pristina Turni Aggere mūrorum sūblīmem gloria tollit. V. Minor est tua gloria vero, Famaque de formâ pene măligna tuâ est. Ov. Et tua mătěriâ gloria victa suâ est. Ov. Laudataque virtus Crescit, et immensum glöria calcar häbet. Ov. v. Fama.

glörior, āris. To glory, to boast. — Jupiter alter avus, socero quoque glörior

illo. Ov. Met. 6. 176. SYN. jacto, as; superbio, īs.

‡gloriosus, a, um. 1. Glorious.—2. Boastful, boasting. —— Est gloriosus sane convictus Deûm Phædr. 4. 23. 10. - 2. Dixit præside gloriosa tāli. Mart. 12. 8. 7. SYN. 1. clārus, q. v.—2. arrŏgans, q. v.

glūtěn, Inis. neut. Gluc, any thing to fasten with. —— Collectumque hæc ipsa ad mūněra glūten Et visco et Phrygiæ servant pice lentius Īdæ. V. G. 4. 40. v. viscus.

To swallow. — Quales tunc epulas ipsum glutisse putemus? Juv. ‡glūtio, īs. 4. 28. SYN. vŏro, as, q. v.

‡glūtus, i. The throat. — Nec glūto sorbēre sălīvam Mercuriālem. Pers. 5.

112. SYN. guttur, ŭris, q. v.

‡gnārus, a, um. Knowing, skilful in. — Murranum ductor Libyæ, ductorque Phălantum Ausonius gnaros belli veteresque lăborum ... fuderunt. Sil. 4. 530. SYN. pěrītus, q. v.

§gnāviter. Diligently.—Consiliumque morantur agendi gnāviter id; quod. . .

Hor. Epist. 1. 1. 24.

gnāvus, a, um. Active. — Sic tibi cum Bacchis Sătyrōrum gnāva jūventus Adsit. Ov. Tr. 5. 3. 37. SYN. impiger, gra, grum; strēnuus.

Gnossiācus, a, um. and Gnossius, a, um. Cretan. — Gnossiāci possem castrīs insistère regis. Ov. Met. 8. 52. Plācēmus ventos, et Gnossia regna

pětāmus. V. Æn. 3. 115. SYN. Crēticus, q. v.

Gnossias, ados. and Gnossis, idos. fem. forms of prec. - Pone metum, Bacchi Gnossiás uxor ĕris. Ov. A. A. 1. 556. Et Phœbus Daphnen, et Gnossidă Bacchus ămāvit. Ov. Her. 15. 25. SYN. Crētis, ĭdŏs, q. v.

gobius, i. A gudgeon. — Lubricus et spīna nocuus non gobius ulla. Ov. Hal.

‡gongylis, idis. fem. A turnip.—Gongylis illustri mittit quam Nursia campo.

Columel. 10. 421.

Gorgon, onis. acc. ona. pl. ones, etc. A Gorgon. The Gorgons were the three daughters of Phorcus, named Mědūsa, Euryăle, and Sthěnyo, ús: they inhabited an island in the Atlantic, and were slain by Perseus. They had snakes for hair; and, after they were slain, the sight of Medusa's head turned those to whom it was shown to stone: afterwards Pallas bore it in the centre of her shield. Crēdam prius ōra Mědūsæ Gorgŏnis anguĭneis cincta fuisse comis. Ov. Tr. 4. 7. 12. Pallas Insēdit nimbo effulgens et Gorgone sævâ. V. Æn. 2. 616. SYN. Phoroys, ydos, pl. ydes. PHR. Gorgonis anguicomæ Perseus superator. Ov. v. Ov. Met. 4. 770—802.

Gorgoneus, a, um. Of the Gorgons. — Lümina Gorgoneo sævius igne micant.

Ov. A. A. 3. 504. SYN. Mědūsæus.

Gortyniacus, a, um, and Gortynius, a, um. Cretan, from Gortyna, a city in Crete.—Nec Gortyniaco calamus levis exit ab arcu. Ov. Met. 7, 778. Spīcŭla torquēbat Lycio Gortynia cornu. V. Æn. 11. 773. v. Creticus.

Sgräbātus, i. masc. A bed. Tractum qui větěris pedem gräbāti In collo sĭbĭ collocāre posset. Cat. 10. 22. SYN. lectus, tŏrus; cŭbīle, is, neut.

gracilis, e. 1. Lean, slender. -2. Fine. -3. Light, unimportant. -1. Quis multâ grăcilis te puer in rosâ Perfūsam liquidis urget ŏdōribus? Hor. 1. 5. 1. Et grăcilis structos effugit umbra rogos. Ov. Tr. 4. 10. 86. — 2. Cum grăciles essent tămen et lānūginis instar (comæ). Ov. Am. 1. 14. 23. — 3. Māteriæ grăcili sufficit ingenium. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 5. 26. SYN. 1. măcer, cra, crum; exīlis.-1. 3. tĕnuis, lĕvis.

grāculus, i. A jackdaw. Milvius, et pluviæ grāculus auctor aquæ. Ov. Am.

2. 6. 34. SYN. mŏnēdŭla.

grādior, ēris, gressus sum. To step, to walk, to proceed.—Ipse ūno grăditur cŏmĭtātus Āchāte. V. Æn. 1. 316. SYN. ingrēdior, prōgrēdior, incēdo, prōcēdo; eo, īs, īvi, ĭtum; vādo, ĭs. v. ambulo.

‡grādīvīcŏla, æ. masc. Worshipping Mars, martial.—Et Grādīvīcolam celso

de colle Tudertem. Sil. 4. 222. SYN. Marticola.

de cone l'une tene. I. 4. 223. Gràdivus, i. Mars. — Arma Sérestus Lecta réfert huméris tibi rex Grādīve tropœum. V. Æn. 10. 542. Et genus a magno ducentem forte Grădīvo. Ov. Met. 6. 427. SYN. Mars, Martis, q. v. grādus, üs. masc. 1. A step or stair. — 2. A degree. — 3. A step, of motion.

— Ærea cui grădibus surgēbant līmina nexæque Ære trabes. V. Æn. 1. 448.-2. Tötidemque grădus distāmus ab illo. Öv. Met. 13. 143. 3. Illa grādum stūdio cēlērābat žnīli. V. Æn. 4. 641. Trēmūloque grādu vēnit ægra sĕnectus. Ov. Met. 14. 143. SYN. 3. gressus, ûs; passus, ûs. PHR. 3. Inque grădu stětimus certi non cēděre. Ov. Tarda něcessitas Lēti corripuit grădum (hustened). Hor. Siste grădum. V. So, Obstăpui tăcitus sustinuique grădum. Ov. Sed revocare (to retrace) grădum . . . hoc opus, hic lăbor est. V. Rētulit ille gradus. Ov. Ingentes vārīca fertque gradus. Ov.

Græcia, æ. Greece. — Quamvis Elysios miretur Græcia campos. V. G. 1. 38.

SYN. Achāïa. PHR. Cognita res meritam vāti per Achāidas urbes Attu-

lĕrat famam. Ov. Ultro Īnāchias vēnisset ad urbes Dardănus. V.

Græcus, a, um. *Greek.* — Vix běne barbaricâ *Græca* nŏtāta mănu. Ov. Her. 3. 2. SYN. Grā us, Argīvus, Ăchīvus, Ăchæus, Āchātcus, Argŏlĭcus, Pĕlasgus, Pělasgiacus, Doricus, Pělopēus, Pělopēius, Danaus, Inachius: fem. Pelasgĭas, ados, ada, pl. ades; Achāis, idos; Argolis, idos; Pelopēis, idos; Pelopēias, ados: in pl. (esp. of the people) Dolopes; Grājugenæ, arum, masc.

Grājugenæ, arum. masc. and fem. Grecian born, Grecian. Grājugenumque

domos suspectaque linguimus arva, V. Æn, 3. 550, v. prec.

Graius, a, um. Greek. — Mihi . . . Spīrštum Graiæ tčnuem Cămœnæ Parca non mendax dčdit. Hor. 2. 16. 38. v. Græcus, grāměn, ĭnis. neut. 1. Grass.—2. Any sort of herb.——1. Nulla neque amnem Lībāvit quădrūpes, nec grāminis attīgit herbam. V. E. 5. 25.—2. Trīta mělisphylla, et cěrinthæ ignöbile *grāmen*. V. G. 4. 63. SYN. 1, 2. herba. — 1. Cespěs, řtis, *masc.* (*turf*). PHR. 1. Quæque suo vĭrĭdi semper sē grāmĭne vestit. V. Pinguesque in grāmĭne læto...hædi. V. Arbŏrq fētus ālībi, atque injussa vīrescunt Grāmine. V. Grēgībus... no grāmina deerunt. V. Mistaque cum föliis præbuit herba törum. Ov. Turpe est sine grāmine campus. Ov. Ūdaque perpētuo grāmine terra viret. Ov.

grāmīneus, a, um. Grassy. — Grāmīneus mādīdam cespēs ŏbumbrat humum.

Ov. Am. 2. 16. 10. SYN. herbosus, herbidus; herbifer, era, erum.

§grammăticus, a, um. Grammatical. — Grammăticas ambīre tribūs et pulpĭta dignor. Hor. Epist. 1. 19. 40.

grānārium, i. A grunary. — Cur tua plus laudes cumeris grānāria nostris. Hor. Sat. 1. 1. 53. SYN. horreum. grandævus, a, um. Aged. — Et quà vectus Ăbas, et quà grandævus Ăcestes. V. Æn. 1. 121. SYN. longævus, annösus; sĕnex, gen. sĕnis, q. v. PHR.

Jam grandior ævo Impătiensque viæ gĕnĭtor. Ov.

†grandesco, is. no perf. To grow large, to grove. — Nam quæcunque vides hilaro grandescère adauctu. Lucr. 2. 1120. SYN. cresco, is, crēvi, q. v. grandis, e. 1. Great.— 2. Of full age.— 3. Grandis ævo, old. — 1. Grandiaque effossis mīrābitur ossa sĕpulchris. V. Æn. 1. 479.— 2. Nōbilis ut grandi cecinit Centaurus ălumno. Hor. Epod. 13. 11. — 3. Jam grandior ævo Impătiensque viæ genitor, Ov. Met. 6. 321. SYN, 1. magnus, mājor, maximus, q. v. -2. ădŏlescens. -3. grandævus, q. v.

grandė. Grandly. — Quamvis grandius ille sonet. Ov. Her. 16. 20. grando, inis. fem. Hail. — Jam sătis terris nivis atque diræ Grandinis mīsit păter. Hor. 1. 2. 2. PHR. In tectis crepitans sălit horrida grando. V. Ac vělut effūsâ si quando grandine nimbi Præcipitant. V. Nos ... grandine pulset hyems. Ov. Saxaque brūmāle grandīne plura sūbis. Ov. Grando dūrīs invīsa colonis. Ov.

grānifer, ĕra, ĕrum. Carrying grains of corn (as ants, etc.). —— Grānif ĕrumque

agmen subjectis spargëre in arvis. Ov. Met. 7. 638.

grānum, i. A grain. — Vixque merum cāpiant grāna quod intus habeat. Ov. Tr. 4. 6. 10.

‡grăphiārum, i. A penholder.——Hæc tĭbi ērunt armāta suo grăphiāria ferro. Mart. 14. 21. 1.

graphium, i. A pen. — Quid digitos opus est graphio lassare tenendo? Ov. Am. 1. 11. 23. SYN. §stilus.

‡grassātor, ōris. masc. A footpad. —— Interdum et ferro sŭbĭtus grassātor ăgit rem. Juv. 3. 303. v. fur. grassor, āris. To advance (in a business). — Sunt qui mendāci spēciē gras-

sentur ămōris. Ov. A. A. 3. 441. SYN. progredior, eris, gressus sum, g. v. grātē. Gratefully. --- Nātāles grātē numeras? Hor. Epist. 2. 2. 210.

grātes, ium. Thanks, gratitude. ——Dî . . . Persolvant grātes dignas et præmia reddant Dēbǐta. V. Æn. 2. 537. SYN. grātia. PHR. Huic ĭgǐtur mĕrĭtas grātes ŭbicunque licēbit Pro tam mausueto pectore semper agam. Ov. O referant grātes, quoniam non possumus ipsi, Dî tibi. Ov. Et bene apud memores větěris stat grātia facti. V. Nulla quibus reddi grātia digna potest. Ov. Supěris dēcerněre grates. Ov. Non črit officii grātia surda tui. Ov. Grātia post magnos est tibi habenda Deos. Ov. Gratia pro rebus meritò debetur

GRA

inemptis. Ov. Quas dicere grates Quasne referre parem? V. Neu gratia

facti Nulla rependatur. Ov.

Gratia, æ. 1. The Grace, one of the Graces, by name Thălīa, Euphrösynē, and Aglaïē. — 2. Grace. — 3. Thanks, gratitude. — 4. Affection. — 5. A favour, a benefit. --- 1. Grātia cum nymphis geminisque sororibus audet Dūcere nūda choros. Hor. 4. 7. 5. Junctæque nymphis Grātiæ decentes Alterno terram quătiunt pede. — 2. Et decor et linguæ grātia ficta tuæ. Ov. Her. 12. 12. — 3. Grātia Dîs menti quo libet īre licet. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 5. 48. — 4. Non hospes ab hospite tutus, Non socer a genero, fratrum quoque gratia rara est. Ov. Met. 1. 145. - 5. Nec nulla interea est ĭnărātæ grātia terræ. SYN. 1. Chărites, um, fem. pl. (dat. Chărisin.) — 2. decor. — 3. grātes, ium, q. v. — 4. făvor,

ămor. — 5. bŏnum. grātīs. Gratuitously. — Grātis pœnĭtet esse prŏbum. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 3. 14. grātor, āris. To congratulate. — Invēni, germāna, viam, grātāre sŏrōri. V.

Æn. 4. 478. Non imměmor ille părentum grātātur rěduces. V. Æn. 5. 40. SYN. grātulor, āris.

‡grātuitus, a, um. Gratuitous. — Largis gratuitum cădit răpīnis. Stat. Sylv. 1. 6. 16.

grātulor, āris. To congratulate. — Grātulor Æchăliam titulīs accēdere ves-

tris, Ov. Her. 9. 1. SYN. grātor, āris. grātus, a, um. 1. Pleasing. — 2. Grateful. —— 1. Cum sitiunt herbæ, et pěcori jam grātior herba est. V. G. 4. 402. — 2. Paulum . . . Grātus insigni referam Camœna, Fabricumque. Hor. 1. 12. 39. SYN. 1. jūcundus, amœnus, acceptus, dulcis, placitus, placens, lætābilis.—2. v. memor.

†grăvātim. Heavily, with difficulty.— Qui nimiâ lĕvitāte cădunt plērumque grăvātim. Lucr. 3. 388. SYN. grăviter.
grăvēdo, inis. fem. A stuffed feel in the head.— Hic me grăvēdo frīgida, Et frequens tussis Quassavit. Cat. 42. 14.

graveolens, entis. Foully smelling. — Inde ubi vēnēre ad fauces graveolentis

Averni. V. Æn. 6. 201.

grăvesco, is no perf. To become heavy. — Nec minus interea fetu nemus omne grăvescii. V. G. 2. 429. SYN. ŏneror, aris.

gravidus, a, um. 1. Heavy, loaded with produce.—2. Big with young.——Quid qui nē grāvidis procumbat culmus aristis. V. G. 1. 111. - 2. Bis gravidæ pecudes, bis pomīs ūtilis arbos. V. G. 2. 150. SYN. 1. gravis. — 2. fētus, prægnans,

gravis, e. 1. Heavy. - 2. Oppressed, weak. - 3. Severe, violent. - 4. Unwholesome, disagreeable in any way. — 5. Great, important. —— 1. Non unquam grävis ære dömum mihi dextra rědībat. V. E. 1. 36. — 2. Hunc quŏque ŭbi aut morbo grăvis, aut jam segnior annis Dēficit, abde domo. V. G. 3. 95. — 3. Non férox Hector vel ācer Dējphobus grāves Excēpit ictus. Hor. 4. 9. 22. — 4. Sölet esse *grăvis* cantantibus umbra. V. E. 10. 75. — Ossa *grăvem* dăre fracta sŏnum fessamque vidēres Exhālāri ănimam. Ov. Met. 15. 527. — 5. Amore percussam grāvi. Hor. Epod. 11. 3. Grāvior ne nuntius aures Vulnēret. V. Æn. 8. 582. Hic grāvis Entellum dictis castīgat Ācestes (some translate gravis "old;" some "grave," or "severe," "reproachful"). V. Æn. 5. 387. SYN. 1. prægrāvis, ŏněrōsus. v. gravidus.—2. fessus, languidus, fractus. - 3. viŏlentus; ācer, ācris, ācre. - 3, 4. dūrus, sevērus. v. incommodus .--5. magnus, q. v.; grandis.

gravitas, atis. fem. 1. Heaviness, weight. - 2. Firmness of purpose. -- 1. Densior his tellūs, ĕlĕmentaque grandia traxit, Et pressa est grăvitāte sui. Ov. Met. 1. 30. Hunc super incumbens pressum gravitate soporis Claviger alloquitur. Ov. Met. 15. 21. — 2. Tu mŏdŏ nē dŭbita dē grāvitāte meâ. Prop. 2.

16. 14. SYN. 1. pondus, ĕris. — 2. constantia.

grăviter. Heavily, violently. — Ipse grăvis, grăviter que ad terram pondere vasto Concidit. V. Æn. 5. 447. Ét grăviter frendens, sic fătīs ora resolvit. V. G. 4. 452. SYN. ācriter, vehementer.

gravo, as. To load heavily, to weigh down, lit. and metaph. - Ægraque furtīvum membra grāvābat onus. Ov. Her. 11. 38. Sed magis hoc quo sunt cognitiora grăvant. Ov. Tr. 4. 6. 28. SYN. degravo, prægravo; ŏnero, as; premo, is, pressi; deprimo. v. vexo.

gravor, aris. To be indignant at. - Pēgasus terrēnum equitem gravatus Bellerophontem. Hor. 4. 11. 27. SYN. indignor, āris; dēdignor.

tgregālis, e. Ordinary. — Comminūtis Permūtat vitreis gregāle sulfur. Stat. Sylv. 1. 6. 78.

‡grēgātim. In a body.—— Quinquāginta ănīmas tötīdem tötīdemque grēgātim. Stat. Theb. 8. 657. SYN. cătervātim.

‡gregātus, a, um. Crowded together. - Idaliæ volucres, cœloque domoque

gregātæ. Stat. Achill. 1. 373. SYN. collectus. v. colligo. gremium, i. The lap or bosom, lit. and metaph. —— Fōtum gremio (Ascanium)

Dea tollit in altos Idáliæ lūcos. V. Æn. 1. 692. Nec Trojam Ausónios grēmio excēpisse pĭgēbit. V. Æn. 7. 233. SYN. sĭnus, ûs. v. pectus. grēssus, ûs. A step. — Insultāre sŏlo et gressus glŏmĕrāre sŭperbos. V. G.

3. 117. SYN. grădus, ûs, q. v.

gressus, a, um. part. from grădior, q. v. Going. - Gressi per ŏpāca viārum.

V. Æn. 6. 633.

grex, grēgis. masc. 1. A flock. — 2. A herd. —— 1. Lānīgēros āgītāre grēges hirtasque căpellas. V. G. 3. 287. — 2. Hanc tăměn implēvit vaccâ dēceptus ăcernâ Dux gregis. Ov. A. A. 1. 326. SYN. 1. pecus, ŭdis, fem. - 1, 2. pecus, oris, neut. - 2. armentum.

‡grunnio, īs. To grunt. — Et cum remigibus grunnisse Elpēnora porcis. Juv.

15. 22.

‡gruo, is. To cry like a crane. — Grus gruit. Philomela. 23.

grūs, gruis. fem. A crane. — Tum gruibus pedicas et retia ponere cervis. V, G. 1. 307. PHR. Aut illum surgentem vallibus īmis Āĕriæ fūgēre grues. V. Quales sub nūbibus ātris Strymoniæ dant signa grues atque æthera tranant Cum sonitu fugiuntque notos clamore secundo. V.

‡gryllo, as. To cry like a cricket; ‡gryllus, a cricket. — Et gryllus gryllat.

Philomela, 62.

Grynæus. A name of Apollo, from Grynia, a city in Æolia. - Sed nune Ītăliam magnam Grynœus Apollo, Ităliam Lyciæ jussēre căpessere sortes. V. Æn. 4. 345. v. Apollo.

gryps, gryphis. masc. A griffin. — Jungentur jam gryphës ĕquis. V. E. 3. 27.

+güberna, orum. A rudder. — Disjectāre sölet magnum măre transtra, güberna. Lucr. 2. 553.

gubernāculum, sync. gubernāclum, i. A rudder. —— Ipse gubernāclo rector subit, ipse magister. V. Æn. 5. 176. SYN. clāvus; moderāmen, inis, neut.; ‡plectrum. PHR. innixus moderāmine navis in alta Puppe caput posuit. Ov. (Pinus) cui victa remīsit Frena suus rector. Ov. Addidici regimen dextrâ moderante cărinæ Flectere. Ov. Vincitur ars vento, nec jam moderator hăbēnis ūtitur at votis. Ov. Ipse sedens clavumque regit, velisque ministrat. V. v. prec.

gubernator, oris. masc. A steerer. - Ipse gubernator puppi Palinurus ab altâ. SYN. rector; măgister, tri; mŏdĕrātor. PHR. dŭbiam rege nāvita

pînum. Ov.

guberno, as. To steer, to guide. - Ipse gubernabit residens in puppe Cupido.

Ov. Her. 15. 215. SYN. rego, is, xi; dīrigo; moderor, aris.

gula, æ. 1. The gullet, the throat. — 2. gluttony. — 1. Implacatæque vigebat Flamma gulæ. Öv. Met. 8. 846. — 2. Nil servīle gulæ pārens hābet? Öv. Sat. 2. 7. 111. SYN. 1. guttur, ŭris, q. v.; jŭgŭhum. ‡gŭlõsus, a, um. Gluttonous, luxurious. — Et quādringentis nummis con-

dīre gulosum Fictile. Juv. 11. 19. v. vorax.

gummi. indecl. Gum. —— Sextantemque trahat gummi cum sēmīne Tusco. Ov.

M. F. 65.

gurges, itis. masc. 1. A whirlpool, an eddy, a gulf. - 2. The sea. - 1. Turbidus hic cœno vastâque voragine gurges Æstuat. V. Æn. 6. 296. - 2. Nî roseus fessos jam gurgite tingat Ibero Phæbus equos. V. Æn. 11. 913. SYN. 1. vortex, icis, masc.; vorago, inis, fem.; bărathrum. - 2. mare, is, q. v.

gusto, as. To taste. — Priusquam Pābŭla gustâssent Tōjæ Xanthumque bĭbissent. V. Æn. 1. 473. SYN. dēgusto. v. lībo.

‡gustus, ûs. masc. Tasle, flavour. — Intěreā gustūs ělěmenta per omnia quærunt. Juv. 11. 14. SYN. săpor.

gutta, æ. 1. A drop.—2. A speck or spot.——1. Gutta căvat lăpidem, consumitur annulus usu. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 10. 5.—2. Fulgore cŏruscant Ardentes auro, et păribus lita corpora guttis. V. G. 4. 99. SYN. 2. măcula, nota. PHR. 1. Cădūcis Percussu crēbro saxa căvantur ăquis. Ov.-2. Văriis stellātus corpŏra guttis (a lizard). Ov.

iguttātus, a, um. Speckled .- Et picta perdix, Numidicæque guttātæ. Mart. 3. 58. 15.

guttur, ŭris. neut. (Plaut. uses it also masc.) The throat. -- Non tulit infelix, lăqueoque ănimosa ligāvit Guttura. Ov. Met. 6. 135. SYN. jugulum, fauces, fem. pl.; gŭla, ‡ glūtus. v. collum.

guttus, i. A cruet. - Pleno componit lintea gutto. Juv. 3. 263.

Gyges, æ and is. One of the Giants (v. gigas). — Testis meārum centimanus Gyges Sententiärum. Hor. 3. 4. 69.

Gylippus, i. The Lacedæmonian general who defeated Nicias and Demosthenes, the Athenian generals in Sicily in the Peloponnesian war.—— Non magni potior sit fāma Gÿlippi. Tib. 4. 1. 199.

‡gymnas, adis. Gymnastic exercise. - Sic lubrica ponit Membra Therapnæâ resolutus gymnade Pollux. Stat. Sylv. 4. 2. 47. v. palæstra,

gymnäsium, i. A school for gymnastic exercises. —— Sed mäge virginei tot bona gymnäsii. Prop. 3. 14. 2. SYN. pälæstra.

gypsātus, a, um. Covered with white powder (it was the custom at Rome to smear the feet of slaves with gypsum). —— Despice gypsāti crīměn ĭnāne pědis. Ov. Am. 1. 8. 64.

‡gypsum, i. White plaster or powder. —— Quanquam plēna omnia gypso Chry-

sippi invěnias. Juv. 2. 4.

gyrus, i. A circle (esp. caused by motion). - Septem ingens gyros, septēna volumina traxit. V. Æn. 5. 85. SYN. orbis, is, masc.; circuitus, ûs. PHR. In gyros ire coactus equus (of a young horse being lunged in a ring). Ov. Ille actus hăbenâ Curvatis fertur spătiis (of a whipping top). V.

## H.

Hăbena, æ. 1. A rein. — 2. Any thong or lash. — 3. The rudder of a ship, or perhaps the cable (anything which guides or restrains).—4. Management, government.—1. Tempŏre pāret ĕquus lentīs ănĭmōsus hăbēnis, Ov. Tr. 4. 63.—2. Ille (turbo, sc.) actus hăbēnâ Curvātis fertur spătiis. V. Æn. 7. 380. Et fundam tĕrĕti circum căput ēgit hăbēnâ. V. Æn. 11. 579.—3. Vincitur ars vento nec jam moderātor habēnis Ūtitur, at votis. Ov. F. 3. 593. —4. Sepsit se tectis rērumque rēlīquit hābēnas. V. Æn. 7. 600. Īrārumque omnes effundit hābēnas. V. Æn. 12. 499. SYN. 1, 2. lōrum. — 1. frēnum, q. v. —3. v. gubernâclum. —4. mŏdĕrāmĕn, ĭnis. v. imperium. PHR. 1. Hâc jūvĕnis furtim cĕlĕres dētorquet hābēnas. V. Conversisque fūgax aufertur hăbēnis. V. Mănibusque undantes flectit hăbēnas. V. Mănibus mölītur hăbēnas Nec qua commissas flectat hăbēnas . . . scit. Ov. Mănĭbusque leves agitavit habenas. Ov. Si licet, et fas est, vates rege vatis habenas. Ov. Penitusque datis referuntur habenis. V. Qui . . . laxas sciret dare jussus hăbēnas. V. Sic fātur lăcrymans classique immittit hăbēnas. V. Constitit ut prīmum concessas sensit hābēnas Frēnaque in effūsâ laxa jācēre jūbā. Ov. Sic ait, adductisque āmens subsistit hābēnis. V. Nec prius āĕrii cursus suppressit hăbenas. Ov. Roscida purpureâ supprime lora mănu. Ov. Auroque grăves moderatur hăbenas. Ov. hăbeo, es, ui, ĭtum. 1. To have.—2. To wear.—3. To consider.—4. §To be

(prop. res se habet). —— 1. Et belli răbies, et ămor successit hăbendi. V. Æn. 8. 327. Vēra löquar, vēri vix hābītūra fidem. Ov. Her. 16. 60.— 2. Æra nitent ūsu, vestis bona quærit hābēri. Ov. Am. 1. 8. 51.— 3. Forsitān exiguâ dignus habēbor ope. Ov. — 4. Magnum narras, vix crēdībīle, atqui Sic habet. Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 52. SYN. 1. těneo, es, ui, no sup.; possídeo, es, sedi, sessum. v. potior. — 2. gero, is, gessi. — 3. crēdo, is, didi, ditum, q. v. PHR. 1. Est mihi namque domi pater, est injusta noverca. V. At latis otia fundis, Spēluncæ, vīvique lăcus . . . Non absunt. V. Cressâ ne căreat pulchra dies notâ. Hor.

hăbilis, e. 1. Handy, fitting. — 2. Useful. — 3. Active. — Namque humëris de more hăbilem suspenderat arcum. V. Æn. 1. 322.—2. Cætera nec fætūræ hăbilis, nec fortis ărātris. V. G. 3. 62.—3. His hăbilis tēlis quīlibet esse potest. Ov. F. 2. 14. •SYN. 1, 2. aptus, q. v.—1, 2, 3. idoneus.

habitabilis, e. Habitable. — Quarum quæ media est non est habitabilis æstu. Ov. Met. 1. 49. PHR. Has inter mědiamque duæ mortālibus ægris Mūněre concessæ Divûm. V.

hăbitans, antis. used as a subst. An inhabitant. —— Stěrilique locatas Colle Pĭthēcūsas habitantum nomine dictas. Ov. Met. 14. 89. SYN. incola, æ,

‡hăbitātor, oris. masc. An inhabitant. — Němŏrisque hăbitātor ămœni. Mart.

9. 52. 5. v. prec.

hăbĭto, as. To inhabit, to dwell. --- Nulli certa domus, lūcis habitāmus opācis. V. Æn. 6. 673. Curva hæc habitant ad littöra vulgo Infandi Cyclopes. V. Æn. 3. 643. Centum urbes habitant magnas überrima regna. V. Æn. 3. 106. Nobīs habitābitur orbis Ultimus. Ov. Tr. 1. 1. 127. SYN. colo, is, colui, cultum ; incolo, celebro, as ; frequento, as. v. vivo. PHR. Quæ nemora, aut qui vos saltūs hăbuēre puellæ? V. Urbs antīqua fuit Týrii těnuēre cölöni. V. Itālā consēdērat urbe. V. Non qui profundum Dānŭbium bibunt. Hor. Me perītus Discet Iber Rhodanique potor. Hor.

hăbitus, ûs. masc. Condition, appearance. — Virginis ōs hăbitumque gĕrens et virginis arma Spartānæ. V. Æn. 1. 315. Vărium cœli prædiscĕre mōrem Cūra sit ac pătrios cultusque hăbițusque locorum. V. G. 1. 52. SYN. spēcies,

ēi; stătus, ûs.

nc. This way.—— Hàc fugërent Graii prĕmĕret Trōjāna juventus, Hàc Phrÿgĕs. V. Æn. 1. 471.

hactěnus, sometimes in tmesi. Hitherto.—Hactěnus arvorum cultūs, et sīděra cœli (eccini, sc.). V. G. 2. 1. Hac cělěbrāta těnus sancto certāmina pātri. V. Æn. 5. 603.

hædŭlea, æ. A kid. — Nec Martiāles hædŭleæ lŭpos (metuunt). Hor. 1. 17.

9. v. seq.

thædŭlus, i. A kid. — E Tīburtīno veniet pinguissimus agro Hædŭlus. Juv.

11.65.

hædus, i. 1. A kid. - 2. The constellation Hædi. - 1. Neque oves hædique pětulci Floribus insultent. V. G. 4. 10. - 2. Pürus et Örion, pürus et Hædus ěrit. Prop. 2, 20, 56. Quantus ab occāsu věniens plůviālibus hædis Verběrat imber humum. V. Æn. 9. 668. PHR. 1. Pinguesque in gramine læto Inter se adversis luctantur cornibus hædi. V. Cras donāberis hædo Cui frons turgida cornibus Primis et Venerem et prælia destinat. Hor.

Hæmonia, æ. A more ancient name of Thessaly. — Pelion Hæmoniæ mons est obversus in Austros. Ov. F. 5. 381. SYN. Thessalia, q. v.

Hæmonius, a, um. Thessalian. — Adgemit Alcides Hæmoniusque puer. Ov.

F. 5. 400. SYN. Thessălus, q. v.

Hæmus, i. acc. um and on. A mountain in Thrace now called the Balkan. -Cum gĕlĭdam Thrācēn et ŏpertum nūbĭbus Hæmon . . . . transiĕrītis. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 5. 5. PHR. Lātos Hæmi pinguescĕre campos. V. O qui me gĕlĭdis in vallibus Hæmi Sistat. V. Quà pătet umbrosum Rhodopē glăciālis ad Hæmum. Ov.

hæreo, es, hæsi, sum. 1. To stick, to cling.—2. To stand fust, be immoreable.
—3. To doubt.——1. Hæsĕrat Ēvandro atque Ĭtălâ consēdĕrat urbe. V. Æn. 10. 779. Vox faucibus hæsit. V. Æn. 2. 774. — 2. Dum stupet obtūtuque hæret dēfixus in uno. V. Æn. 1. 495. Hærent infixi pectore vultus. V. Æn. 4. 4. — 3. Sic făcit incertam pōmi cŏlor ; hæret ăn hæc sit. Ov. Met. 4. 132. SYN. 1. adhæreo, inhæreo. - 2. sto, stas, steti, q. v.; +hæsito, as. -3. dubito, as, q. v. PHR. Non sīc appositis vincītur vītibus ulmus Ut tua sunt collo brāchia nexa meo. Ov. v. lentesco.

+hæresco, is. another pres. form of prec. —— Aspera quo magis in terris hæres-

cere possint. Lucr. 2. 476.

+hæsīto, as. To stick, to stop. —— Sub terrīs ĭdeo trĕmŭlum jŭbar hæsĭtat ignis. Lucr. 5. 696. SYN. hæreo, q. v.

hăliæëtus, i. The osprey. —— Et modo factus ĕrat fulvīs hăliæĕtus ālis. Ov. Met. 8. 146.

hālītus, ûs. masc. Breath. — Ābluam, et extrēmus si quis super hālītus errat

Ore legam, V. En. 4.684. SYN. spiritus, is. halo, as. 1. To be fragrant. -2. +; To exhale. -1. Invitent crocers halantes floribus horti. V. G. 4. 109. - 2. Et nardi florem, nectar qui naribus halut. Lucr. 2. 847. SYN. 1. fragro, as; ŏleo, es; redŏleo, no perf. — 2. exhalo; ēmitto, ĭs, mīsi; effundo, ĭs, fūdi.

†hāma, æ. A water-bucket. — Dispösitis prædīvēs hāmis vigilāre cohortes Servörum noctu Licinus jūbet. Juv. 14. 305. SYN. dölium, q. v. Hāmādryās, ādos, acc. adā, pl. ādēs, dat. āsīn, acc. ādās, etc. fem. A woodnymph. — Nam neque Hămādryades rursum nec carmine nobis Ipsa placent. V. É. 10. 62. SYN. Dryăs, q. v., in pl. Năpææ.

hāmātus, a, um. Hooked, barbed. ——Inque cor hāmāta percussit ărundine

Dîtem. Ov. Met. 5. 384.

hāmus, i. 1. A hook.—2. A burb.—3. A ring (in chain armour).—1. Nunc völücrem lăqueo, nunc piscem dücĭtis hāmo. Ov. Her. 19.13.—2. Pars est pulmōnis in hāmis Ērūta. Ov. Met. 6, 252.—3. Lōrīcam consertam hāmīs, auroque trilīcem. V. Æn. 3. 467. PHR. 1. Vel quæ piscis ĕdax ăvido mălĕ dēvoret ore Abdere suprēmīs æra recurva cibis. Ov.

hăra, æ. A pigstye. — Tertius immundæ cūra fídēlis hăræ. Ov. Her. 1. 104. +harmonia, æ. Harmony, fitness. - Harmoniam Graii quam dīcunt. Lucr.

3. 101.

harpē, es. A scimetar, esp. the one given by Mercury to Perseus. — Brāchia tendentem Cyllenide confödit harpe. Ov. Met. 5.176. SYN. ăcīnăces, is,

masc.; ensis, q. v.

Harpyia, æ, more usu. Harpyiæ, arum. fem. The Harpies, winged monsters, by name Cělæno, ûs, Aello, ûs, and Ōcypete, dwelling in the Strophades islands. - Insulæ Ionio in magno quas dīra Celæno, Harpyiæque colunt aliæ. V. Æn. 3. 211. v. ad 262.

hāruspex, icis. masc. A soothsayer. — Dum sācra sēcundus hāruspex Nuntiet, ac lūcos võcet hostia pinguis in altos. V. Æn. 11. 739. SYN. auspex, icis, masc.; augur, ŭris, masc. q. v.; vātes, is, masc. and fem. q. v. hāruspicium, i. The art of the haruspex. — Discat Persicum hāruspicium.

Cat. 87. 2. SYN. augurium, q. v.

hasta, æ. A spear. — Dum trepidant iit hasta Tago per tempus utrumque Strīdens trājectoque hæsit tepefacta cerebro. V. Æn. 9. 418. SYN. hastīle, is, neut.; lancea; cuspis, idis, fem.; cornus, i, fem., cornum; abies, abietis, fem.; spărus, věru, sărissa (a Macedonian weapon), jăculum (only when darted). v. PHR. Trajecto missa lăcerto Protinus hasta fugit. V. Inde Măgo procul infensam contenderat hastam, Ille astu subit, at tremebunda supervolat hasta. V. Latos huic hasta per armos Acta tremit duplicatque virum transfixa dolore. V. Vălidis ingentem vīrībus hastam . . . . Contorsit. V. Qui . . . . tergo scēlěrātam intorsērit hastam. V. Îlo Namque prŏcul vălīdam dīrexěrat hastam. V. At. Pallas magnas ēmittit vīrībus hastam. V. Vălīdoque precor vībrāta lăcerto Transcat Hectŏreum Pēliās hasta lătus. Ov. Ācūtæ cuspīdis hastam...sustīnuisse. Ov. Bellĭca non dextræ convěnit hasta tuæ. Ov. Vītricus et glădiis et ăcūtâ dīmicet hastâ. Ov. Hasta sub exsertam donec perlāta păpillam Hæsit, virgineumque alte bibit acta cruorem. V. Longâ transverberat abiete pectus. V.

hastātus, a, um. Armed with a spear. — Inde păvescentum denos se crevit in

orbes Rōmūlus, hastātos instituitque dĕcem. Ov. F. 3. 128. SYN. vĕrūtus. hastīle, is. 1. A spear.—2. A long branch or shoot.——1. Torsĕrat adductis hastīlia lenta lăcertis. Ov. Met. 3. 23.—2. Densis hastīlibus horrĭda myrtus. V. Æn. 3. 23. SYN. 1. hasta, q. v.—2. v. virgultum, ramus.

haud. Not, no. — Tum Věnus, haud čquidem tāli me dignor hönore. V. Æn.

1. 335. SYN. non, q. v.

haudquāquam. Not at all. — Tibi has miserābilis Orpheus Haudquāquam ob měritnm pœnas, ni fāta resistant, Suscitat. V. G. 4. 455. SYN. minimē, nequaquam.

haurio, is, hausi, stum and sum. 1. To draw forth, esp. liquids. - 2. To drink, to imbibe. - 3. To pass over. - 4. To endure. - 5. To take in by means of the senses (the senses being mentioned), h. auribus, to hear.—6. h. oculis, to see.—7. h. animo, to consider, to attend to, to conceive in the mind.—8. To pierce, lit. and metaph. --- 1. Processit, summoque hausit de gurgite lymphas. V. Æn. 9. 23. — 2. Ille impiger hausit Spumantem pateram. V. Æn. 1. 742. Contra Tyrrhēnus ut auras Suspiciens hausit cœlum. V. Æn. 10, 898. — 3. Cœlo et mědium Sol igneus orbem Hausěrat. V. G. 4. 426. — 4. Spēro ěguidem in mědiis si quid pia nūmina possunt Supplicia hausūrum scopulis. V. Æn. 4. 382. — 5. Ipse Deum mănifesto in lūmine vidi Intrantem mūros võcemque hīs auribus hausi. V. Æn. 4. 359. — 6. Hauriat hunc ŏcūlīs ignem crūdēlis ab alto Dardānus. V. Æn. 4. 661. — 7. Simul hōc ănimo hauri. V. Æn. 11. 26. Änimo spem turbidus hausit inānem. V. Æn. 10. 648.—8. Per tunicam squalentem auro lätus hausit inānem. V. Æn. 10. 314. Exsultantiaque hausit Corda pavor pulsans. V. G. 3. 105. SYN. 2. bibo, is, q. v.—3. transeo, īs, īvi, itum, q. v. — 4. exhaurio; pătior, ĕris, passus sum, q. v. — 5, 6, 7. v. audio, video, considero, concipio. — 8. fīgo, is, xi.

thaustor, oris. A drinker. — Somni parcissimus ipse est Ultimus haustor

ăguæ. Lucan. 9, 594. SYN. potor, oris.

haustus, a, um. part. pass. of haurio, q. v.; also swamped. --- Puppis et expo-

sĭtīs omnībus hausta pĕrit. Ov. F. 3, 600.

haustus, ûs. A drinking, a draught, an imbibing. ——Accipe nunc inquit nostri quoque sanguinis haustus. Ov. Met. 4. 118. Esse apibus partem divinæ mentis et haustus Ætherios dixere. V. G. 4. 220. SYN. potio.

Hebe, es. The goddess of youth, daughter of Jupiter and Juno, wife of Hercules.

— Hoc illi dederat Junonia muneris Hebe. Ov. Met. 9, 400.

hebeo, es. no perf. To be blunt, dull. Sanguis hebet frigentque effetæ in cor-

pore vires. V. Æn. 5. 396. SYN. †hěbesco, is; torpeo, es, ui, no sup. hěběs, ětis. 1. Blunt (lit. and metaph.). — 2. Dull (in every sense). — 1. Ponite jam gladios hebetes, pugnētur acūtis. Ov. A. A. 3. 589.—2. Vel quia nec flos est hěběti, nec flamma colore. Ov. F. 5. 365. SYN. 1. obtusus.

hēbesco, is. no. perf. To be blunt, dull. Cogit hebescere cum crebris offensibus

āer. Lucr. 4. 360. v. hebeo. hěběto, as. To blunt, to dull. — Omnem quæ nunc obducta tuenti Mortāles hěbětat vīsus tĭbi . . . nūbem Ērĭpiam. V. Æn. 2. 605. v. rětundo.

Hebrus, i. A great river in Thrace (now the Maritza), into which the Bacchae threw the head of Orpheus. — Quālis apud gelidi cum flumina concitus Hēbri. V. Æn. 12. 331. PHR. Œāgrius Hebrus. V. Ārīdas frondes hyĕmis sŏdāli Dēdīcet Hēbro. Hor. Hēbrusque nīvāli compēde vinctus. Hor. Et săcer admissas exigit Hēbrus aquas. Ov. Ībat arēnoso Satyris comitatus ab Hēbro. Ov.

Hecate, es. A name of Diana, the same as Proserpine. — Tergeminamque. Hěcăten, tria virginis ora Dianæ. V. Æn. 4. 511. SYN. Proserpina, Persephone; Deois, idos; Brīmo, ûs; ‡Perseis, idos. PHR. Voce vocans Hecaten cœloque Ereboque potentem. V. Nocturnisque Hecate Triviis ululata per urbes. V. Ora vides Hecates in tres vergentia partes. Ov. v. Proserpina.

Hěcătēius, a, um. Of Hecate. —— Contěrit, et trītis Hěcătēia carmina miscet.

Ov. Met. 14. 44.

Hěcătēis, idos. fem. of prec. --- Post ea discēdens succīs Hěcătēidos herbæ Spargit. Ov. Met. 6, 139.

thěcătombe, es. A hecatomb.—Existunt qui promittant hěcătomben. Juv. 12.

Hector, ŏris. Son of Priam, the bravest of the Trojans, slain by Achilles. —
Ter circum Iliacos raptāvērat Hectora mūros . . . Achilles. V. Æn. 1. 487. Et multos illic Hectoras esse puta. Ov. Her. 13. 68.

Hectoreus, a, um. 1. Of Hector. - 2. Trojan. -- 1. Corpusque exsangue sepulchro Reddidit Hectoreum. V. Æn. 2. 543.—2. Hectoreos amnes Xanthum

et Simoenta vidēbo. V. Æn. 5. 634. SYN. 2. Trojānus, q. v.

Hěcůba, æ, and Hěcůbē, es. The wife of Priam.— Hic Hěcůba et nates nequicquam altaria circum. V. Æn. 2. 515. In mědiis Hěcůba natorum inventa sepulchris. Ov. Met. 13. 423. SYN. Cisseis ĭdŏs. PHR. Priămēia

conjux Perdĭdit infēlix hŏmĭnis post omnia formam Externasque nŏvo lātrātu

terruit auras. Ov. iděra, æ, Ivy. The ivy was esp. sacred to Bacchus, and also to the Muses, who wore crowns of it, as did poets. \_\_\_\_ Immissos hedera collecta capillos Calliope. Ov. Met. 5. 338. PHR. Nexilibus flores hederis habet intertextos. Ov. Vos quoque flexipedes hederæ vēnistis. Ov. Læta quod pubes hederâ virenti Gaudeat. Hor. Arctius atque hederâ procera astringitur ilex. Hor, Me doctārum hěděræ præmia frontium Dîs miscent supěris. Hor. Hěděrâ vestit pallente corymbos. V. Errantes hederas . . . tellus . . . fundet. V. Hederâ formosior alba. V. Hěděræ pandunt vestīgia nīgræ. V.

hěděriger, ěra, ěrum. Wearing chaplets of ivy. — Übi căpita Mœnădes vi

quătiunt hederigeræ. Cat. 61. 23.

hēdērosus, a, um. Abounding in ivy. —— Lucus ĕrat fēlix hĕdĕroso consitus antro. Prop. 4. 4. 3.

Hei! never elided; rarely, if ever, separated from mihi. Alas! — Hei mihi! Qualis erat, quantum mutatus ab illo Hectore. V. Æn. 2. 274. SYN. heu,

ēheu, væ.

Hělěna, æ, and Hělěne, es. Daughter of Leda, wife of Menelaus, whom she deserted, and was carried off by Paris (q. v.) to Troy, which was the cause of the Trojan war. — Sic Hělěně dolleat desertaque conjüge ploret. Ov. Her, 5. 75. SYN. Tyndăris, ĭdŏs. PHR. Non tǐbǐ Tyndăridos făcies invīsa Lăcœnæ. V. At non sic Phrygius pĕnětrat Lăcedæmöna pastor Lēdæamque Hělěnam Trojanas vexit ad urbes. V. Jam nec Lăcænæ splendet ădultěræ Fāmōsus hospes. Hor. Aut te Tænăriæ făciem culpâsse mărītæ . . . vellem.

Ov. Probra Therapnææ qui dixerat ante maritæ. Ov.

Héliades, um. pl. fem. The daughters of Phæbus and Clymene, sisters of Phæthon (q. v.); who were changed into poplars because of their grief at the loss of their brother. Their names were Phaetūsa, Lampetie, and Lampetūsa.—Nec minus Hēliades fletus et inānia morti Munera dant lacrymas. Ov. Met. 2. 340. SYN. Phaëtontiădes; Clymeneides; ‡Phaetontis, idos (in sing.). PHR. Clymeneia proles (applied, however, to Phaeton). Ov. Tum Phaetontiădas musco circumdat ămāræ Corticis. V. Populeas inter frondes umbramque sŏrōrum . . . Phaëthontis. V. Hělĭcē, es. The Great Bear. — Hělĭcen Graia cărīna nŏtat. Ov. F. 3. 108.

SYN. Arctos, i, q. v.

Hělicon, onis. acc. onem and ona. A mountain in Bæotia, sacred to the Muses. -Pandite nunc Hěliconă Deæ cantusque movēte. V. Æn. 10. 163. PHR. Aut in umbrosīs Hěliconis oris. Hor. Virgineusque Hělicon. Ov. Visus ĕram molli rĕcŭbans Hĕlĭcōnis in umbrâ Bellĕrŏphontēi quà fluit hūmor ĕqui.

+Hěliconias, ados, acc. ada, pl. ades; also #Hěliconis, idos, fem. adj. of Helicon, esp. in pl. The Muses. Adde Heliconiadum comites quorum unus Hŏmērus. Lucr. 3. 1051. Parnassique jŭgis, sylvâque Hĕlĭcōnĭde festis Thūra

dĕdit flammis. Stat. Sylv. 4. 4. 90.

Hěliconius, a, um. Of Helicon. — An quod übique tuum? tua sunt Hěli-

conia Tempe? Ov. Am. 1. 1. 15.

Helle, es. The daughter of Athamas (antis) and sister of Phrixus. She was drowned attempting to cross the Hellespont on a ram with a golden fleece. -Angustum cītrā pontum Něphělēidos Helles. Ov. Met. 11. 195. PHR. Et frustră pecudem quæres Athamantidos Helles. Ov. Quæ simul Æöliæ măre mē dēduxit in Helles. Ov. Impositamque sibi qui non bene pertulit Hellen.

hěllěborus, i. Hellebore. — Scillamque hellěborosque graves nīgrumque bitū-

men. V. G. 3. 451.

Hellespontiacus, a, um. Of the Hellespont, worshipped at the Hellespont, etc.

- Hellespontiăci servet tūtēla Priāpi. V. G. 4. 111.

Hellespontus, i. The Hellespont; so called from Helle being drowned there.-Longus in angustum quia clauditur Hellespontus. Ov. Met. 13. 407. Quaque per angustas vectæ mălĕ virgĭnis undas Sestŏn Abydēnâ sēpărat urbe frĕtum.

+helluo, onis. masc. A glutton. — Gerro, iners, fraus, helluo. Ter. Heaut. 5. 4. 10.

Shelluor, aris. To devour greedily. - An parum helluatus est. Cat. 29. 17. SYN. dēvoro, as, q. v.

thēmīna, æ. A small measure. — Quod . . . Frēgĕrit hēmīnas Arrētî ædīlis ĭnīguas. Pers. 1, 130.

hendecasyllabus, i. A verse of eleven syllables, much used by Catullus. Adeste henděcásyllăbi quot estis. Cat. 40. 1.

hera, æ. The mistress of a house or of servants. — Æquaque formosæ pensa rependis heræ? Ov. Her. 9. 78. SYN. domina.

Hērāclītus, i. A philosopher of Ephesus who always wept at the contemplation of human affairs. — Hērāclītus ĭnit quorum dux prælia prīmus. Lucr. l. 639.

herba, æ. 1. Any herb. - 2. Grass. - 1. Scīre pŏtestātes herbārum usumque mědendi Māluit. V. Æn. 12. 396. Sulcis frümenti quæreret herbam. V. G. 1. 134. — 2. Nec němorum pătitur měminisse nec herbæ. V. G. 3. 216. Nec grāminis attigit herbam. V. E. 5. 26. SYN. 2. grāmen, inis, neut. q. v. ; cespes, itis, masc. (turf).

herbidus, a, um. Grassy. — Mājores herbida tauros Non habet Epīros. Ov.

Met. 8. 282. v. seq.

Producing grass. - Herbif eros adiit colles atque atria herbifer, ĕra, erum. Glaucus. Ov. Met. 14. 9. v. seq.

herbosus, a, um. Grassy. — Lūdit herboso pecus omne campo. Hor. 3. 18. 9. Pascentem niveos herboso flumine cycnos. V. G. 2. 199. SYN. herbidus; herbifer, ĕra, erum ; grāmineus.

Herceus. An epith, of Jupiter as presiding over a fence surrounding a house.—

Cui nihıl Hercei profuit ara Jovis. Ov. Ibis, 286.

\*Hercle and SHercule. By Hercules. - Seu Hercle, næ istic fana mutentur ctto. Plaut. Rud. 3. 5. 41. Non sum mœchus, ais, neque ĕgo Hercŭlĕ fūr, ubi vāsa Prætĕreo săpiens argentea. Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 72. SYN. †mehercüle, +mehercules.

Hercules, is. The son of Jupiter and Alcmena, wife of Amphitryon. He accomplished twelve labours at the command of Eurystheus king of Mycence. He is represented by the ancient poets as clad in the skin of the Nemean lion, and armed with a club. After death he was taken to heaven, and married Hebe. The poplar was sacred to him. - Quid si quis cestus ipsius et Hercălis arma Vīdisset? V. Æn. 5. 410. SYN. Alcīdes, æ; Amphitryoniades, æ; Tīrynthius; Clāviger, ĕri; Œtæus, Sancus. PHR. Nec vero Alcīdes tantum tellüris öbīvit, Fixerit æripedem cervam licet, aut Erymanthi Pācarit nemora et Lernam trěměfēcěrit arcu. V. Hâc arte Pollux et văgus Hercules Ēnīsus arces attigit igneas. Hor. Atro delibūtus Hercules Nessi cruore. Hor. Non Hydra secto corpore firmior Vinci dolentem crēvit in Herculem. Hor. v. Ov. Met. 9. 182—197.; also Her. 9.

Herculeus, a, um. Of Hercules. — Perrupit Acheronta Herculeus labor. Hor.

1. 3, 36,

here and heri. Yesterday. — Hīc here Phryxeæ vellera pressit ovis. Ov. F. 3. 851. Dīcet ŭbi est hodie quæ Lyra fulsit heri. Ov. F. 2. 76. v. hes-

‡hērēdītas, ātis. fem. Inheritance. — Herēdītātis tībī trecenta vēnisse. Mart. 4. 61.

hērēs, ēdis. masc. and fem. An heir. — Absūmet hēres Cæcuba dignior, Servata centum clāvibus. Hor. 2. 14. 25.

hērīfuga, æ. masc. Running away from one's master. — Egŏ quam miser re-

linquens dominos ut herif ugæ Famuli solent. Cat. 61. 51.

hěrīlis, e. Of a master or of a mistress.——Ille mănum pătiens, mensæque assuetus hěrīli Errābat sylvis. V. Æn. 7. 490. Stillātaque cortice myrrha Noměn hěrīle těnet, nullique tăcēbĭtur ævo. Ov. Met. 10. 502.

#Hermes, &. Mercury, a statue of Mercury. —— Nil nisi Cecropides truncoque

simillimus Hermæ. Juv. 8. 53.

Hermus, i. A river in Asia Minor, which becomes united with the Pactolus, and is celebrated by the ancients as flowing with gold. —— Nec pulcher Ganges, atque auro turbidus Hermus. V. G. 2. 137.

thernia, æ. Hernia. —— Ingens īrātis appāruit hernia sācris. Mart. 3. 24. 9. Hēro, ûs. A girl of Sestos, beloved by Leander of Abydos, who used to swim

across the Hellespont to her by night. - Sæpe petens Hero juvenis tranaverat undas. Ov. Am. 2. 16 31. PHR. Sesta puella. v. Ov. Her. 18. hērōīna, æ. A heroine. — Illic formōsæ věniant chŏrus Hērōīnæ. Prop. 1.

19. 13. v. seq. hērōis, ĭdŏs, acc. ĭdā, pl. ĭdĕs. dat. and abl. ĭsīn, etc. —— Ēdĭdit hæc mōres illis hērōisin æquos. Ov. Tr. 5. 5. 43.

hēros, ōis, acc. ōa, pl. ōes, etc. A hero. - Ille Deûm vītam accipiet Dīvisque videbit Permixtos hēroas, et ipse videbitur illis. V. E. 4, 16. PHR. Magnănimi hērōes, nāti měliōribus annis. V.

hērous, a, um. Heroic (esp. of hexameter verse). —— Hēroi res ĕrat ista pĕdis.

Ov. F. 2. 126. v. epos.

herus, i. A master. — Nec victoris heri tetigit captīva cubīle. V. Æn. 3. 324.

SYN. dominus,

Hēsiŏdus, i. A poet of Ascra, in Bæotia; nearly contemporary with Homer.

Virgil took him for his model in his Georgics. —— PHR. Hos tǐbǐ dant
călămos, ēn accĭpe, Mūsæ, Ascræo quos ante sĕni. V. Intǔmuit vāti nec tăměn Ascra suo. Ov.

Hesperia, æ. The western country, therefore—1. Italy.—2. Spain.——1. Seu vos Hespēriam magnam Sāturniaque arva . . . optātis. V. Æn. 1. 569.—2. Qui nunc Hespēria sospēs ab ultīmā . . . Hor. 1. 36. 4. v. Italia, Hispania.

Hesperis, idos. fem. adj. 1. Western, i. e. Italian. — 2. (in pl.) Hesperides. The Hesperides, keepers of the golden apples: their names were Æglē, Årethūsa, and Hesperethūsa. — 1. Corniger Hesperidum fluvius regnator aquarum. V. Æn. 8. 77. — 2. Demptum těnet arbore pomum Hesperidas donāsse putes. Ov. Met. 11. 113. SYN. 1. v. Italus.

Hesperius, a, um. 1. Western.—2. Italian. — 1. Pronus erat Titan inclinatoque těněbat Hespěrium têmône frětum. Ov. Met. 11. 257. - 2. Ad terram Hesperiam venies. V. Æn. 2. 781. SYN. 1. occiduus, occidens. — 2.

Itălus, q. v.

Hesperus, i. The evening star. —— Îte domum sătăræ, venit Hesperus, îte căpellæ. V. E. 10. 77. SYN. noctifer, eri. v. vesper.

hesternus, a, um. Of yesterday. —— Ignis in hesterno stīpite parvus erat. Ov. F. 5. 506. Nocte sed hesterná lěnior aura fuit. Ov. Her. 19. 72.

heu. never elided. Alus. — Heu piĕtas, heu prisca fĭdes invictaque bello Dextěra, V. Æn. 6. 879. SYN. ēheu, hei, q. v.; væ.

heus. Holloa! —— Ac prior, heus! inquit jüvenes. V. Æn. 1. 321. Shexameter, tri. Hexameter (of verse). —— Quem plane hexametro versu non dīcēre possis. Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 87. v. hērōus. PHR. (hexameter and pentameter) Dum cănimus sācras alterno pectine Nonas. Ov.

thexaphorum, i. A palanquin or litter, borne by six men. Latior hexaphoris

tua sit lectīca licebit. Mart. 2. 81. 1.

hiātus, ûs. masc. 1. An opening.—2. A mouth.——1. Et mĭser invīsam traxit hiātus aquam. Prop. 3. 7. 52.—2. Quinquāginta ātrīs immānis hiātibus hydra. V. Æn. 6. 576. SYN. 2. rictus, ûs; ōs, ŏris, neut. q. v.

hībiscum, i. The marsh-mallow. — Hædōrumque gregem viridi compellere hībisco. V. E. 2. 30. hīc. hæc. hōc. hūjus, huic, hunc, hanc, hōc. abl. hōc. hāc, hōc, pl. hi. etc. This; of a person, often he, she. — Hic vir hic est tibi quem promitti sæpius audis. V. Æn. 6. 791. Sölus hio inflexit sensus. V. Æn. 4. 22.

hic. Here. — Est hic est animus lucis contemptor. V. Æn. 9. 205.

hiccině. only in nom. and acc., an interrog. form of hic. - Hæccině parva meum fūnus ărēna těget? Prop. 1. 17. 8. hllāris, ē. *Cheerful, merry.* — Di quoque ut a cunctīs *hĭlŭri* piĕtāte colantur.

Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 19. SYN. diffūsus, lætus, q. v.; remissus.

hilaro, as. To make cheerful. - Hos ubi facundo tua vox hilaraverit ore. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 4. 37. SYN. exhilaro. v. placeo, delecto.

thilarus, a, um. an old form of hilaris. --- Nam quæcunque vides hilaro grandescěre ădauctu. Lucr. 2. 1120.

thilum indecl. The least bit. — Nec desit ponderis hilum. Lucr. 3. 221.

Himera, orum. A town in Sicily, on a river of the same name (but of course Himera, æ), celebrated for the defeat of the Carthaginians by Gelo, B. c. 480. - Himeraque et Didymer. Acragantaque Tauromenonque . . . Liquerat. Ov.

hinc. Hence (from this place, from this cause, etc.). - Hinc alta sub rupe canet frondator ad auras. V. E. 1. 57.

+hinnio, īs. To neigh. — Ac cum sis ălios concussis artăbus hinnit. Lucr. 5. 1076. SYN. ădhinnio. PHR. Tibĭ tollit hinnītum Apta quādrīgis ĕqua. Hor.

hinnītus, ûs. A neighing. — Pēlion hinnītu fugiens implēvit acūto. V. G. 3. 94. PHR. Solis equi . . . hinnītibus auras Flammiferis implent. Ov. Certos Ēdidit hinnītus. Ov. Fremitusque ardescit equorum. V.

hinnuleus, 1. A fawn. — Vītas hinnuleo me similis Chloe. Hor. 1. 23. 1.

hio, as. 1. To open intrans.—2. To yawn, to gape.—3. To open the mouth to speak.—4. To utter.—1. Terræ vēnas astringit hiantes. V. G. 1. 91.—2. Leo... Gaudet hians immāne. V. Æn. 10. 726.—3. Inceptus clāmor frustrātur hiantes. V. Æn. 6. 492. — 4. Marmoreus tacitâ carmen hiare lyrâ. Prop. 2. 31. 6. SYN. 1. dehisco, is; fătisco, no perf. - 3. hisco. - 4. v.

Hippocrene, es. A fountain at the foot of Mount Helicon, said to be caused by a blow of the hoof of Pegasus, the horse of Bellerophon, sometimes almost confounded with the neighbouring fountain of Aganippe; it was esp. sacred to the Muses. — Dīcite quæ fontis Aganippidos Hippocrēnes Grata Medusæi signa těnētis ĕqui. Ov. F. 5. 7. PHR. Nos undâ submovit ab illâ Ungula Gorgonei quam căva fēcit equi. Ov. Hôc ego Pēgasidas dēduxi prīmus ad undas. Ov. Bellërophontei qua fluit humor equi. Prop. Nec fonte labra prolui caballino. Pers.

Hippodame, es, also Hippodamia, æ. 1. The daughter of Enomaus, king of Atracius, and wife of Pelops.—2. The daughter of Atracius, and wife of Pelops.—2. The daughter of Atracius, and wife of Pririthous.

—1. Hippödämeque hümeroque Pelops insignis eburno. V. G. 3. 7.
Vecta peregrinis Hippödämāa rötis. Ov. Her. 8. 70.—2. Duxerat Hippödämen audāci Ixīone nātus. Ov. Met. 12. 210. SYN. 1. Pīsæa.—2. Ātrācis, ĭdŏs.

†hippodromos, i. masc. A place for horses to run. —— Pulvěreumque fŭgax hippodromon ungŭla pulsat. Mart. 12. 50. 5.

Hippölytus, i. The son of Theseus; beloved by his step-mother Phaedra; being cursed by his father, he was dashed to pieces on the sea shore, his chariot horses being frightened by sea monsters; he was restored to life by Æsculapius, and escaped into Italy, where he lived in the grove of Aricia under the name of Virbius. — Hic lătet Hippölytus furiis direptus equorum. Ov. F. 3. 265. SYN. Thēsīdes, æ. v. V. Æn. 7. 765-777.

hippomanes, is. neut. A discharge said to issue from mares. - Hinc demum hippomanés, vero quod nomine dicunt Pastores lentum destillat ab inguine virus. V. G. 3. 281.

Hippotades, æ. A name of Æilus (q. v.), from his ancestor Hippotas. -Clauserat Hippotades æterno carcere ventos. Ov. Met. 4. 662.

Hippūrus, i. A lobster. — Hippūri celeres et nīgro tergore milvi. Ov. Hal. 95.

hireīnus, a, um. Of a gout, of goat-skin. —— At tu conclūsas hireīnis follībus auras... ĭmĭtāre. Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 19. SYN. cāprinus.

thircosus, a, um. Goat-like. — Hīc ăliquis de gente hircosâ Centărionum.

hirculus, i. dem. of seq. — Āram Barbātus linit hirculus cornipesque capella. Cat. 19, 15.

hircus, i. 1. A he-goat. -2. A foul smell. -1. Nec minus interea barbas

incānaque menta Cīnýphii tondent hirci. V. G. 3. 312.—2. Pastillos Rūfillus ölet, Gorgönius hircum. Hor. Sat., 1. 2. 27. SYN. 1, 2. căper, pri, q. v. hirsūtus, a, um. 1. Rough, shaggy.—2. Prickly, thorny.—1. Ausus es hirsūtos mītrā rēdimīre căpillos. Ov. Her. 9. 63.—2. Frondibus hirsūtis et cārice pastus ăcūtâ. V. G. 3. 231. SYN. 1. hirtus, hispīdus, villosus, sētosus; sētiger, ĕra, ĕrum (the three last not used of men). — 2. spīnosus; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, sync. pra, prum, q. v.

hirtus, a, um. Rough, shaggy. — Barba viros hirtæque decent in corpore setæ.

Ov. Met. 13, 850. v. prec.

hīrūdo, ĭnis. A leech. — Non missūra cutem nisi plēna cruoris hīrūdo. Hor. A. P. 476.

‡hirundininus, a, um. Of a swallow.—— In nido sĕgĕs est hirundinino. Mart. 11. 19. 20.

hĭrundo, ĭnis. fem. A swallow. —— Aut argūta lăcus circumvõlĭtāvit hirundo. V. G. 1. 377. SYN. Prŏgne, q. v. PHR. Sola vĭrum non ulta piē mœstis-sĭma māter Concĭnit Ismărium Daulišs ālĕs Ĭtyn. Ov. Ante Garrŭla quam tignis nīdum suspendat hīrundo. V. Nīgra vělut magnas domini cum dīvitis ædes Pervolat et pennīs alta ātria lustrat hirundo Pābula parva legens nīdisque lŏquācībus escas Et nunc porticībus văcuis, nunc hūmīda circum Stagna sŏnat. V. At căret insidiis hominum quiă mitis hirundo. Ov. Fallimur? an vēris prænuntia vēnit hirundo Et mětuit nequa versa recurrat hyems. Ov. Tum blandi sõles, ignõtaque vēnit hirundo Et lüteum celsa sub trăbe fingit ŏpus. Ov. Utque mălæ crīmen mātris dēponat hirundo Sub trăbibus cūnas parvaque tecta făcit. Ov. v. Progne.

hisco, is. no perf., no pass. 1. To gape, to open, intrans. — 2. To speak.——1. Hiscère nempe tibī terra rogānda fuit. Ov. Her. 6. 144.—2. Vix pauca furenti Subjicio et rāris turbātus vēcībus hisco. V. Æn. 3. 313. SYN. 1. dehisco,

hio, as ; fătisco, is, no perf. - 2. loquor, eris, locutus sum, q. v.

Hispānē. In the Spanish language. — Hispānē non Romānē memorēti' loqui

me. Ennius.

Hispānia, æ. Spain.—Gallia, nec lātīs audax Hispānia terris. Tib. 4, 1, 137. SYN. Ibēria, Hespēria. PHR. Septīmi Gādes ădītūre mecum. Hor. Pressērat occiduus Tartessia littora Phœbus. Ov. Quis fēræ bellum cūrat Ibēriæ? Hor.

Hispānus, a, um. Spanish. — Hispānam sanguīne tinxit hūmum. Ov. F. 6. 462. SYN. Ibērus, Ibērīcus; Iber, ēri (of the people, a Spaniard), Hespērius, Cantăbricus (prop. Biscayan, of the northern province of Spain), Cantăber, bri (of the people); ‡Bæticus (prop. of the country about the Guadalquivir); Tartessius (prop. of the country about Cadiz).

hispidus, a, um. Rough, shaggy. — Cui lăterum tenus hispida nanti Frons hömiuem præfert. V. Æn. 10. 210. Non semper imbres nübībus hispidos Mānant in āgros. Hor. 2. 9. 1. SYN. hirsūtus, q. v.

historia, æ. A history. — Tuque pedestribus Dīces historiis prælia Cæsaris. Hor. 2, 12, 10,

historicus, a, um. Of or suited to history. - Obligat historica nec sua verba fĭde. Ov. Am. 3. 12. 42.

thistrio, onis. An actor. — Quod non dant proceres dabit histrio. Juv. 7. 90. SYN. lūdius, q. v. (who however was little better than a morris dancer); mīmus; trăgœdus (of tragedy); comedus (of comedy).

hiulco, as. To cause to gape or open. — Cum gravis exustos æstus hiulcot agros. Cat. 67. 62. SYN. findo, is, fidi, fissum.

hiulcus, a, um. Cracked so as to open, to gape. — Hoc ubi hiulca siti findit cănis æstĭfer arva. V. G. 2. 353.

hödiē. To-day. — Qui non est hödiē cras minus aptus črit. Ov. F. 2. 75. hödiernus, a, um. Of to-day. — Aspiciam nullos hödierna lūce dölentes. Prop. 3. 10. 7. Sic věnias hödierne tibi dem thūris hönores, Tib. 1. 7. 53. mērīcus, a, um. Of Homer.—— Vel pŏtius quantum Grādīvus Hŏmērīcus. Juv. 13. 113. SYN. Mēlētæus. Homericus, a, um.

Homērus, i. Homer. — Ingenium magni detrectat Livor Homēri. Ov. R. A. 385. SYN. Mæŏnides, æ. PHR. Adjice Mæŏniden a quo ceu fonte përenni Vāṇum Pīĕriis ora rigantur ăquis. Ov. Vivet Mæŏnides Tĕnĕdos dum stābit et Ide Dum răpidas Simois in măre volvet ăquas. Ov. Tu cănis æterno quicquid restābat Homero. Ov. Tu si Mæonium vātem sortīta fuisses. Ov. Non si priores Mæŏnius tenet Sedes Homerus. Hor.

homicida, æ. One who kills men. - Luxere matres Iliæ addictum feris

Ālītībus atque canībus homicīdam Hectorem. Hor. Epod. 17. 12.

homo, inis. masc. A human being, a man (sometimes also used of a woman, but never with a feminine adjective). — Aut Deus ille mälis höminum mitescere discat. V. E. 10. 61. SYN. mortālis, q. v. PHR. Attöntum tanto sübitæ terröre ruinæ Humanum genus est. Ov. Et tötidem Princeps tötidem Pilanus hăbēbat Corpora. Ov. Huc dēlecta virûm sortīti corpora furtim Includunt cæco lătěri. V. v. vir.

+homullus, i. dim. of prec. - Exanimo ut dicant brevis hic est fructus hŏmullis. Lucr. 3. 927.

thomuncio, onis. another dim. of homo. Homuncio quantus Ex nihilo fieres. Juv. 5. 133.

honeste. Honourably, decently. — Tum quoque, jam moriens, ne non procumbat honeste Respicit. Ov. F. 2. 833. SYN. decenter.

honestum, i. Honesty. — Quod si non prodest, et honesti gratia nulla Reddi-

tur. Ov. Tr. 2. 92. SYN. probitas, q. v.

honestus, a, um. 1. Honourable. — 2. Noble-looking. —— 1. Cūra quid expediat prius est, quam quid sit honestum. Cv. Ep. e P. 2. 3, 9. - 2. Dardanius căput ecce puer detectus honestum. V. Æn. 10. 133. SYN. 1. probus, justus.

2. děcōrus, nōbĭlis, děcens.

honor and honos, oris. 1. Honour, respect. - 2. Honour, rank. - 3. Honour, glory. - 4. Beauty. - 1. Nec tămen hunc nobis tantummodo præstat honorem Roma, Ov. F. 6, 57.—2, Hunc si mobilium turba Quiritium Certat Tergeminis tollere honoribus. Hor. 1. 1. 8. — 3. Cui laurus æternos honores Dalmatřco pěpěrit triumpho. Hor. 2. l. 15.—4. Frīgidus et sylvīs Ăquilo dēcussit hönōrem. V. G. 2. 405. SYN. 1. rěvěrentia, cultus, ûs.—2. ‡dignitas.—3. glöria, fāma ; laus, dis.—4. grātia ; děcor, ōris.

thonorificus, a, um. Giving honour. - Si quid honorificum pagina blanda

sonat. Mart. 10. 45, 2.

honoro, as. To honour. — Sacrificat tumulumque sui genitoris honorat. Ov. Met. 14. 84. SYN. cŏlo, ĭs, cŏlui, cultum, q. v. PHR. Frondes sunt in hŏnōre nŏvæ. Ov. Numquid ĕrit quārē sŏlšto dignēmur hŏnōre Nūmina. Ov. - To rise up to do honour to. Utque viro Phæbi chörus assurrexĕrit

†hŏnōrus, a, um. 1. Honouring.— 2. Worthy of honour.— Lætus ŏvat nunc laude virûm, nunc vātis hönōro Carmine. Val. Fl. 4, 342.— 2. Advertěre ănimos, mājorque et honora vidēri, Par operi tanto. Stat. Theb. 5. 40.

SYN. 2. hŏnestus, hŏnōrandus.

hōra, æ. An hour. — Inde ŭbĭ quarta sĭtim cœli collēgĕrit hōra. V. G. 3. 327. Neque diffinget Infectumque reddet Quod fŭgiens sĕmĕl hōra vexit. Hor. 3. 29. 48. v. tempus.

Horæ, arum. fem. The daughters of Jupiter and Themis, the servants of the Sun, and keepers of the gates of heaven. - Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat

Horis Jussa Deæ celeres peragunt. Ov. Met. 2. 118.

Horace. — Et tenuit nostras númerosus Horatius aures Dum fěrit Ausoniâ carmina culta lyrâ. Ov. Tr. 4. 10. 49. SYN. Flaccus. PHR. Römānæ fĭdĭcen lÿræ. Hor.

Horatius, a, um. Of Horace, of the Horatii, etc.—— Et cecinit Curios fratres, et Horatia pila. Prop. 3. 2. 7.

hordeum, i. Barley. — Āgricola, et fragili jam stringeret hordea culmo. V. G. 1. 317.

hornus, a, um. One year old, of this year. - Si thure placaris et horna fruge Lăres. Hor. 3. 23. 3.

horrendus, a, um. Horrible, dreadful. — Horrendum et dictu video mīrābile monstrum. V. Æn. 3. 26. SYN. horrens, horridus, horribilis; horrifer, ĕra, ĕrum; horrificus, terribilis, trĕmendus, dīrus, mĕtuendus, formīdābilis.

horrens, entis. part. pres. of seq., also as adj. Horrible. - At nunc horrentia

Martis Arma virumque căno. V. Æn. l. 4. v. prec. horreo, es, ui. no sup. 1. To dread. — 2. To bristle up, to be rough. — 3. To tremble with cold, fear, etc. - 1. Nec excitatur classico miles truci, Něque horret īrātum măre. Hor. Epod. 2. 6. - 2. Dat Nīso Mnestheus pellem horrentisque leonis Exuvias. V. Æn. 9. 306. Romuleoque recens horrebat regia culmo. V. Æn. 8. 654. Rētulit ille gradus horrueruntque comæ. Ov. F. 2. 502. — 3. Sæpe etiam dominæ quamvīs horrēbis et ipse Algentis manus est calfăcienda sinu. Ov. A. A. 2. 213. SYN. 1. perhorresco; timeo, es, ui, no sup. q. v.; mětuo, is, no sup. - 1, 2. horresco, is. - 1. 3. trěmo, is, ui, no sup.; intremo, contremo. - 2. inhorreo; (as to the last example) sto, stas, steti,

horresco, is another pres. form of prec. q. v. --- Nec tu mensārum morsūs

horresce futuros. V. Æn. 3. 394. Ātraque lātē horrescit strictis seges ensibus. V. Æn. 7. 526.

horreum, i. A barn. — Illius immensæ rūpērunt horrea messes. V. G. 1. 49. SYN. grānārium.

horrībīlis, e. Horrible, dreadful. — Nunc ĕtiam horrībīli vīsu portenta sĕquuntur. V. Æn. 11. 271. SYN. horrendus, q. v.

thorridulus, a, um. 1. Roughish. — 2. Shivering. — Tonsos, horridulos, rudes, pŭsillos. Mart. 10. 98. 9. — 2. Scis comitem horridulum trīta donāre lăcerna.

Pers. 1. 54. v. seq. horridus, a, um. 1. Rough, shaggy, bristly. — 2. Horrible. — 3. Shuddering with cold. — 4. Cold (winter, etc.). — 5. Uncivilised, intractable. — 1. Fiet ěnim sŭbĭto sus horrĭdus ātraque tīgris. V. G. 4. 407. Sylva fuit lātē dūmis atque īlĭce nigrâ Horrĭda. V. Æn. 9. 382. — 2. Dīcam horrĭda bella. V. Æn. 7.41. — 3. Tum mihi si premerem ventosas horridus Alpes. Ov. Am. 2.16. 19. - 4. Inde senīlis Hyems tremulo venit horrida passu. Ov. Met. 15. 212. - 5. Horrida præcipue cui gens assuetaque multo Vēnātu němorum. V. Æn. 7.746. SYN. 1. 3. horrens. — 1. hirtus, q. v. — 2. horribilis, horrendus, q.v.—4. frīgĭdŭs, q.v.—5. immansuetus.
horrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. 1. Causing fear.—2. Causing cold, causing to shiver.—

1. Horriferamque oculis animoque objecit Erinnyn. Ov. Met. 1. 725. — 2. Scythiam Septemque Triones Horrifer invāsit Boreas. Ov. Met. 1. 65. SYN.

1. horrificus. v. prec.

+horrifice. In an awful manner. - Horrifice fertur divinæ Mātris imago.

Lucr. 2. 609. priffico, as. To frighten. Multaque prætěreā vātum prædicta priōrum Terribili monitu horrificant. V. Æn. 4. 465. SYN. terreo, es, q. v. horrifico, as.

horrificus, a, um. Causing fear, horrible. — Si quando letum horrificum morbosque Deum Rex Mölitur. V. Æn. 12. 85. v. horrendus.

horrisonus, a, um. Sounding horribly. — Tum demum horrisono stridentes

cardine sacræ Panduntur portæ. V. Æn. 6. 573. horror, oris. masc. 1. A trembling, a quivering. - 2. Fear. - 3. A bristling. —— 1. Vīde . . . trěmůlo rāmos horrôre movēri. Ov. Met. 9. 345. — 2. Me lūrīdus occŭpat horror. Ov. Met. 14. 198. Clārescunt sŏnštus armōrumque ingruit horror. V. Æn. 2. 301.—3. Arrectæque horrōre comæ. V. Æn. 4. 280. SYN. 1. trĕmor.—2. tĭmor, q. v. PHR. 2. Ac me tum prīmum sævus circumstĕtit horror. V. Mihi frīgšdus horror Membra quătit. V.

hortamen, inis. neut. Exhortation. - Non est hortamine longo Nunc ait

ūtendum. Ov. Met. 1. 277. SYN. hortātus, ûs ; ‡hortāmentum.

thortamentum, i. Exhortation. — Hortamenta sibi referat. Sil. 5. 53.

hortātor, ōris. masc. One who exhorts, or instigates. —— Cŏmĕs addĭtus ūnà Mortātor scĕlĕrum Æŏlĭdes. V. Æn. 6. 529. SYN. mŏnĭtor, suāsor.

thortātrix, trīcis. fem. of prec. — Hortātrix animosi gloria lēti. Stat. Theb. 9. 717.

hortātus, ûs. Exhortation. Laudat et hortātu comprobat acta suo. Ov. Tr. 5. 14. 46. v. hortamen.

hortor, āris. To exhort, to encourage. — Me miseram cupio non persuadēre quod hortor. Ov. Her. 19. 187. Hortamur fari quo sanguine cretus. V. Æn. 2.74. Hortāri celeres per juga summa canes. Ov. Her. 4. 42. SYN. exhortor, adhortor, moneo, es; incito, as; stimulo, as; exstimulo, instimulo; accendo, is; acuo, is, ui, no sup.; instīgo, as; increpo, as, ui. PHR. Adjiciunt ănimos juveni clamorque făvorque. Ov.

hortulus, i. dim. of seq. — Tālis in vărio solet Dīvītis domini hortulo Stare

flos hyăcinthinus. Cat. 59. 92.

hortus, i. A garden. — Forsităn et pingues hortos quæ cūra cŏlendi Ornāret cănĕrem. V. G. 4. 118. v. ad 138. PHR. Ut flos in septis sēcrētus nascītur hortis. Cat. Invītent crŏceis pālantes flōrībus horti. V. Hortus ŏdōrātis subērat cultissimus herbis. Ov. Est mihi fēcundus dōtālībus hortus in āgris, Aura fővet, líquídæ fonte rígātur áquæ. Ov. Lectis exhausti floribus horti. Ov.

sospes, itis. masc. and fem. 1. A guest. - 2. A host. - 1. Non venit hac nostrīs hospes amīca choris. Ov. F. 6. 510. - 1, 2. Vīvitur ex rapto, non

hospës ab hospite tutus. Ov. Met. 1. 144. PHR. Turpius ējicītur quam non admittitur hospes. Ov. Hospitibus jānua nostra pātet. Ov.

admittitur hospes. Ov. Hospitibus jānua nostra pātet. Ov. hospes, itis. Hospitable, protecting the rights of hospitality. —— Ante fores horum stābat Jovis Hospitis āra. Ov. Met. 10. 224.

hospita, æ. fem. form of hospes, q. v.—Hospita Dēmophoon tua te Rhodopēia Phyllis Ultrā promissum tempus abesse queror. Ov. Her. 2. 1.

hospitālis, e. Hospitable. — Tibi hospitāle pectus et pūræ manus. Hor. Epod.

17. 49. SYN. hospěs, itis; hospitus, pěrhospitus.

hospitium, i. 1. Hospitality (of ten with ref. to the ties of hospitality peculiar to the ancients).—2. A place connected with one by such ties.——1. Ut terræ utque novæ påteant Carthäginis arces Hospitio Teuris. V. Æn. 1. 299.—2. Terra procul vastis collitur Māvortia campis... Hospitium antīquum Trojæ, sociique Penātes. V. Æn. 3. 15.

hospitus, a, um. 1. Strange, foreign.—2. Hospitable.——1. Acta per æquöreas hospita nāvis ăquas. Ov. F. 1. 394.—2. Arböreasque crüces sinis et non hospita Graiis Saxa. Prop. 3. 22. 37. SYN. 1. externus, pērēgrīnus.—2.

hospĭtālis, q. v.

hostia, æ. A victim. Multa tibi ante āras nostrâ cădet hostia dextrâ. V. Æn.

1. 334. SYN. victima, q. v.

hosticus, a, um. Hostile.——Smyrna virum těnuit non Pontus et hostica tellus.
Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 65. SYN. hostilis, inimīcus.
hostilis, e. Of an enemy, hostile.—— Inclūsus mūrīs hostīlique aggēre septus.

V. Æn. 11. 398. v. prec.

hostīliter. In a hostile manner. --- Vulnerat armentum sternitque hostīliter

omne. Ov. Met. 11. 372.

hostis, is. masc. and fem.—Hostis hăbet mūros, ruit alto a culmine Troja. V. Æn. 2. 290. Cum běně sævičrit, cum certa viděbitur hostis. Ov. A. A. 2. 461. SYN. ĭnimīcus, in pl. adversi. PHR. Quem circum glöměrāti hostes hinc cominus atque hinc Prōturbant. V. Dūri me Martis in armis Tēla inter mědia, atque adversos dětinet hostes. V. Densos fertur möritūrus in hostes. V. Ingruěre infensos hostes et Marte sěcundo omnia corripuisse. V. Non ăliter quam si immissis ruat hostibus omnis Carthāgo. V. Et jam quis forsităn hostis Hæsūra in nostro tēla gěrit lätěre. Tib. Infesto në vir ab hoste cădat. Ov. Pugnet et adversos tendat Měnělāus in hostes. Ov. Pugna suum finem, cum jăcet hostis, hăbet. Ov. Invěhítur cělčri barbārus hostis ěquo. Ov. Hostis hăbens arcūs imbūtaque tēla věnēno Sævus ănhēlanti mœnia lustrat čquo. Ov. Ut ăves densissimus hostis Advölat, et prædam vix běne vīsus ăgit. Ov. Hostībus in mědiis interque pěrīcůla versor. Ov.

hüc. Hither. — Huc me digressum vestris Deus appülit öris. V. Æn. 3. 715. 

;huceine? an interrog. form of prec. — O miser inque dies ultra miser, huceine

rērum Vēnimus? Pers. 3. 15.

hūmānē. Agreeably to human nature. — Intervalla vides hūmānē commoda.

Hor. Epist. 2. 2. 70.

hūmānus, a, um. 1. Human, connected with, suitable to man.—2. Lucr. uses pl. masc. as subst., men.——1. Plus vălet hūmānis vīribus īra Dei. Ov. Tr. 5. 12. 14.—2. Vitæ Percipit hūmānos ŏdium, lūcisque videndæ. Lucr. 3. 80. SYN. 1. mortālis.—2. hŏmŏ, inis, q. v.

thumator, oris. A burier. - Non illum Pœnus humator Consulis, et Libyca

succensæ lampåde Cannæ Compellunt. Lucan. 7. 799.

hūmecto, as. To moisten, to wet.——Qua nĭger hūmectat flāventia culta Gălēsus.
 V. G. 4. 126. Multa gĕmens, largoque hūmectat flūmĭne vultum. V. Æn. 1.
 465. SYN. mădĕfăcio, ĭs, fēci; rĭgo, as; irrĭgo; irrŏro, as.

+hūmectus, a, um. Moist. - Stomachi hūmectum servare tenorem. Lucr. 4.

633. v. seq.

hūmeo, es. no perf. or sup. To be wet. — Hūment incultæ fonte pĕrenne gĕnæ. Ov. Her. 8. 64. Frīgĭda pugnābant călĭdis, hūmentia siccis. Ov. Met. 1. 19. SYN. hūmesco, is; mădeo, es, no sup.; mădĕño, īs, factus sum; mădesco, is,

no perf.
humērus, i. The arm above the elbow, the shoulder. —— Hippŏdameque humēroque Pĕlops insignis ĕburno. V. G. 3. 7. Nixus, et exserto plēna truhens humēro. Prop. 1. 20. 44. SYN. armus, scapulæ, arum (prop. the shoulder blades). v. lacertus.

- hūmesco, is. no perf. To be wet. Hūmescunt spūmis flatuque sequentum. V. G. 3. 111. v. humeo.
- hūmidulus, a, um. Wet. Fallet et hūmiduli quæ fiet acumine lini. Ov.
- A. A. 3. 629. v. seq. hūmĭdus, a, um. Moist, wet.——Hūmĭda solstĭtia atque hyĕmes ōrāte sĕrēnas. V. G. 1. 100. SYN. hūmens, mădidus, mădens, ūdus, ūvidus, irriguus (only of a place which is wet by being watered, etc.).
- hūmifer, era, erum. Bringing moisture. Nāribus hūmiferum duxēre ex āĕre succum. Cicero de Div. 1. 9.
- humilis, e. 1. Low, near the ground. 2. Low, mean, in condition. 3. Humble. — 1. Non omnes arbusta juvant humilesque myrīcæ. V. E. 4. 2. — 2. O tantum libeat mēcum tibi sordida rūra Atque humiles habitāre casas. V. E. 2. 29.—3. Ille humilis supplexque oculos dextramque precantem Protendens. V. Æn. 12. 930. SYN. 1. dēmissus (of a place, a valley, etc.), cubans, reductus. - 2. vīlis. - 3. v. supplex.
- humo, as. To bury. Aut humer ignotæ cumulis vallatus arenæ. Prop. 3.
- 29. SYN. sĕpĕlio, īs, īvi, sĕpultum, q. v. hūmor, ōris. masc. Moisture, wetness. — Vēre novo gelidus cānis cum montibus hūmor Līquitur. V. G. 1. 43. Sed grāvidæ frūges et Bacchi Massicus hūmor Implēvēre. V. G. 2. 143. Hūmor et in genas Furtim Lābitur. Hor. 1.
- 13. 6. v. liquor. humus, i. fem. The ground. —— Quot humi morientia corpora fundis. V. Æn. 11. 665. Et sit humus cineri non onerosa tuo. Ov. Am. 3. 9. 68. SYN. terra, q. v.; tellūs, ūris, fem.; sŏlum.
- hyacinthinus, a, um. Of the hyacinth. Talis in vario solet Dīvitis domini
- hortulo stare flos hyacinthinus. Cat. 59. 93.
  hyacinthus, i. acc. um and on. A Spartan youth, son of Amyclas, who was changed into a hyacinth; the same flower is said to have risen out of the blood of Ajax, and in each case to have been marked with the syllables at at. - It pinguem tiliam et ferrügineos hyacinthos. V. G. 4. 183. Nec genuisse pudet Sparten Hyacinthon honorque Durat in hoc evi. Ov. Met. 10. 217. PHR. Suave rübens hyäcinthus. V. Qualem virgineo dēmessum pollice florem Seu mollis viölæ seu languentīs hyäcinthi. V. Prīma Thěrāpnæo fēci de sanguine florem. Et manet in folio scripta querela suo. Ov. v. Ov. Met. 10. 184 -219.; Met. 13. 394-398.
- hyæna, æ. A hyæna. -- Nunc esse märem mīrēmur hyænam. Ov. Met. 15, 409,
- hyălus, i. masc. A green colour. Mīlēsia vellėra Nymphæ Carpēbant, hyăli sătŭro fūcāta cŏlōre. V. G. 4. 334.
- Hyas, adis. fem., but in the best poets always in pl. Hyades. Daughters of Atlas and Æthra, made a constellation in the head of Taurus. — Ora micant Tauri septem rădiantia flammis Nāvīta quas Hyadas Graius ab imbre vocat. Ov. F. 5. 166. PHR. continuâque die sidus Hyantis erit. Ov. Cănit . . . Arcturum pluviasque Hyadas. V. Aut Hyadas sævis auxerat Auster ăquis. Ov.
- Hyas, antis, masc. Brother of the Hyades, whom Ovid calls his star. —— Continuâque die sidus Hyantis erit. Ov. F. 5. 734. ‡hÿberno, as. To pass the winter. — Mihĭ nunc Lĭgus ora Intěpet, hÿber-
- natque meum mare. Pers. 6. 7. SYN. hyemo, as, q. v.
- hybernus, a. um. Wintry, of winter. At cum tonantis Annus hybernus Jovis Imbres nivesque comparet. Hor. Epod. 2. 29. Ternaque transierint Rŭtŭlis hyberna (tempora understood) subactis. V. Æn. 1. 266. SYN. hyĕmālis, q. v.; brūmālis.
- Hýbla, æ. also Hýblē, es. A mountain in Sicily celebrated for its honey.— Et căreat dulci Trīnăcris Hÿbla thýmo. Ov. Tr. 5. 13. 22. Nec quot ăpes Hyblē, nec quot in Alpe feræ. Ov. A. A. 3. 150. PHR. Florida quam multas Hybla tuētur apes. Ov. Quot Sicyon baccas, quot parit Hybla favos. Ov. Quot ăpes pascuntur in Hyblâ. Ov.
- Hyblæus, a, um. Of Hybla. Hyblæis apibus florem depasta sălicti. V. E. 1. 55.
- shybrida, a. masc. and fem. Hybrid; of men, one whose parents were of 0 4

different countries, or one of whom was a slave. - Hybrida quo pacto sit Persius ultus. Hor. Sat. 1. 7. 3.

Hýdaspes, is. A river in India, near the Indus. — Quæ lŏca fābŭlōsus Lambit Hýdaspes. Hor. 1. 22. 7.

Hydra, æ. A monstrous serpent infesting the neighbourhood of Lerna. It had seven heads, or, as some say, a hundred; but as soon as one was cut off, two more, or, as some say, seven more, grew in its place. It was slain by Hercules. Virgil represents another with fifty heads guarding the inner entrance to hell, if it be not the same beast translated to hell after death. —— Non Hydra secto corpore firmior Vinci dölentem crevit in Hercülem, Hor. 4. 4. 61. Quinquäginta ātris immānis hiātībus Hydra Sævior intus hžbet sēdem. V. Æn. 6. 576. SYN. Ēchīdna. PHR. Quæque rědundābat fēcundo vulněre serpens Fertilis et damnis divēs ab ipsa suis. Ov. Et bellua Lernæ Horrendum strīdens, V. Non tĕ rătionis ĕgentem Lernæus turbâ căpĭtum circumstĕtit anguis. V. v. Ov. Met. 9. 69—72.
Hŷdrŏchous, i. The constellation Aquarius, q. v. —— Proximus Hŷdrŏchoo

fulgëret Ōărion. Cat. 64. 94.

hỳdropicus, a, um. Afflicted with dropsy. —— Si nolis sānus curres hydropicus. Hor. Epist. 1, 2, 34.

hydrops, opis, acc. opis. The dropsy. —— Crescit indulgens sibi dīrus hūdrops. nec sitim pellit nisi causa morbi Fügerit venīs, et aquosus albo Corpore languor.

hýdrus, i. A snake. — Vîpěreo gěněri et grāvíter spīrantibus hýdris. V. Æn. 7.753. SYN. anguis, q. v. hyěmālis, e. Wintry, of winter. — Amnis Übērius sölito nimbīs hyemālibus auctus. Ov. Met. 9. 105. SYN. hýbernus; brūmālis.

hyemo, as. 1. To pass the winter. - 2. To be stormy. - 1. Naviget ac medias hyĕmet mercātor in undis. Hor. Epist. 1. 16. 71.—2. Ātrum Dēfendens pisces

hyĕmat măre. Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 17. SYN. 1. ‡hȳberno, as.

hyems, ēmis. fem. 1. Winter. — 2. A storm. —— 1. Et glăciālis hyems cānos hirsūta căpillos. Ov. Met. 2. 30.——2. Cærŭleus sūprā căput astĭtit imber Noctem hyĕmemque fĕrens. V. Æn. 5.12. SYN. 1. brūma; frīgus, ŏris; hȳberna, orum. — 2. prŏcella; tempestas, q. v. PHR. 1. Efficit angustos... brūma dies. Ov. Quas tĭbī (to a flooded river) dīvītias pīgra mīnistrat hyems. Ov. Pallescunt frondes quas nova læsit hyems. Ov. Improba pugnat hyems. Ov. At cum tristis hyems squālentia protulit ora Terraque marmoreo candida facta gelu est. Ov. Non modico frīgore læsit hyems. Ov. Grandine pulsat hyems. . . . (nos). Ov. Horrida Sarmātīcum cur māre dūrat hyems. Ov. Cum tristis hyems Aquilonis inhorruit alis. Ov. Inde senilis hyems tremulo věnit horrida passu, Aut spoliata suos, aut quos habet, alba capillos. Ov. Rūra gĕlu tum claudit hyems. V. Et cum tristis hyems ĕtiamnum frīgŏre saxa Rumpëret, et glăcië cursus frænāret Aquārum. V. Et glăciālis hyems Aquilonibus aspërat undas. V. Sithŏniasque nives hyëmis subcanus aquōsæ. V. Bruma recurrit iners. Hor. Solvitur acris hyems gratâ vice veris et Favonî. Hor. Informes hyemes reducit Jupiter idem Summovet. Hor. Jactor in indomito brūmāli lūce profundo. Ov. v. gelu.

‡Hygēa, æ. The goddess Health. — Quod sānāre Criton non quod Hygēa

pŏtest. Mart. 11, 61, 6, v. valetudo.

Hylas, &. masc. A boy, son of Thiodomas, the companion of Hercules in the Argonautic expedition; going to fetch water from the river Ascanius in Mysia, he was carried off by the nymphs of the stream. — His adjungit Hÿlan nautæ quo fonte relictum Clamâssent, ut littus Hyla, Hyla, omne sonaret. V. E. 6. v. Prop. 1. 20.

Hyllus, i. The son of Hercules and Deïanira. - Virque, sed o! possis, et

puer Hylle, văle. Ov. Her. 9. 168.

Hỹmēn, only in nom. and voc., also Hỹměnæus, i. acc. um and ŏn. god of marriage. - 2. Marriage, used even of animals. - 1. Turba ruunt et Hymen clamant, Hymenæe frequentant. Ov. Her. 12. 143. Ut subito nostras Hymen cantatus ad aures Vēnit. Ov. Her. 12, 137.—2. Promissus socios ubi nunc Hymenœus in annos? Ov. Her. 2, 33. Ætas Lūcīnam justosque pati Hymenceos. V. G. 3. 60. SYN. 2. connubium, conjugium, q. v. PHR.

Sertis tempora vinctus Hymen. Ov. Tædas Hymenæus Amorque Præcutiunt. Ov. Expectet pūros pĭnea tæda dies. Ov.

Hymettius, a, um. Of Hymettus. — Ut Hymettia Sole cera, remollescit. Ov.

Met. 10. 284.

- Hymettus, i. A mountain near Athens, ceiebrated for its bees and honey; also for its marble. — Est prope purpureos colles florentis Hymetti Fons sacer. Ov. A. A. 3. 687.
- H perboreus, a, um. Beyond the north, northern.—Solus Hyperboreas glacies
  Tanaimque nivalem . . . Lustrabat. V. G. 4. 517. SYN. Arcticus; †‡Arctous.

Hyperion, onis. acc. ona. The sun. — Placat equo Persis radiis Hyperiona cinctum. Ov. F. 1. 385. SYN. Sol, Solis, q. v.

Hyperionis, idis. Aurora. — Postera cum roseam pulsis Hyperionis astris In mātūtīnis lampădă tollit ĕquis. Ov. F. 5. 159. SYN. Aurora, q. v.

‡Hyperīonius, a, um. Of the sun. — Jamque Hyperīonia lux septima lampăde surgens. Sil. 15. 214. SYN. Phœbēus, q. v.

Hypermnestra, æ. also Hypermnestre, es. That one of the daughters of Danaus vho did not murder her husband; his nume was Lyneus. — Amdromědēque et Hypermnestrē sině fraude märītæ. Prop. 4. 7. 63. v. Ov. Her. 14; Hor. 3. 11. 25-52.

thypocaustum, i. A stove. — Těnuem volvunt hypocausta văporem. Stat.

Sylv. 1. 5. 59.

Hypsipylæus, a, um. Of Hypsipyle, of Lemnos. Vulcanum tellus Hypsipylæa

colit. Ov. F. 3. 82.

Hypsipile, es. Daughter of Thoas, and queen of Lemnos, who, when the rest of the Lemnian women murdered all the men in the island, saved her father: she married Jason. — Abstrahor Hypsipyle, sed dent modo fata recursus, Vir tuus hinc abeo. Ov. Her. 6. 59.

Hyrcania, æ. The country about the Caspian Sea. - Quos gurgite Bactros

Includit gelido vastisque Hyrcania sylvis. Lucan, 3. 268.

Hyrcānus, a, um. Of Hyrcania. — Hyrcānæque admörunt übera tīgres. V. Æn. 4. 367. Hysterical. — Hystěricam větůlo se dixěrat esse mărīto.

thystericus, a, um. Mart. 11. 72. 1.

A porcupine. — Vēnit et hirsūtā spīnosior hystrice barba. thystrix, icis. fem. Calpurnius, 6, 14.

## I. J.

Iacchus, i. A name of Bacchus, q. v. - Populus Alcidæ grātissima, vītis

Iaccho. V. E. 7. 61.
jaceo, es, ui. no sup. —— 1. To lie down. — 2. To lie dead, to be dead. — 3. To lie, to be situated, esp. to be lowly situated. — 4. To be neglected. —— 1. Strāta jăcent passim sua quæque sub arbore poma. V. E. 7. 54.—2. Sævus ŭbi Æă-cĭdæ tēlo jācet Hector, ŭbi ingens Sarpēdon. V. Æn. 1. 99.—3. Tristior istâ Terra sub ambōbus non jăcet ulla pŏlis. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 7. 64. Quàque jăcent 'valles maxime Circe tuæ. Ov. F. 2. 392.-4. Dat census honores Census amīctias, Pauper ubique jăcet. Ov. F. 1. 218. SYN. 1. cubo, as, ui; recubo; recumbo, is, no perf.; procumbo, is, cubui; discumbo, usu. in 3rd sing. pres. pass. as impers.; reclinor, aris. - 1, 2. occubo, occumbo. - 2. v. morior. -3. sum, ěs, etc. — 4. nēgligor, ěris, neglectus sum; spernor, ěris, sprētus sum, q. v. PHR. 1. strātoque super discumbitur ostro. V. Conjugis infusus grěmio. V. Immānia terga rěsolvit Fūsus humi, totoque ingens extenditur antro. V. Aut in grāmīneâ ponere corpus humo. Ov. Strātaque quæ membris intepuere tuis (i. e. where you had lain). Ov. Vix defessa senem passus componere membra. V. Sæpe greges inter requievimus arbore tecti. Ov. Placidumque pětīvit Conjugis infūsus gremio per membra soporem. V.

jăcio, is, jēci, jactum. 1. To throw, hurl, to cast or let fall. - 2. To place or lay down as a foundation. - 1. Tam pius Ænēās hastam jacit. V. Æn. 10. 783. Purpureosque jăcit flores ac talia fatur. V. Æn. 5. 79. Anchora de prora jacitur. V. Æn. 3. 277. — 2. Augurio læti jaciunt fundamina cīves. Ov. F. 4. 835. Quid prohibet mūros jūcere et dăre cīvibus urbem? V. Æn. 5. 631. SYN. 1. projicio; conjicio; jāculor, āris; jacto, as; expédio, īs: (Of hurling spears, etc.) mitto, is, mīsi, missum; ēmitto; dīrigo, is, rexi; torqueo, es, torsi; contorqueo; contendo, is. PHR. Hæc Proteus et se jactu dĕdit æquor ĭn altum. V.

jactans, antis. part. of seq., used as adj. even with a compar. Boastful.-Quem juxta sequitur jaciantior Ancus. V. Æn. 6. 816. v. arrogans.

tjactator, oris. masc. A boaster. - Cleonææ stirpis jactator Agylleus. Stat. Theb. 6. 837.

jactātus, ûs. masc. A tossing about, a flapping (of wings). --- Excussit pennas quārum jactātībus omnis Afflāta est tellus. Ov. Met. 6. 703. SYN. jactus, ûs.

jacto, as. 1. To throw, to cast, to hurl, etc.-2. To toss about.-3. To revolve (in one's mind, etc.). 4. To utter (esp. loudly). 5. To boast; often reflectively, jacto me, jactas te, etc. - 1. Ossaque post tergum magnæ jactāte părentis. Ov. Met. 1, 383. - 2. Jactārique freto sēdesque intrāre silentum. Ov. Met. 15, 772.—3. Atque illum tāles jactantem pectŏre curas Tristior allŏquǐtur Vĕnus. V. Æn. 1. 227.—4. Talia jactanti stridens Ăquĭlōne prŏcella vēlum Adversa ferit. V. Æn. 1. 102.-5. Jactas et genus et nomen inutile. Hor. 1. 14. 13. Illâ se jactet in aulâ Æŏlus. V. Æn. 1. 140. SYN. 1. jăcio, ĭs, q. v.

—3. volvo, ĭs, q. v.—4. ēdo. ĭs, ēdĭdi, q. v.—5. glōrior, āris. jactūra, æ. A loss.——Făcĭlis jactūra sĕpulchri. V. Æn. 2. 646. v. amitto. jactus, ûs. masc. A throwing. - Pulveris exigui jactu compressa quiescunt.

V. G. 4. 87. SYN. +conjectus; jactātus, ûs.

That may be thrown. - Viderunt ŏculi telum jaculabile. Ov. jăculābilis, e. Met. 7. 679.

jăculator, oris. masc., and jăculatrix, īcis. fem. A thrower, esp. of the javelin. - Evulsisque truncis Enceladus jaculator audax. Hor. 3. 4. 56. Pallada

nonne vides jaculātricemque Minervam? Ov. Met. 5. 376.

1. To throw, to hurl.—2. To hit by throwing.—1. Vel Dănaûm Phrygios jaculātus puppibus ignes. V. Æn. 2. 276. — 2. Sic ego te ferro nondum jūcidābor ācūto. Ov. Ibis. 49. SYN. 1. jācio, is, q. v. — 2. fĕrio, īs, no perf. q. v. PHR. Aut trĕmŭlum excusso jācūlum vībrāre lācerto. Ov. Et prīmum Antiphaten . . . Conjecto sternit jaculo. V.

jăculum, i. 1. A javelin, a dart.—2. A casting-net.——1. Pecorisque măgistris Vēlocis jăculi certămina ponit în ulmo. V. G. 2. 530.—2. Hi jăculo pisces, illi căpiuntur ab hāmis. Ov. A. A. 1. 763. SYN. 1. tēlum, spīculum,

ăclis, idis, pl. ides, fem. — 2. v. rete.

tjaculus, i. A sort of serpent which darts on passengers from trees. --- Ecce procul sævus stěrilis se robore trunci Torsit, et immīsit (jaculum vocat Āfrica) serpens Perque căput Pauli . . . Lucan, 9. 822. v. anguis. Iălÿsius, a, um. Of Ialysos, an ancient city of Rhodes; Rhodian.——Phœ-

bēamque Rhodon et Iālysios Telchīnas. Ov. Met. 7. 365.

jam. 1. Now.—2. Already.——1. Jam sătis terris nivis atque diræ Grandinis misit Păter. Hor. 1.2.1.-2. Et jam summa procul villārum culmīna fūmant. V. E. 1. 83. SYN. 1. nunc.

iambus, i. 1. An iambic foot; a poem written in iambics, i. e. a satire. -Līber in adversos hostes stringātur iambus, Seu celer, extremum seu trahat ille

pědem. Ov. R. A. 378.

jamdudum. 1. For some time; up to the present time, and still. - 2. Immediately. --- 1. His ănimum arrecti dictīs Et fortis Achātes Et păter Ænēas jamdūdum ērumpēre nūbem Ardēbant. V. Æn. 1. 580. — 2. Dixit et ingenti jamdūdum de grege dūci Jussit. Ov. A. A. 1. 317. SYN. 2. protinus, q. v.

jamjam. Every moment, immediately.——Jamjam tactūros sīdera summa putes.

Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 20.

Long ago. - Sătis jampridem Sanguine nostro Lādmedontea jamprīdem. luimus perjūria Trojæ. V. G. 1. 301. SYN. +prīdem.

Jānālis, e. Of Janus. — Virgaque Jānālis de spīnā sūmītur albā. Ov. F. 6. 165.

Janiculum, i. One of the hills of Rome, fortified by Ancus. - Hanc Janus păter, hanc Sāturnus condidit arcem Jāniculum huic, illi fuerat Saturnia nomen. V. Æn. 8. 358.

Jānīgena, æ. masc. and fem. Child of Janus. — Dum mihī Jānīgenam servā-

bant Fata Cănentem. Ov. Met. 14. 381.

jānitor, oris. masc. A doorkeeper. — Jānitor, indignum, dūrā religate catena Difficilem moto cardine pande forem. Ov. Am. 1. 6. 1.

tianthinus, a, um. Purple. - Coccina famosæ donas et ianthina Mæchæ. Mart. 2. 39. 1.

jānua, æ. A gate, a door. Noctes atque dies pătet âtri jānua Dītis. V. Æn. 6. 127. SYN. porta; fŏris, is, fem.; ostium; līměn, ĭnis, neut.

Janus, i. A Roman deity, represented with a face before and behind, also carrying a key. He had a temple at Rome, which was kept open in time of war, and was closed during peace. — Jāne biceps anni tăcite labentis ŏrigo. Ov. F. 1. 65. Tua Cæsar ætas . . . văcuum duellis Jānum Quirini Clausit. Hor. 4. 15. 9. SYN. Pătulcius, Clūsius. PHR. Quem tămen esse Deum dīcam te Jane bĭformis. Ov. Lātōnæque gĕnus dūplex Jānumque bĭfrontem . . . Jūro. V. Rursus . . . Clāvīgērum verbis alloquor ipse Deum. Ov. v. Ov. F. 1. 65-144.

Jāpětides, æ. and Īapětīonides, æ. A descendant of Īapetus, such as Atlas, Prometheus, etc. Tu quoque Jāpětide non hos adhibendus in usus. Ov. Met. 5. 111. – Īāpětīvnides Ātlas fuit. Ov. Met. 4. 631. PHR. Audax Îăpĕti gĕnus. Hor.

lāpyx, ygis. acc. yga. masc. The north-west wind. - Ego quid sit ater Adriæ novi sinus, et quid albus Peccet Iapyx. Hor. 3. 27. 20. SYN. Caurus;

Argestes, æ.

Iarbas, a. also Iarba. King of the Gatulians, and a suitor of Dido. —— Non Libyæ non ante Týro despectus Iarbas, V. Æn. 4, 36. Et pőtítur captâ Maurus Iarba domo. Ov. F. 3, 552.

Iason, onis. acc. ona. The chief of the Argonauts, who went to Colchis to obtain the golden fleece, which he carried off by the aid of Medea, q. v. - Multague perpessi claro sub Iāsone, tandem Contigerant rapidas līmosi Phasidos undas. Ov. Met. 7. 5. SYN. Æsŏnĭdes, æ. PHR. Quo duce trabs Colchas sācra cucurrit aquas. Ov. Tamen illis Æsone natus obvius it. Ov. Auro Heros Æsonius potitur. Ov. v. Ov. Her. 12.

Of Jason. — Jam tĭbi Iāsŏnia nōta est Mēdēa cărīna. Iāsonius, a, um.

Prop. 2. 24. 45.

iaspis, idis. fem. Jasper. — Atque illi stellātus iaspide fulva Ensis erat. V. Æn. 4. 261.

Iāzyx, ygis. acc. yga. A Sarmatian. — Ipse vides onerāta ferox ut dūcat Iāzyx Per medias Istri plaustra bubulcus aquas. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 7. 9. SYN. Sarmăta, q. v.

Iber, ēri. A Spaniard. — Me pěrītus Discet Iber Rhŏdănique pōtor. Hor. 2. 20. 20. v. seq. PHR. Aut impācātos a tergo horrēbis Ibēros. V. v.

Ibēria, æ. Spain. — Quis fĕræ bellum cūrat Ĭbēriæ? Hor. 4. 5. 28. SYN. Hispānia, q. v.

Ibēricus, a, um. and Ibērus, a, um. Spanish. — Ībēricis peruste fūnibus lătus. Hor. Epod. 4. 3. Appulerat ripæ vaccas Œteus Iberas. Ov. F. 6. 519. SYN. Hispānus, Hesperius.

Ibērus, i. The river Ebro. — Qui præstat terris aufert tibi nomen Ibērus. Lucan. 4. 23.

Ibl There. — Aut ibi flava seres mūtāto sīdere farra. V. G. 1. 73. illīc.

todem. In the same pour. V. Æn. 1. 116. In the same place. — Ast illam ter fluctus ibīdem Torquet agens cir-

ībis, idis. fem. The ibis, a sort of Egyptian stork. — Pisce Věnus lătuit Cyllēnius ībidis ālis. Ov. Met. 5. 331.

Icăriotis, idis, voc. i. Of Icarius, the father of Penelope. — 1. Penelope, q. v.— (fem. adj.) Of Penelope. — 1. Quæque tĕrunt fastus Īcăriōtī tuos. Prop. 3. 11. 10. — 2. Nîl ŏpus est lēto, nîl Īcăriōtĭde tēlâ. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 113. Icarius, a, um. Of Icarus, esp. the Icarian (part of the Ægean) Sea .- Transit et  $\bar{I}c\bar{u}rium$  lapsas ŭbĭ perdĭdit ālas  $\bar{I}c\bar{u}rus$  et vastæ nōmĭna fēcit ăquæ. Ov. F. 4. 283.

Īcărus, i. The son of Dædălus, q. v., who, escaping from Crete on wings, and flying too high, had his wings melted by the sun, and fell into the sea. —— Īcăre clāmābat, pennas aspexit in undis. Ov. A. A. 2. 95.

tichneumon, ŏnis. masc. An ichneumon. — Dēlectat Mărium si perniciōsus

ichneumon. Mart. 7. 87. 5.

īco, īs, īci. only used by the Augustan poets in pass. part. ictus. To strike, to wound (even as a snake does by its bite).—— Quidve Philoctētes ictus ab angue gemat. Ov. Tr. 5. 4. 12. Sic dēsīdēriis icta fidelibus Quærit pātria Cæsărem. Hor. 4. 5. 15. SYN. percutio, is, cussi, q. v.

tictericus, a, um. Ill of the jaundice. — Consulit icterica lento de funere

mātris. Juv. 6. 564.

ictus, ûs. masc. 1. A blow, a stroke.—2. A wound.——1. Sic densis ictibus hēros Crēber ŭtrâque mānu pulsat versatque Dărēta. V. Æn. 5. 460. Tum spissa rāmis laurea fervīdos Exclūdet ictus (solis sc.). Hor. 2. 15. 10.—2. Sed non Dardăniæ mědicāri cuspīdis ictum Ēvāluit. V. Æn. 7. 756. SYN. 1, 2. plāga; percussus, ûs.—2. vulnus, ĕris, q. v.

Īda, æ. also Īdē, es. 1. A mountain near Troy.—2. Also one of the same name in Crete where Jupiter was reared.—1. Dindýmŏn et Cýbĕlēn, et ămœnam fontibus Īden Semper et Īliācas Māter ămāvit opes. Ov. F. 4. 249. Forte sub umbrosæ němŏrōsis vallĭbus Īdæ. Ov. A. A. 1. 289. SYN. 1. Gargăra, ōrum. PHR. 1. Phrýgiæ servant pĭce lentius Īdæ. V. Puer frondōsâ rēgius Īdâ. V. In immensis quà tǔmet Īda jugis. Ov.—2. Vīderat Īăsium Crētæâ Dīva sub Īdâ. Ov.

Idæus, a, um. Of Mount Ida, Phrygian. - His ortus ut āgris Dardanus

Idæas Phrygiæ pĕnĕtrârit ad urbes. V. Æn. 7. 207.

Īdălia, æ. also Īdălium. A town in Cyprus, sacred to Venus. — Fōtum grĕmio Dea tollit in altos Īdăliæ lūcos. V. Æn. 1. 693. Aut sŭper Īdŭlium sācrātâ sēde rĕcondam. V. Æn. 1. 683.

Īdaliē, es. A name of Venus, q. v. - Pectora dura perosam Idalien . . . timē.

Ov. Met. 14, 694.

Idalius, a, um. Idalian, of Venus. — Tum vīcīna astrīs Ērycīno in vertice sēdes Fundātur Vēnēri Īdāliæ. V. Æn. 5, 760.

idcirco. Therefore. —— Idcirco certis dīmensum partībus orbem . . . . regit Sol.

V. G. 1. 231. SYN. igitur, ităque, ergo, ideo.

īdem, eădem, ĭdem, ējusdem, eīdem, eundem, eandem, ĭdem, abl. eōdem, eādem, sometimes as dissyll. eodem, eādem, etc. pl. ūdem, eædem, eĕdem, etc. The same. — Āmor omnībus īdem. V. G. 3. 244. Nil prōdest quod non læděre possit idem. Ov. Tr. 2. 266. His vivus fǔriis ăgĭtāběre, mortuus isdem. Ov. Ibis. 161. Ūnà ēddemque viâ sanguisque ănīmusque sĕquuntur. V. Æn. 10. 487. Eosdem hābuit sēcum quĭbus est ēlāta căpillos. Prop. 4. 7. 7.

identidem. Every now and then. Qui sedens adversus identidem te Spectat

et audit. Cat. 51. 3.

ideo. Therefore. — Nec cellis ideo contende Fălernis. V. G. 2. 96. SYN. ideireo, q. v.

ĭdōneus, a, um. Fit, suitable. — Vixi puellis nūper ĭdōneus. Hor. 3. 261. SYN. aptus, q. v.

Idūme, es. Edom. — Arbusto palmārum dīves Idūme. Lucan. 3. 216.

Ĭdūmēus, a, um. Of Edom. — Prīmus Ĭdūmēas rĕfĕram tĭbĭ Mantua palmas. V. G. 3. 12.

īdus, ûs. fem. usu. if not always in pl. The ides, the day which divides the month.

—— Īdus tibi sunt agendæ Qui dies mensem Věněris mărīnæ Findit Aprīlem.

Hor. 4. 11. 14.

jěcur, ŏris. neut. The liver. — Fervens diffícilí bīle tŭmet jecur. Hor. 1. 13. 4.

jējūnium, i. 1. A fast, want of food.—2. Hunger. ——1. Non ită făta sinunt, quöniam jējūnia virgo Solvěrat. Ov. Met. 5. 534. Illos longa dömant inöpi jējūnia victu. Ov. Met. 1. 312.—2. Neque čnim jējūnia cūrat Cæde boum diramque fămem sătiāre. Ov. Met. 11. 371.

jējūnus, a, um. 1. Fasting, without food. - 2. Barren. - 3. Scanty. - 1.

Hoc quŏque tentēmus sǐquǐdem  $j\bar{e}j\bar{u}na$  rĕmansit. Ov. F. 4. 603. — 2. Nam  $j\bar{e}j\bar{u}na$  quĭdem clīvōsi glārea rūris. V. G. 2. 212. — 3. Summaque  $j\bar{e}j\bar{u}n\hat{a}$  săniē infuscātur ărēna. V. G. 3. 493. SYN. 1. impastus. — 2. stĕrĭlis. — 3. exīlis.

igitur. Therefore. —— Alternīs igitur contendere Versibus āmbo Cœpēre. V. E. 7. 18. SYN. idcirco, ităque, ergo, ideo.

ignārus, a, um. Ignorant, inexperienced. — Heu vātum ignāræ mentes! Quid vōta fūrentem, Quid dēlūbra jūvant? V. Æn. 4. 65. Haud ignāra māli mīsēris succurrēre disco. V. Æn. 1. 630. SYN. inscius, nescius.

īgnāvē. Lazily. — Vīděris aut summas carpentem ignāvius herbas. V. G.

3. 465.

īgnāvia, æ. Idleness, laziness. — O semper inertes Tyrrhēni quæ tanta ănimis

ignāvia vēnit? V. Æn. 11. 733. SYN. inertia, dēsidia.

Ignāvus, a, um. Idle, lazy, etc. — Ignāvum, fūcos, gĕnus a præsēpībus arcent. V. Æn. l. 439. Tristis et ignāvi plēnissĭma frīgŏris. Ov. Met. 2. 763. Et nĕmŏra ēvertit, multos īgnāva per annos. V. G. 2. 208. SYN. ĭners; dēsĕs, ĭdis; pĭger, gra, grum.

ignesco, is. no perf. To catch fire, to be on fire, lit. and mrtaph. — Rŭtŭlo mūros et castra tuenti Ignescunt īræ. V. Æn. 9. 66. SYN. ardeo, es, si,

q. v.

igneus (once as dissyll. igneus), a, um. Fiery, like fire, on fire, of fire, etc. lit. and metaph. —— Cœlo et mědium Sol igneus orbem Hausérat. V. G. 4. 426. Aureus ut Dănaēn, Āsōpǐda lūsĕrit igneus. Ov. Met. 6. 113. Voitai igneus æquŏre Tarchon. V. Æn. 11. 746. SYN. flammeus, q. v. v. rutilus. ‡ignĭeŭlus, i. A little fire. —— Nec dŏlet ignīeŭlum brūmæ si tempŏre poseas.

Juv. 3. 102.

ignifer, era, erum. Fire-bearing. —— Non tămen ignifero quisquam consistere in axe Me vălet excepto. Ov. Met. 2. 59. SYN. flammifer.

Ignīgena, æ. Fireborn, a name of Bacchus. —— Ignīgenamque, sătumque îterum, solumque bimātrem. Ov. Met. 4. 12.

ignĭpes, ĕdis. With fiery feet. — Tum sciet ignĭpĕdum vīres expertus ĕquōrum. Ov. Met. 2. 392.

Ignipotens, entis. Mighty by means of fire, a name of Vulcan. —— Illam inter cædes pallentem morte futurâ Fēcerat İgnipotens. V. Æn. 8. 709.

ignis, is. masc. 1. Fire.—2. The light of the sun, stars, etc.—3. Love.—4. Any impetuous passion.——1. Ilicet ignis čdax summa ad fastīgia vento Volvītur. V. Æn. 2. 753.—2. Mīcat inter omnes Jūlium sīdus vēlut inter ignes Lūna ninores. Hor. 1. 12. 48.—3. Littēra cēlātos arcāna fātēhītur ignes. Ov. Met. 9. 515. Hospītis igne duas incāluisse Deas. Ov. Tr. 2. 380. At mihī sese offert ultro meus ignis Āmyntas. V. E. 3. 66.—4. Exarsēre ignes šnīmo sūbit īra cādentem Ulcisci pātriam. V. Æn. 2. 575. SYN. 1. flamma, Vulcānus; Mulcīber, ĕri; incendium (the last only of a fire, a conflagration).—3. Āmor, q. v.—3, 4. ardor. PHR. Extendītur ūna Horrīda per lātos ācies Vulcānia campos. V. Fūrit immissis Vulcānus hābēnis Transtra per et rēmos. V. Æstuat ut clausis rāpīdus fornācībus ignis. V. Ac primum sīlīci scintilma excūdīt Āchātes Suscēpitque ignem föliis atque ārīda circum Nūtrīmenta dēdīt, rāpuitque in fōmīte flammam. V. Hæc mēmorans cīnērem et sōpītos suscītat ignes. V. Panchæis ādölescunt ignībus ārae. V. Crēbris mīcat ignībus æther. V. Et novus accenso fungītur ignē focus. Ov. Nutrītur vento, vento restinguitur ignis. Ov. Pectoraque inclūsīs ignībus usta dŏlent. Ov. Mētumque Miscēbant ŏpēri flammisque sēquācībus īras. V.

ignītus, a, um. On fire. — Ūritur ignītīs alba columba focis. Ov. F. 1. 452.

SYN. ardens, accensus.

ignōbilis, e. *İgnoble.* — Sōlus ŭbi in sylvīs Ĭtălīs *ignōbilis* ævum Exĭgĕret. V. Æn. 7.776. SYN. turpis ; inglōrius, q. v. ; ignōtus.

ignöbilitas, atis. Ignobleness. —— Res obscura qu'idem est ignöbilitate virorum.

Ov. Met. 6. 319.

ignōmĭnia, æ. Ignominy, disgrace. — Multa gĕmens ignōmĭniam plāgasque sŭperbi Victōris. V. G. 3, 226. SYN. dĕdēcus, ŏris ; infāmia ; pröbrum.

§ignōmĭniōsus, a, um. Disgraceful. — Aut immunda crĕpent, ignōmĭniōsaque verba. Hor. A. P. 247. SYN. turpis, infāmis, pröbrōsus.

ignorantia, æ. Ignorance. — Prætěřítæ věniam dăbit ignorantia culpæ. Ov. Her. 20. 187. ŠYN. inscītia.

ignoro, as. To be ignorant, to be ignorant of. --- Mēne sălis plăcidi vultum fluctusque quietos Ignorare jubes? V. Æn. 5. 848. SYN. nescio, is.

ignosco, is, novi. no perf. pass. part. in this sense. To pardon. - Ignoscenda quidem scirent si ignoscere Manes. V. G. 4. 489. SYN. excuso, as; dono, as ; †condono. v. venia. PHR. Namque dăbunt veniam votīs, īrasque remittent. V. Prosequitur venia. V.

ignotus, a, um. Unknown, - Inter Avernales haud ignotissima nymphas. Ov.

Met. 5. 540. SYN. incognitus, incelebris.

īlex, ĭcis. fem. The holm oak. — Īlice sub nīgrā pallentes rūminat herbas. V. E. 6.54. PHR. Hic păter Ænēas frondenti ex īlice mētam Constituit. V. Talis ĕrat spēcies auri frondentis ŏpācâ Īlīce. V. Ipse cŏruscis cum fremit īlicibus . . . păter Āpennīnus. V. Arctius atque hederâ procera astringitur īlex. Hor. Mē dīcente cavis impositam īlicem Saxis. Hor. Sed neque rāmosâ nŭmërabis in īlice glandes. Ov.

īlia, um. pl. The flanks. —— Perque ŭterum sonitu perque īlia vēnit arundo.

V. Æn. 7. 499.

Ilia, æ. The mother of Romulus and Remus. — Marte gravis geminam partu dăbit Īlia prolem. V. Æn. 1. 278. SYN. Sylvia, Rhea.

Iliacus, a, um. Trojan. — Īliaci cineres et flamma extrema meorum. V. Æn.

3. 431. SYN. Īlius; Trojānus, q. v. Iliādes, æ. masc. 1. A Trojan.—2. A son of Ilia, i. e. Romulus or Remus.— 1. Abripit İliaden (i. e. Ganymede) qui nunc quoque pocula miscet. Ov. Met. 10. 160.—2. Īliādæ frātres jūra pětīta dăbant. Ov. F. 3. 62.

Ilias, ados. pl. ades, etc. fem. 1. A Trojan woman. - 2. The Iliad. - 1. Et circum *Īliādes* crīnem de mōre sŏlūtæ. V. Æn. 3. 65.—2. *Īliās* æterum si lātuisset ŏpus. Ov. A. A. 3. 414. SYN. 1. Trōās, ădŏs.

Immediately. — Īlicet ignis ĕdax summi ad fastīgia tecti volvĭtur. V.

Æn. 2. 758. SYN. prōtĭnus, q. v.; extemplo, confestim.

‡īlicētum, i. A grove of ilex. — Vīcīni strue cultus īlicēti. Mart. 12. 18. 20. ‡īliceus, a, um. Of the holm oak. —— Ornique īliceæque trabes, metuendaque succo Taxus. Stat. Theb. 6, 101. v. seq.

Ilignus, a, um. Of holm oak. —— Currentem īlignis pōtāre cănālibus undam. V. G. 3. 330. v. quernus.

Ilium, i. neut., also Ilion, i. neut. and fem., no pl. —— Īlion, et Tenedos, Simoisque et Xanthus et Ide. Ov. Her. 13. 33. Cĕciditque sŭperbum *Īlium*, et omnis hŭmo fūmat Neptūnia Trōja. V. Æn. 3. 3. SYN. Pergăma, ōrum ; Trōja,

Ilios, i. fem. another form of prec. —— Tum cum tristis erat defensa est Ilios

armis. Ov. A. A. 1. 363. v. prec.

Ilīthyia, æ. A name of Diāna in her character of protectress of women in travail. - Rīte mātūros aperīre partus Lēnis Īlīthyia tuēre mātres Sīve tu Lūcīna probas vocāri Seu Genitālis. Hor. C. S. 14. SYN. Lūcīna. PHR. Tum cùm mātūra vocābis Præpositam timidis parientibus Ilīthyiam. Ov. Illa potentem Lūcīnam novies, novies păritūra vocāvit. Ov. Cum te partu Lūcīna lĕvârit. Ov. Constĭtit ad rāmos mītis Lūcīna dolentes. Ov. Tuque lăbŏrāntes ŭtero miserata puellas Quarum tarda latens corpora tendit onus, Lenis ades, prěcibusque meis făvě Īlīthyia. Ov. Ŏpem Lūcīna něgābat. Ov.

Ilius, a, um. Trojan. —— Ilus erat dum res stětit Īlia regno. V. Æn. 1. 268.

SYN. Iliacus, q. v.

illäběfactus, a, um. Unimpaired.— Quæ semper maneant illat.
Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 8. 10. SYN. intéger, gra, grum, q. v.; illæsus. Unimpaired. — Quæ semper maneant illabefacta precor.

illabor, eris, lapsus sum. 1. To glide or fall into. — 2. To fall upon. —— 1. Da pater augurium atque ănimis illābere nostris. V. Æn. 3. 89. — 2. Si fractus illābātur orbis. Hor. 3. 3. 7. SYN. 1. influo, is, xi. - 2. incido, is; irruo, ĭs, ui.

illac. That way. - Et nunc hac juveni, nunc circumfunditur illac. Ov. Met.

4. 360.

ILL 303

‡illăcerabilis, e. Which cannot be torn. -- Spolium quod rege superbus

Bororum cæso căpiti illăcĕrābile victor Aptârat. Ŝil. 5. 137.

illacrymabilis, e. 1. Who cannot be moved by tears. -- 2. Unwept for. -- 1. Non si trecenis quotquot eunt dies Amīce plāces illacrymābilem Plūtona tauris. Hor. 2.14.6. Sed omnes illäcrymābiles urgentur ignotique longâ Nocte. Hor. 4. 9. 26. SYN. 1. Inexorābilis, implācābilis, implācātus. — 2. indēflētus, indēplorātus.

ăcrýmo, as. To weep, to lament, to weep for (c. dat.). — Măla . . . nostra quibus possent illăcrýmāre fĕræ. Ov. Tr. 5. 8. 6. SYN. lācrýmo, q. v. illacrymo, as.

illæsus, a, um. Unhurt, unimpaired. ——illæso corpore pressit aquas. Ov. Her.

15. 168. SYN. intěger, gra, grum ; tūtus, inviölātus. illætābilis, e. Joyless. - Hinc Drepani me portus et illætābilis ora Accipit.

V. Æn. 3. 707. SYN. tristis, q. v.

illăqueo, as. To ensnare. — Munera navium Sævos illăqueant duces. Hor. 3. 16. 15. v. allicio.

tillatro, as. To bark among. —— Perque cavas terræ quas ēgit carmine rīmas Mānĭbus illātrat. Lucan. 6. 729.

illātus, a, um. part pass, from infero, q. v. Brought upon, Testārique Deos per vim sĭbĭ dēdĕcus illud illātum. Ov. Met. 6. 609.

illaudābĭlis, e. Not to be praised. — Juvat illaudābĭle carmen Fundĕre. Stat. Sylv. 5. 5. 33. v. seq.

illaudātus, a, um. Not praised, infamous. —— Aut illaudāti nescit Būsīrīdis āras. V. G. 3. 5. SYN. infāmis, q. v.

ille, illa, illud, illius (also tgen. illi, illæ, illi), etc. 1. He, she, it. -2. The one or the other, in opp. to hic (strictly hic is the latter, ille the former; but sometimes this is reversed). - 3. A, as we say a wolf; but this is very rare indeed. - 1. Namque erit ille mihi semper Deus, illius aram Sæpe tener nostrīs ab övīlībus imbuet agnus. V. E. 1. 7. Ante . . . . quam nostro illīus lābātur pectore vultus. V. E. 1. 64. Rabies unde illæ (for rābiēi illius), hæc germīna surgunt. Lucr. 4. 1076. — 2. Cēdunt dissīmīles hic vir et ille puer. Ov. Her. 1. 9. 24. — 3. Ac velut ille prius quàm tēla ĭnĭmīca sĕquantur Contĭnuo in montes sese āvius abdĭdit altos occīso pastore lŭpus. V.Æn. 11, 809. SYN. 1. is, ea, id, ējus, q. v. — 1, 2. hīc, hæc, hoc, hūjus.

illecebræ, arum. Enticement, allurement. - Dulcibus illa quidem illecebris et sæpe superbos Cornibus inter se subigit decernere amantes. V. G. 3. 217.

v. blandĭtiæ.

Unread. - Si non accipiet scriptum illectumque remittet. illectus, a, um.

Ov. A. A. 1. 469.

illēpidus, a, um. Witless. - Nî sint illěpidæ atque inēlěgantes. Cat. 6. 2. SYN. inficētus, unurbānus.

+illex, ēgis. Lawless, an outlaw. --- Illex, lābes populi. Plaut. SYN. exlex.

illībātus, a, um Uncontaminated. Da fæděra prisci Illībāta tŏri. Lucan. 2. 341. SYN. intemeratus.

There. —— Illīc off iciant lætis në frūgibus herbæ. V. G. 1. 69.

+illicio, is, lexi. To allure. - Quidque novi potuit tanto post ante quietos Illicere. Lucr. 5. 170. SYN. allicio, q. v.; †pellicio.

‡illicitus, a, um. Unlawfally. — Hoc erat illicitas temerare rudentibus undas. Val. Fl. 1. 627. SYN. inconcessus, vetitus impermissus.

illīdo, ĭs, si, etc. To dash or cause to strike, trans. —— Illīditque vădīs (naves sc.) atque aggĕre cingit ărēnæ. V. Æn. 1. 112. Scŏpŭlis illisa rĕclāmant Æquŏra. V. Æn. 3. 261. SYN. collido ; incutio, is, cussi ; impingo, is, pēgi. ‡illīsus, ûs. masc. A dashing against.——Illīsu scopūlus tremit omnis aquarum. Sil. 17. 246.

illigo, as. sometimes in tmesi. 1. To bind. — 2. To entangle, to hinder. —— 1. Non ut jŭvencis illigāta plūrībus Ārātra nītantur mĕa. Hor. Epod. 1. 25. — 2. Ille pĕdem rĕfĕrens et ĭuūtīlis inque ligātus Cēdēbat. V. Æn. 10. 794. SYN. ligo, alligo, colligo; vincio, īs, xi. — 2. impēdio, īs.

illīmis, e. Without mud. - Fons erat illīmis nītīdīs argenteus undis. Ov.

Met. 3. 407. SYN. limpidus, q. v. illinc. From thence, on that side. —— Sæpe ut constiterant, hinc Thisbe Pyrkmus illinc. Ov. Met. 4. 71.

illino, is, levi, litum. To smear, either of the thing smeared, or of the ointment, etc. with which. - Illita Nesseo mīsi tibi texta veneno. Ov. Her. 9, 163. Non sõla comtos arsit ădulteri Crīnes et aurum vestibus illitum Mīrāta. Hor. 4. 9. 14. SYN. lino, oblino, ungo, is, xi; perungo, inungo.

illītērātus, a, um. Illiterate, ignorant. —— Illītērāti num minus nervi rigent? Hor. Epod. 8. 17. SYN. indoctus.

illotus, a, um. Unwashed. --- Et Tyrias dăre circum illota toralia vestes. Hor. Sat. 2. 4, 84. v. immundus.

Thither. — Nunc huc nunc illūc et ŭtroque sine ordine curro. Ov. Her. 10. 19. SYN. eo, istūc.

illūceo, es, luxi. no sup. --- Nullūs Erecthīdis fertur celebratior illo Illuxisse dies. Ov. Met. 7. 431. SYN. lūceo, q. v.; colluceo.

‡illuctans, antis. Struggling. — Et teneris meditans verba illuctantia labris.

Stat. Theb. 4. 790. v. luctor.

illūdo, ĭs, si. 1. To play among. — 2. To mock. —— Silvestres ūri assĭduē căpreæque sĕquāces Vītībus illūdunt. V. G. 2. 374. — 2. Proh! Jūpĭter ībit Hīc, ait, et nostris illūserit advena regnis? V. Æn. 4. 591. I verbis virtūtem illude superbis. V. Æn. 9. 634. SYN. 2. rīdeo, es, si; dērīdeo. ; illumĭno, as. To enlighten. — Rěmūgit Encĕlădus, ruptoque vias illuminat

igni. Stat. Theb. 12. 275. SYN. illustro, as, q. v.

‡illūnis, e. Moonless. — Illūnem nacti per rūra tăcentia noctem. 619. PHR. Lūmenque obscūra vicissim Lūna premit. V. Sil. 15.

illustris, e. 1. Bright. - 2. Illustrious. - 1. Qui terque quăterque Concutiens illustre căput (Sol, sc.). Ov. Met. 2. 50.—2. Ilustres ănimas nostrumque in nomen itūras. V. Æn. 6. 758. SYN. 1. cŏruscus, rŭilus, splendidus, prælustris.—1, 2. clārus, præclārus.—2. insignis, měmŏrandus, inclýtus; cĕlĕber, bris, bre. PHR. 2. Sum pius Ænēas fāmâ super æthĕra nōtus. V.

illustro, as. To enlighten, to give light to. - O qua Sol habitabiles Illustrat oras. Hor. 4. 14. 6. SYN. Iclaro, as. PHR. Postera lux rădiis latum

pătěfēcěrat orbem. Ov.

illūsus, a, um. part. pass. of illudo, q. v. also *Embroidered.* — *Illūsas* que auro vestes Ēphyrēiaque æra. V. G. 2. 464. SYN. pictus.

illŭvies, ei. Diri. — Nec tondēre qu'idem morbo illŭviēque pĕrēsa Vellĕra.

V. G. 3. 561. SYN. sordes, ium, pl. fem. ; squālor.

Illyria, æ. also Illyris, idos. fem. Illyria. — An tibi sum gelida vilior Illyria ? Prop 1. 8. 2. Nec dedignāta est abjectis Illyris armis Cæsăreum fămulo vertice ferre pedem. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 2. 80.

Illýricus, a, um. Illyrian. —— Illyricos penetrare sinus atque intima tūtus

Regna Liburnorum. V. Æn. 1. 243.
Illýris, ĭdos. fem. adj. Illyrian. — Nunc tǐbǐ Pannŏnia est, nunc Illýris ōra dŏmanda. Ov. Tr. 2. 225.

Ilva, æ. Elba. —— Ilva trecentos (juvenes dederat), Insŭla ĭnexhaustis Chălybum generosa metallis. V. Æn. 10. 173. SYN. Œthālis, idos, fem.

Ilus, i. An ancient king of Troy, son of Tros, and father of Laomedon. ——Ilusque Assărăcusque et Trojæ Dardănus auctor. V. Æn. 6. 650.

Şimāginōsus, a, um. Fanciful. — Sölet hæc imāginōsum. Cat. 39. 7.
imāgo, inis. fem. 1. An image. — 2. A resemblanee. — 3. An appearance. — 4. An apparition, a spirit. — 5. An echo. —— 1. Esto beāta, pīnus atque imā-gines Dūcant triumphāles tuum. Hor. Epod. 8. 11. — 2. Cujus inest animo pătrii candoris imago. Ov. Tr. 4. 4. 3. - 3. Quid natum toties crudelis tu quoque falsis Lūdis imāginibus? V. Æn. 1. 407. — 4. Et nunc magna mei sub terras ībit *imāgo*. V. Æn. 4. 654. — Creūsæ Vīsa mihi ante ŏcŭlos et nōtā mājor *imāgo*. V. Æn. 2. 772. — 5. Ut... jŏcōsa Reddĕret laudes tĭbĭ Vātīcāni Montis *imāgo*. Hor. 1. 20. 8. SYN. 1. effigies, či. — 1, 2. simŭlācrum. — 1. 3. f igūra. — 2. imitāmen, inis, q. v. — 3. vīsum. — 4. umbra, q. v. - 5. ēcho, ûs, q. v.

imbēcillus, a, um. Weak. — Tractāri mollius ætas Imbēcilla volet. Hor. Sat.

2. 2. 86. SYN. dēbĭlis, q. v.

Unwarlike. — Imbellem ävertis Romanis arcibus Indum. V. G. 2. 172. SYN. mollis.

imber, bris. masc. 1. Rain. - 2. Any moisture, esp. tears. - 3. A storm; lit. and

metaph. of weapons, etc. - 1. Dīcitur Ægyptos căruisse juvantibus arva Imbribus. Ov. A. A. 1. 648. - 2. Imbre per indignas usque cădente genas. Ov. Tr. 1. 3. 18. - 3. It toto turbida cœlo Tempestas tēlorum ac ferreus ingruit imber. V. Æn. 12. 284. SYN. 1. pluvia. — 2. hūmor. PHR. Vesper übi aut hybernus ägit de montibus imber (aves). V. Tum mihi cærüleus süpra căput astitit imber, Noctem hyëmemque ferens. V. Ruit æthere toto Turbidus imber aqua densisque nigerrimus austris. V. Nec metuit surgentes pampinus austros, Aut actum cœlo magnīs ăquilonibus imbrem. V. Cădant submotis nūbibus imbres. V. Effūsīs imbribus ātra Tempestas sine more fūrit. V. Tum pater omnipotens fēcundīs imbribus æther Conjugis in gremium lætæ descendit. V. Ut neque largis Aquosus Eurus arva radat imbribus. Hor. Torrens undis pluviālibus auctus. Ov. Turbidus hybernis ille (fluvius, sc.) fluebat ăquis, Ov. Cum lătet ætherea (o Dî) spargite semen ăqua. Ov. Et grăvis effusis decidit imber ăquis. Ov. Quantus ab occāsu veniens pluvialibus hædis Verberat imber humum, quam multa grandine nimbi In văda præcipitant, cum Jūpiter horridus austris Torquet aquosam hyemem et cœlo cava nubila rumpit. V.

imberbis, e. Beardless.——Quæ Imberbes dĭdĭcēre sĕnes perdenda fătēri. Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 85. SYN. lævis.

imbibo, is. To drink in, imbibe, lit. and metaph., to conceive in one's mind, to resolve. —— Non quod vĭolāri summa Deûm vis Possit ut ex īrâ pœnas pĕtĕre imbibat acres. Lucr. 6. 71. SYN. stătuo, is.

imbrex, icis. masc. A gutter tile, a coping. - Hunc angustique imbrice tecti

Părietibusque premunt arctis. V. G. 4. 296.

+imbricitor, oris. masc. Bringer of rain. - Spīritus Austri Imbricitor. Ennius. imbrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. Bringing rain. —— Vel cum ruit imbriferum ver. V. G. 1.

313. SYN. pluviālis, pluvius, nimbifer.

Imbrius, a, um. Of Imbros, an island in the Ægean sea. — Vēnimus ad portūs

Imbria terra tuos. Ov. Tr. 1. 9. 18. imbuo, is, ui, ūtum. 1. To wet, to moisten. - 2. To imbue. - 3. To be the first to use. —— 1. Illius āram sæpe tener nostris ab ovīlībus imbuet agnus. V. E. 1. Oscula quæ Věnus Quintâ parte sui nectăris imbuit. Hor. 1. 13. 16.—
 Ipse tuum præsens imbue, dixit, ŏpus. Ov. A. A. 1. 654. SYN. 1. mădĕfăcio, ĭs, fēci, q. v. — 2. tingo, ĭs, xi, q. v.
ĭmĭtābĭlĭs, e. To be imitated. — Dēmens qui nimbos et non ĭmĭtābĭlē fulmen

Ære et cornĭpĕdum pulsu sĭmŭlârat ĕquōrum. V. Æn. 6. 590.

ĭmĭtāmen, ĭnis. neut. An imitation. -- Somnia quæ vēras æquent imitāmine formas. Ov. Met. 11. 627. SYN. simulamen, inis. neut. v. simulacrum. ĭmǐtātor, öris. masc. An imitator. —— Brūtus ĕrat stulti săpiens ĭmītātor, ut esset Tūtus ab insīdiis. Ov. F. 2. 717. SYN. sĭmŭlātor.

ĭmĭtātrix, īcis. fem. of prec. ---- Psittăcus Ēoīs imitātrix āles ab Indis Occidit.

Ov. Am. 2. 6. 1. SYN. ‡simulātrix.

Imitor, aris. part. perf. both in act. and pass. sense. 1. To imitate. — 2. To feign, to counterfeit. - 1. Et vox Audītur fractos sonitus imitata tubārum. V. G. 4. 72. - 2. Hei mihi ! difficile est imitari gaudia falsa. Tib. 3. 7. 1. SYN. exhibeo, es. — 1. 2. simulo, as ; assimulo.

‡immăculātus, a, um. Unstained. — Romānaque tellus Immăculāta sui ser-

vētur sanguine Magni. Lucan. 2. 736. SYN. intemerātus, q. v. immādeo, es, ui. no sup. To be wet. —— Crēdibile est lacrymis immāduisse genas. Ov. Tr. 1. 8. 34. SYN. mādeo, mādesco, is. no perf.; mādefio, īs. etc.; ēmădeo.

ımāně. adv. Vasily, violently, terribly. — Utque vŏlūtus (fluctus sc.) Ad terras immāne sŏnat per saxa. V. G. 3. 239. v. seq. immāně. adv.

immānis, e. 1. Fierce, cruel, terrible. — 2. Vast. — 3. Great (in a good sense). - 1. Quæ vis immānibus applicat oris (te)? V. Æn. 1. 616. At Phœbi nondum pătiens immānis in antro Bacchātur vātes. V. Æn. 6. 77.—2. Tēlum immāne mănu quătiens. V. Æn. 12. 442.—1, 2. Horrendæque prŏcul sēcrēta Sĭbyllæ Antrum immāne pětit. V. Æn. 6.11. — 3. Dīvĭtis ingĕnii est immānia Cæsăris acta Condĕre. Ov. Tr. 2. 335. SÝN. 1. immītis, fĕrus, effĕrus, sævus, crūdēlis, implăcĭdus, immansuētus. — 1. 3. ātrox, ŏcis. — 2. vastus, q. v. — 2, 3. magnus, mājor, maximus, q. v.

immansuetus, a. um. Savage, cruel. At tu de răpidis immansuetissime ventis. Ov. Her 18. 37. v. prec.

immātūrus, a, um. Unripe, unseasonable, untimely.—— Per te immātūrum mortis ădīmus ĭter. Prop. 3. 7. 2. SYN. intempestīvus.

immědícābílis, e. Incurable. — Immědicābile vulnus Ense rěcidendum. Ov. Met. 1, 190. Parthus sīve Cýdon tělum immědicābile torsit. V. Æn. 12, 858. SYN. Insānābilis. PHR. Hei mihi! Quod nullīs amor est medicābilis herbis. Ov. v. V. G. 3. 548-566.

imměmor, ŏris. adj. masc. and fem. Unmindful. — Ille suæ contrā non imměmor artis. V.G. 4. 440. SYN. oblītus. v. obliviscor.

+imměmorabilis, e. Not to be recorded, immense. - Quamque repente imměmorabile per spätium transîre sŏlebant. Lucr. 6. 487. V. immensus. imměmorātus, a, um. Unspoken of, not celebrated before, etc.—Jůvat immě-

morāta ferentem Ingenuis oculisque legi, manibusque teneri. Hor. Epist. 1. 19. 33. SYN. indictus, novus.

Immensely. --- Crēvěrat immensum; comitem sibi Delia immensum, adv.

Ov. F. 5. 537. sumpsit.

+immensum, i. The boundless expanse of the whole world, ---- Atque omne immensum peragravit mente animoque. Lucr. 1. 74. v. mundus. immensus, a, um. Which cannot be measured, immensc. —— Hanc tămen im-

mensam Calchas attollere molem . . . jussit. V. Æn. 2. 185. SYN. magnus, q. v. immerens, entis. Undeserving. —— Quid immerentes hospites vexas cănis.

Hor. Epod. 6. 1. SYN. immeritus. immergo, is, si, sum, etc. To immerge, trans. — Inter saxa virum spūmosà immerserat unda. V. Æn. 6. 174. SYN. mergo; öbruo, is, ui, utum.

imměrito. Undeservedly. --- Arguor imměrito, těnuis mihi campus ărātur. Ov. Tr. 2. 327.

1. Undescrving. - 2. Not deserved. - 1. Postquam res immeritus, a. um. Asiæ Priamique evertere gentem Immeritam visum Superis. V. Æn. 3. 2.-2. Crēdulus immērita Phāsida jūvit ope. Ov. Tr. 2. 42. SYN. 1. immērens. -2. indignus, immeritus.

immersābilis, e. Which cannot be sunk. —— Adversis rērum immersābilis undis.

Hor. Epist. 1. 2. 22.

immētātus, a, um. Unmeasured, not marked out by boundaries. — Immētāta

quibus jūgera līberas Fruges et Cererem ferunt. Hor. 3, 24, 13.

immineo, es. no perf. 1. To impend, to hang over, lit. and metaph. - Quos super ātra silex jamjam lapsūra cădentique Imminet assimilis. V. Æn. 6.602. Ille seu Parthos Latio imminentes Egerit. Hor. 1. 12. 53. SYN. impendeo. es, no perf.; incumbo, is, cubui. v. insto.

†imminuo, is, ui, ütum. To diminish. — Ēvānescere enim răpidas illīus et acres Imminui subter vīres. Lucr. 5. 625. SYN. minuo, q. v.

immisceo, es, ui, mistum or mixtum. To mix, to intermingle. - Immiscentque manus manibus pugnamque lacessunt. V. Æn. 5. 429. - Vademus immixti Dănais. V. Æn. 2. 396. SYN. misceo, q. v., commisceo.

immiserabilis, e. Unpitied. - Si non periret immiserabilis captīva pūbes.

Hor. 3. 5. 17.

immissus, a, um, part. pass. of immitto, q. v. 1. Let go, loose. - 2. Dishevelled. — 1. Se lætus ad auras Palmes agit, laxis per pūrum immissus habenis. V. G. 2. 364. — 2. Utque erat immissis puppim stetit ante capillis. Ov. F. 1. 503. SYN. passus, q. v.

immītis, e. 1. Cruel.—2. Harsh to the taste.——1. Ĭbi omnis Effüsus läbor atque immītis rupta tÿranni Fœdĕra. V. G. 4. 492.—2. Tolle cŭpīdǐnem Immītis ūvæ. Hor. 2. 5. 10. SYN. 1. crūdēlis, q. v., implăcĭdus, immansue-

tus, fĕrus. - 2. ăcerbus, q. v.

immitto, is, mīsi, missum. 1. To send forth. - 2. To throw, to hurl against. - 3. To slacken. - 4. To insert, to put into. - 1. Scorpion immisit Tellus. Ov. F. 5. 541. - 2. Dixit, et adducto contortum hastīle lăcerto Immittit. V. Æn. 11. 562. — 3. Flūminibus vestris totas immittite habenas. Ov. Met. 1. 280.—4. Lentum fīlīs immittitur aurum. Ov. Met. 4. 68. Immīsitque fügam Teucrīs ātrumque timōrem. V. Æn. 9. 719. SYN. 1, 2. mitto, ēmitto. — 2. jacio, is, jeci, q. v.; projicio. — 3. remitto. — 4. insero, is, serui. v. inspiro.

immo. Yes, aye. — Immo ăge et a primâ dīc hospěs ŏrīgĭne nöbis Insĭdias, inquit, Dănaûm. V. Æn. 1. 753.

immobilis, e. Immoveable. — His immobilior scopulis violentior amne. Ov.

Met. 13, 801. SYN. immōtus, firmus.

immŏdĕrātus, a, um. Immoderate. —— Vērum quid făciam? res immŏdĕrāta cŭpīdo est. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 15. 31. SYN. immŏdĭcus, nĭmius.

timmodicē. Immoderately. — Immodicē formam fūcāta nocentem (Cleopatra).

Lucan. 10. 137. SYN. nimis, nimium.

immodicus, a, um. Immoderate, excessive. — Fluctibus immodicis Athamantidos æquora canent. Ov. Her. 18. 137. SYN. immoderatus, nimius, immensus.

§immŏdŭlātus, a, um. Inharmonious. — Non quivis videt immödülāta

poēmăta jūdex. Hor. A. P. 263.

immŏlo, as. 1. To sacrifice. — 2. To slay. —— 1. Āra castis Vincta verbēnis ăvet immŏlāto Spargier agno. Hor. 4. 11. 7. — 2. Pallas te hôc vulnĕre, Pallas Immolat. V. Æn. 12. 949. SYN. 1. sācrifico, as. — 1, 2. macto, as. - 2. occīdo, ĭs, di, etc.

immörior, ĕris, mortuus sum. To die in or on. — Inde gräves multi nĕ-queunt consurgĕre et ipsis Immöriuntur ăquis. Ov. Met. 7. 571. SYN.

inēmorior. v. morior.

immorsus, a, um. Bitten. - Immorso æquāles videant mea vulnēra collo. Prop.

3. 6. 21. v. mordeo.

immortālis, e. Immortal. — Quò vītam dědit æternam? Cur mortis ădemta est Conditio? . . . Immortālis ego? V. Æn. 12, 882. v. perennis. PHR. Præclūsaque jānua lēti Æternum nostros luctūs extendit ĭn ævum. Ov. Non omnis moriar, multaque pars mei Vītābit Lĭbĭtīnam. Hor. Parte tămen měliore mei super alta pěrennis Astra fěrar. Ov.

immotus, a, um. Unmoved, unmoveable. --- Parce metu Cytherea, manent immota tuorum Fāta tibī. V. Æn. 1. 257. SYN. immobilis, firmus, ‡inconcussus;

intěger, gra, grum.

immūgio, īs, etc. To bellow in, to resound with .--- Penitusque exterrita tellus Ităliæ curvisque immugiit Ætna căvernis. V. Æn. 3. 674. SYN. mūgio. v.

immulgeo, es, xi. To milk, to milk into.—Lacte férino Nütrībat těněris immulgens üběra läbris. V. Æn. 11. 572. SYN. mulgeo, q. v.

immundus, a, um. Unclean. Dīripiuntque dăpes contactuque omnia fœdant

Immundo. V. Æn. 3. 228. SYN. fœdus, sordidus.
immunis, e. 1. Free from.—2. esp. Free from duty, i. e. idle.——1. Non piget immūnes cædis hăbēre mănus. Ov. Her. 14. 8.—2. Immūnisque sédens ăliēna ad pābŭla fūcus. V. G. 4. 244. SYN. līber, ĕra, ĕrum ; expers, văcuus; intěger, gra, grum, c. abl.—2. ignāvus, q. v. immūnītus, a, um. Unfortified.—Dum Deus Eurotān immūnītamque fre-

quentat Sparten. Ov. Met. 10, 169.

immurmūro, as. To murmur among.—Frīgidus ut quondam sylvis immurmurat Auster. V. G. 4. 261. v. murmuro.
†‡immūtābilis, e. Unchangeable.——Immūtābile māteriæ quŏque pondus hābēre. Lucr. 1. 592. SYN. constans.

timmūtesco, is, tui, no sup. To become dumb.—Ruptisque immūtuit ore querelis. Stat. Theb. 5. 542. SYN. obmūtesco. v. sileo. immūto, as. To change. — Immūtatque meam, videor, sensîsse figuram. Ov.

Met. 7. 722. SYN. mūto, q. v.

impācātus, a, um. Not reduced to a state of tranquillity.— Aut impācātos a tergo horrēbis Ibēros. V. G. 3. 408. SYN. inquiētus, irrēquiētus. ‡impactus, a, um. part. pass. from impingo. Dashed against.— Tunc māgis

impactum brevibus măre terraque sæpe Obvia consurgens. Lucan. 9. 338. #impallesco, is, ui. no sup. To grow pale at.——Eventuque impalluit ipse secundo. Stat. Theb. 6. 805. SYN. palleo, es, q. v.

impār, ăris. 1. Uneven, unequal.—2. Unequal to.—1. At vēro Rǔtǔlis impār ea pugna vidēri Jandūdum. V. Æn. 12. 216.—2. Nec făcies impar nōbǐlǐtāte fuit. Ov. F. 4. 306. Cætěris major třbí mīlěs impar. Hor. 4. 6. 5. SYN. 1. inæquālis.—2. minor.

‡impărātus, a, um. Unprepared. — Non imparātum pectus ærumnis gero. Senec. Hipp. 994.

impăriter. Unequally. — Versibus impăriter junctis querimonia primum. Hor. A. P. 75.

impastus, a, um. Unfed, hungry. ——Impastus ceu plēna leo per ŏvīlia turbans (Suadet ĕnim vēsāna fămes) manditque trahitque Molle pĕcus. V. Æn. 9. 339. v. jejunus.

impătiens, entis. Impatient, unable to bear, etc. — Utque ĕrat impătiens iræ Sīgēia torvo Littora respexit, classemque in littore, vultu. Ov. Met. 13. 3. Impătiens cēra căloris ĕrit. Ov. A. A. 2. 60.

impăvidus, a, um. Fearless.—Impăvidus frangit tēlum et fremit ore cruento.

V. Æn. 12. 8. SYN. interritus, imperterritus.

impēdio, īs, etc. 1. To entangle.—2. To hinder.—3. To encircle.——1. Impēdiunt teneros vincula nulla pēdes. Ov. F. 1. 410.—2. Lacrymæ võcem impēdiēre lõquentis. Ov. Met. 13. 745. Nē quā mora ignāros pūbemque ēducere castris Impēdiat. V. Æn. 11. 21.—3. Septēnosque orbībus orbes Impēdiunt. V. Æn. 8. 449. SYN. 1, 2. præpēdio.—1. implico, as, ui.—2. officio, īs, fēci; obsum, ŏbēs, etc.; obsto, as, stēti.—3. circumdo, as, dăre, dědi, q. v.

impedītus, a, um. pass. part. of prec., sometimes in tmesi. Usque adeo confūsa

věnit vox, inque pědīta. Lucr. 4. 566.

impello, ĭs, pŭli, pulsum. 1. To impel, to push forward.—2. To urge, to excite.—3. To strike, to reach.—1. Impellunt ănime lintea Thrăciæ. Hor. 4. 12. 2.— Dăte vêla, impellite rēmos. V. Æn. 4, 594. Nec mŏra curvāvit cornu, nervoque săgittam impülit. Ov. Met. 11. 325.—2. Quæ mens tam dīra, mĭserrīme conjux, Impülit his cingi tēlis? V. Æn. 2. 520.—3. Itērum māternas impülit aures Luctus Āristæi. V. G. 4. 349. SYN. 1. prōpello.—2. urgeo, es, si; incīto, as.—2. percello, ĭs (rare in pres.), percüli, culsum; tango, ĭs, tētīgī, tactum, q. v.

impendeo, es. no perf. To hang over, to impend. lit. and metaph. ——Sæpe etiam stellas vento impendente vidēbis. . . . V. G. 1. 365. SYN. immineo, q. v.

### pimpendium, i. What is paid.——Partæque per omnes Dīvitiæ populos magnique impendia mundi. Stat. Sylv. 3. 3. 87.

impendo, ĭs, di, sum. To expend, to employ.——Omnes Impendunt cūras denso distendĕre pingui Quem lēgēre dŭcem. V. G. 3, 124. Scilicet omnībus est lābor impendendus. V. G. 2, 61. SYN. confēro, fers, ferre, tŭli, lātum.

‡impenetrābilis, e. Impenetrable. Non tamen ille meis, reor, impenetrā-

bilis armis. Stat. Theb. 3. 15.

impensa, æ. Cost.——Instruis impenså nostra sĕpulchra brĕvi. Ov. Her. 7. 188. SYN. sumptus, ûs.

impensē. Carefully. —— Cumque Deos omnes, tum quos impensius æquos Esse tibī cupias. Ov. Ep. e P. 4, 4, 33.

Simpensum, i. An immense price. — Luscīnias soliti impenso prandēre coemtas.

Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 245.

impensus a um Farnest (not of nersons) — Arcadim tamén est impension

impensus, a, um. Earnest (not of persons).——Arcădiæ táměn est impensior illi Cūra suæ. Ov. Met. 2. 405. SYN. sölicitus, q. v. impěrātor, öris. (in Lucr. and Juv. also endŏpěrātor, q. v.) A general.——

Eone nomine imperator unice Fuisti. Cat. 27. 11. v. dux.
imperceptus, a, um. Unperceived. —— Impercepta pià mendacia fraude lăte-

bant. Ov. Met. 9. 710. SYN. ignotus, q. v.; incognitus.

impercussus, a, um. Not struck, noiseless.—Atque impercussos nocte movere pedes. Ov. Am. 3. 1. 52.

imperditus, a, um. Not destroyed by. —— Et vos o Graiis imperdita corpŏra Teucri. V. Æn. 10. 430.

imperfectus, a, um. Unfinished.——Pars imperfecta mănēbat. V. Æn. 8. 428. SYN. infectus.

imperfossus, a, um. Not pierced or stabbed. — Mănet imperfossus ab omni Înque cruentatus Cæneus Elăteius ictu. Ov. Met. 12. 496.

impériosus, a, um. Imperious, of or belonging to command. Ipsa meos scindas licet impériosa căpillos. Ov. Her. 20. 81.

impěrito, as. To command. — Mussantque jůvencæ Quis němŏri impěritet, quem tōta armenta sēquantur. V. Æn. 12. 718. SYN. impero, as, q. v.

timperitus, a. um. *Unskilful, ignorant*.—Homine *imperito* nunquam quidquam injustius. Ter. Ad. 1. 2. 18. SYN. ignārus, rudis.

imperium, i. Command, empire, dominion. - Regum timendorum in pro-

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prios grēges Rēges in ipsos impērium est Jŏvis. Hor. 3. 1. 6. Impērium oceāno, fāmam qui terminet astris. V. Æn. 1. 291. SYN. mŏdērāmēn, ĭnis, neut.; ditio; regnum, q. v.; potestas. PHR. Rex Æolus... Luctantes ventos tempestātesque sŏnōras Impěrio prėmit. V. Hanc multis flörentem annis rex deınde superbo Impěrio...těnuit. V. Tu rěgěre impěrio pŏpŭlos, Rōmāne, memento, V. Tum denique dura Exerce imperia, V. Fama occupat aures Priămiden Helenum Graios regnare per urbes Conjugio Æăcidæ Pyrrhi sceptrisque pŏtītum. V. Non sunt impērii tam fēra jūra mei. Ov. Impērium sentiat ille meum. Ov. Sceptro trādīta summa tuo. Ov. 'Accēpisse Numam pŏpuli Lătiālis hăbēnas (ferunt). Ov.

imperjūrātus, a, um. Not falsely sworn by (epith. of Styx).——Imperjūrātæ

lāberis amnis aquæ. Ov. Ibis. 76.

impermissus, a, um. Unlawful, not permitted. --- Něque ēligit cui donet impermissa raptim Gaudia. Hor. 3. 6. 27. SYN. inconcessus, větitus ‡illicitus.

impěro, as. 1. To order.—2. To command, rule over.—1. Flectěr titer šóciis, terræque advertěre proras Impěrat. V. Æn. 7. 36.—2. Impěrat heu ventis, tůmídæ non impěrat iræ. Ov. Her. 11. 15. SYN. 1. jůbeo, es, jussi, q. v.—2. impěrito, as; rěgo, is, rexi, q. v.; dominor, āris; regno, as (rarely with a case, but in Hor. c. gen.).

Fearless. - Obvius īre părat, mănet imperterritus ille. imperterritus, a, um.

V. Æn. 10. 770. SYN. impăvidus, interritus. impertio, īs, etc. To impart.—— Candidus imperti, si non his ūtěre mēcum.

Hor. Épist. 1. 6. 68. SYN. commūnico, as. imperturbātus, a, um. Undisturbed, calm.——Imperturbāto quod bibit ōre reus. Ov. Ibis. 562. SYN. immõtus; tranquillus, q.v.; ĭnexcītus.

impervius, a, um. Impassable. — Vorticibusque frequens erat atque impervius

amnis. Ov. Met. 9. 106.

impete, abl. masc. used in no other case, except by Lucr., who also has gen. sing. and abl. pl. Violence, impetuosity. --- Impete nunc vasto ceu concitus imbribus amnis Fertur. Ov. Met. 3. 79. SYN. impetus, ûs, q. v.

impěto, is, īvi, etc. To attuck.—Se rŏtat in vulnus, tēlumque īrāta rĕceptum Impětit. Lucan. 6. 222. SYN. aggrēdior, ĕris, gressus sum, q. v. impětrābĭlis, e. To be obtained by entreaty.—Jūnōni vōtum făcit impētrābīle dixi. Prop. 4. 1. 101.

impětro, as. To obtain by prayer. — Súper impětrāto Fortis Augusti rědítu. Hor. 4. 2. 42. SYN. exōro, as. PHR. Fitque pŏtens vōti. Ov. Dixit, ŏpemque Dei non cassa in vota vocavit. V.

impētus, us, masc. 1. Vehemence, impetuosity.—2. An attack.—3. Impulse of the mind.——1. Vastius insurgens decimæ ruit impētus undæ. Ov. Met. 11. 530.—2. Ut barbărorum Claudius agmina Ferrāta vasto dīruit impētu. Hor. 4. 14. 30. - 3. Et mihi per fluctūs impētus īre fuit. Ov. Her. 5. 64. SYN. 1. viŏlentia, in abl. impete, q. v. - 2. incursus, ûs. - 3. cupido, inis, fem.; animus. impexus, a, um. Uncombed.—Stīriaque impexis induruit horrida barbis. V. G. 3. 366.

impietas, ātis. fem. Impiety. — Et consanguineas ut sanguine leniat um-

bras, İmpiétāte pia est. Ov. Met. 8. 447. SYN. Scélus, éris, q. v. impiger, pıgra, grum. Active, quick —— Ille impiger hausit Spūmantem pătěram. V. Æn. 1. 738. — Impiger hostium Vexare turmas. Hor. 4. 14. 22.

SYN. ācer, ācris, ācre; strēnuus, gnāvus, promptus. impingo, is, pēgi, pactum. To dash (trans.) against. - Cum Troia Achilles Exănimāta sequens impingeret agmina mūris. V. Æn. 5. 805. SYN. illīdo,

Impious, wicked. Antè Impia quam cæsis gens est epulata impius, a, um. jūvencis. V. G. 2. 537. SYN. scelestus, sceleratus, nefandus, nefarius.

implācābilis, e. Unappeasable, implacable. — Effice sit nobis non implācābilis īra. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 3. 63. SYN. implācātus, inexorabilis, illācrymāv. immitis. bilis.

implācātus, a, um. Unappeased, unsatisfied. — Dextrum Scylla latus, lævum implācāta Charybdis Obsidet. V. Æn. 3. 420. Tum quoque dīra fames implācātæque vigēbat flamma gulæ. Ov. Met. 8. 845. v. prec.

implacidus, a, um. Unquiet, fierce. — Fūris et implacidus dīruit īra fores. Prop. 4 10. 14. SYN. inquiētus, irrēquiētus, turbidus, q. v.

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impleo, es, ēvi, ētum. To fill. — Făces in castra tălissem, Implessemque foros flammis. V. Æn. 4. 605. SYN. repleo, compleo. implexus, a, um. Entwined. — Cærăleos implexæ crīnībus angues Eume-

nides. V. G. 4. 482. v. implico.

implico, as, ui, itum and atum. - 1. To entwine. - 2. To encircle. - 3. To involve in. -4. Implico me, or c. acc. of some part of the person, to cling to, to seize with; more rarely c. dat. of the limb, acc. of the thing seized. —— 1. Et nunc hūc, inde hūc incertos implicat orbes. V. Æn, 12, 743. Pertentat sensūs atque ossībus implicat ignem. V. Æn. 7. 355. — 1, 2. Implicati māterno brāchia collo. Ov. Met. 1. 762.—2. Sertaque cœlestes implicatūra comas. Ov. F. 5. 220. Cănidia brevibus implicata viperis Crines. Hor. Epod. 5. 15. — 3. Quænam vos tanto fortūna indigna, Lătīni, *Implicuit* bello? V. Æn. 11. 109. — 4. Dextræ se parvus Iūlus *Implicuit*. V. Æn. 2. 724. Drăconem Fert ăquila, implicuitque pedes atque unguibus hæsit. V. 11. 752. Implicuitque comam lævå. V. Æn. 2. 552. SYN. 1. v. necto, innecto. — 2. v. cingo. — 3. involvo, is, vi, vŏlūtum. — 4. v. teneo.

timplorābilis, e. That may be prayed to.— Lümenque innoxia fūdit Purpureum, miseris olim implorābile nautis. Val. Fl. 1. 572.

imploro, as. To implore, to pray to. --- Namque aliud quid sit quod jam implorare queamus? V. Æn. 10. 19. SYN. precor, aris; oro, as.

implūmis, e. Without feathers, unfledged. —— Ut assidens implūmibus pullis

ăvis. Hor. Epod. i. 19.

impluo, is. no sup. To rain upon, to water. — Pēneus . . . . summas asper-

gine sylvas impluit. Ov. Met. 1. 573. v. irrigo.

timpollūtus, a, um. Unpolluted. Proh barbara nunquam Impollūta fides. Sil.

13. 678. SYN. intemeratus.

impono, is, posui, positum sync. postum. — 1. To place in or on. — 2. To cheat. - 1. Nāti collige membra tui, Et refer ad matrem socioque impone sepulchro. Ov. Her. 11. 123. Inarime Jovis imperiis imposta Typhoeo. V. Æn. 9. 716. Nec minus interea extremam Saturnia bello Imponit regina mănum. V. Æn. 7. 573. — 2. Făcile est barbato imponere regi. Juv. 4. 103. SYN. 1. pono, q. v.; injicio, is, jēci. — 2. fallo, is, fefelli, q. v.

importo, as. To bring in or on. - Ne studio nostri pecces, odiumque libellis Sēdulus importes. Hor. Epist. 1. 13. 4. SYN, infero, fers, ferre, tuli,

lātum, q. v.

importunus, a, um. 1. Dangerous.—2. Unseasonable, illomened, grievous.— 3. Not to be restrained. --- 1. Bellum importunum cives cum gente Deorum Invictisque vĭris gĕrĭmus. V. Æn. 11. 305.—2. Obscœnæque cănes, importū-næque vŏlūcres Signa dăbant. V. G. 1. 470. Importūna tămen paupĕries ăbest. Hor. 3. 16. 37. — 3. Importūnus čnim transvolat āridas Quercūs. Hor. 4. 13. 9. Scīlicet omne săcrum mors  $import\bar{u}na$  profanat. Ov. Am. 3. 9. 19. SYN. 1. perīculosus. - 2. intempestīvus, infestus, obscænus.

† impŏs, ŏtis. Not master of.—Quod ulla conjux perfida atque impos sui. Seneca, Ag. 117. v. impotens.
impŏtens, entis. 1. Powerless, weak.—2. Not able to restrain oneself.—

1. Quod non imber ĕdax, non Aquilo impŏtens Possit dīruĕre. Hor. 3, 30.3.— 2. Quidlibet impotens spērāre, Fortūnaque dulci Ebria. Hor. 1. 37. 10. dēbilis.

impotentia, æ. Weakness. Gregem æstuosa torret impotentia. Hor. Epod.

16. 62.

impransus, a, um. Not having dined, temperate.—Verum hīc impransi mēcum disquīrīte. Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 7. Postquam est impransi correptus võce măgistri. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 257. SYN. sõbrius, q. v.

imprecor, āris, etc. To imprecate upon. Littora littoribus contraria, fluctibus

undas Impresor, arma armis. V. Æn. 4. 629. v. devoveo.
impressus, a, um. part. pass. from imprimo, q. v. 1. Pressed.—2. Stamped
with an impression.—3. Not pressed.—1. Dixit, et os impressa toro moriemur inultæ? V. Æn. 4. 659.—2. Ecquid ab impressæ cognoscis imagine
ceræ? Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 10. 1.—3. Missus et impressis hædus ab überibus. Prop. 2. 25. 70.

imprimo, is, pressi, sum. To impress (something) on ——Aut pecori signum

aut numeros impressit acervis. V. G. 1. 263. v. premo.

improbitas, ātis. fem. Wickedness .-- Gaudet et improbitas muneris instar habet. Ov. A. A. 1.676. SYN. scělus, ěris, q. v.

improbo, as. To disapprore, to rebuke. — Improbat has pastor, saltuque imitatus agresti. Ov. Met. 14. 521. SYN. culpo, as, q. v. improbus, a, um. 1. Wicked, bad, faulty in any respect. — 2. Crafty. — 3. Cruel, pernicious. — 4. Severe. — 1. Improbe amor quid non mortalia pectora cogis? V. Æn. 4. 412.—2. Ænēas . . . ĕquitum levia improbus arma Præmīsit. V. Æn. 11. 512.—3. Lăvit improba teter Ora cruor. V. Æn. 10. 727. Fertur ĭn ābruptum magno mons improbus actu. V. Æn. 12. 687.-4. Lābor omnia vīcit Improbus, et dūris urgens in rēbus egestas. V. G. 1. 146. SYN. 1. im-

pius, q. v.—2. callidus, q. v.—3. perniciosus, q. v.—3, 4. dūrus. improperātus, a, um. Deliberate, without haste.—Haud ăliter retro dŭbius vestīgia Turnus Improperata refert. V. Æn. 9. 798. SYN. delīberātus,

a, um.

‡improperus, a, um. Slow. ——Improperæ cui ducunt fila sorores. Sil. 3. 96.

SYN. tardus. v. prec. imprēvidus, a, um. Not expecting a thing.— Objicitur māgis atque imprēvida pectora turbat. V. Æn. 2. 200. SYN. imprūdens. improviso. Unexpectedly. — Densâque ad mūros mole féruntur Scalæ improviso. V. Æn. 12. 576. v. subito.

improvisus, a, um. Unexpected. —— Arma Deosque părant comites, pelagoque rěmenso Improvisi aděrunt. V. Æn. 2. 182. SYN. inexspectatus, inopinus,

necopīnus. v. subitus.

imprudens, entis. 1. Not expecting it, ignorant.—2. Inexperienced in.—3. Imprudent.—1. Nunquam imprūdentibus imber obfuit. V. G. 1. 373.—Præcipuē dum frons těněra imprūdensque lăbōrum. V. G. 2. 372.—3. Fertur... Longamque imprūdens exsŏluisse fămem. Ov. F. 4. 534. SYN. 1. imprōvidus, nescius. - 2. rudis, q. v. - 3. incautus.

imprūdentia, æ. Ignorance.--- Heu tămen infelix, quid enim imprūdentia

prodest? V. Ciris, 190. SYN. ignorantia, inscītia.

impūbes, is. Not of the age of puberty, young.— Nam puer impūbes ădhuc non ūtilis armis. Ov. F. 2. 239. Frontem Dīvĭdit, impūbesque immāni vulnēre mālas. V. Æn. 9. 751. Făcietque viros impūbibus annis. Ov. Met. 9. 416.

impudens, entis. Shameless. -- Impudens līqui pătrios Penātes. Hor. 3. 27.

timpudenter. Impudently. --- Non impudenter vita quod reliquum est petit. Mart. 1. 50. 41.

impŭdīcus, a, um. Immodest. —— Nec impădīca Colchis intulit pedem. Hor.

Epod. 16. 58. SYN. incestus, lascīvus.

impugno, as. To attack (esp. in the way of blaming). - Pugnant Agmina pro causa měritum impugnante fidemque. Ov. Met. 5. 151. SYN. oppugno, lacesso, ĭs, sīvi.

impulsus, a, um. part. pass. from impello, q. v. 1. Pushed or driven forward. -2. Struck. -3. Instigated. -1. Non secus ac nervo per nubem impulsa săgitta. V. Æn. 12. 856.—2. Impulsas tentavit pollice chordas. Ov. Met. 10. 145.—3. Cassandræ impulsus Füriis. V. Æn. 10. 68. SYN. 1, 2, 3. actus.

impulsus, ûs. masc. A moving, a striking.—Illĭus impulsu cum turrībus ardua celsis Mœnia mōta fŏrent. Ov. Met. 3. 61. v. impetus. impūně. 1. With impunity.—2. Without injury.—1. Vērum impūně fĕrat nos hæc pătiāmur inultæ. Ov. F. 4. 595.—2. Per sylvas Teucri mixtique impūně Lătīni Errāvēre jügis. V. Æn. 11. 134.

§impūnītus, a, um. Unpunished. — Qui tu impūnītior illa Quæ parvo sūmi nequeunt, obsonia captas. Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 105. SYN. ĭnultus.

impūrus, a, um. Impure. — Eubius impūræ conditor historiæ. Ov. Tr. 2. 416. SYN. Fœdus.

imputātus, a, um. Unpruned. —— Et imputāta floret usque vīnea. Hor. Epod.

impūto, as. To impute. —— Sævit čnim, nātumque objectat et impūtat illis. Ov. Met. 2. 400. SYN. tríbuo, is, ui; ‡adscrībo, is, psi.

īmulus, a, um. The lowest, the bottom of. - Vel anseris medullula, vel īmula auricilla. Cat. 23. 2. v. seq.

imus, a, um. 1. The lowest, the bottom of. - 2. The last. - 1. Fulmine dejecti fundo volvuntur in īmo. V. Æn. 6. 581. - 1, 2. Qui săcer est īmis Mānībus

īmus erat. Ov. F. 2. 52. SYN. 2. ultīmus, postrēmus.

in. 1. (c. abl.) In.—2. On.—3. To, into.—4. Towards.—5. Over.—6. Against. 7. According to.—8. For (a time).—1. Æs ĕrat in prĕtio, Chălybēia massa lătebat. Ov. F. 4. 405.—2. Cui pendēre suâ pătĕrēris in arbŏre pōma. V. E. 1. 38.—3. Per vărios cāsus per tot discrīmĭna rērum Tendĭmus in Latium. V. Æn. 1. 205. — 4. In me crūdēlis non pŏtĕs esse diu. Ov. Her. 7. 182. — 5. Reges in ipsos imperium est Jovis. Hor. 3. 1. 6. - 6. In te fingebam violentos Troas ituros. Ov. Her. 1. 13. - 7. Elabitur anguis Circum perque duas in morem fluminis Arctos. V. G. 1. 245. - 8. Poscimur si quid vacui sub umbrâ Lūsimus tēcum quod et hunc in annum Vīvat et plures. Hor. 1, 32, 2, SYN. 2. sŭper.—3. ad.—4. ‡ergā.—6. contrā, q. v. ‡ĭnābruptus, a, um. Unbroken.——Junxit (vos) ĭnābruptā concordia longa

cătēnâ. Stat. Sylv. 5. 1. 44. SYN. irruptus.

Tinaccensus, a, um. Not kindled. — Inaccensi flagrant altaribus ignes. Sil. 1. 95. v. sponte.

ĭnaccessus, a, um. accessus, a, um. Unapproached, inaccessible. — Dīvēs inaccessos ŭbi sōlis fīlia lūcos Assiduo rēsonat cantu. V. Æn. 7.11. SYN. invius.

ĭnăcesco, is. no perf. To become sour. - Hac tĭbĭ per tōtos inăcescant omnia

Inachis idos. 1. Io, the daughter of Inachus, — 2. Fem. adj., of the river Inachus. - 1. Inque nitentem Īnāchidos vultus mūtāvērat ille jūvencam. Ov. Met. 1. 611. — 2. Vēnit ad Īnachidas rīpas. Ov. Met. 1. 640. SYN. 1. Īo, gen. Īûs.

Īnāchius, a, um. 1. Of Inachus, —2. Argive, Grecian. —1. Ināchiæ pestem Jūno mēdītāta jūvencæ. V. G. 3. 153. —2. Ultro Īnāchias vēnisset ad urbes Dardanus. V. Æn. 11. 286. v. Argivus.

Inachus, i. The name of a river of Argolis, and also of an ancient king of Argos, the father of Io. —— Quantum distet ab Inacho Codrus. Hor. 3. 19. 1.

ĭnădustus, a, um. Unburnt. — Jungis et æripedes inadusto corpore tauros. Ov. Her. 12. 93.

+ĭnædĭfĭcātus, a, um. Built up one above another. --- Nĭsi ĭnædĭfĭcāta superne Multa forent multis exemto nubila sole. Lucr. 6, 263.

inæquālis, e. Unequal, unequally matched, etc. - Nec mare Caspium Vexant inæquāles procellæ Usque, Hor. 2. 9. 3. SYN. impār, aris. v. seq.

inæquatus, a, um. Unequal (but Facciol. interprets it "equal").

inæquātum si quando ŏnus urget ŭtrinque. Tib. 4. 1. 43.

inæstuo, as. To boil in, intrans. metaph. — Quod si meis inæstuet præcordiis

Lībēra bilis. Hor. Epod. 11. 22. v. æstuo. ĭnāmābĭlis, e. Unlovely, odious. — Quos . . . deformis ărundo Cōcyti tardáque pălūs inămābilis unda Alligat. V. G. 4. 479. SYN. invīsus, inămœnus, ŏdiōsus.

ĭnămāresco, is. no perf. To become bitter. —— Aut ĭnămārescunt ĕpŭlæ sĭne fīnë pětītæ. Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 107.

‡ı̃nãmātus, a, um. Unloved. — Hinc Allīfanus Iaccho Non inamatus ager.

Sil. 12. 527. SYN. ingrātus, q. v. ĭnambĭtiōsus, a, um. Unambitious. — Sēcrētos montes et ĭnambĭtiōsa cŏlēbat

Rūra. Ov. Met. 11. 765.

Sĭnambŭlātio, ōnis. fem. A walking about. —— Argūtātio, ĭnambŭlātioque. Cat. 6, 11.

ĭnămœnus, a, um. Unpleasant. — Persephonen adiit inamænaque regna

těnentem Umbrārum dŏmĭnum. Ov. Met. 10. 15. SYN. ňamābĭlis, q. v. †ĭnānio, īs, etc. To make empty. — Hoc ŭbi inānītur spătium, multusque văcēfit In mědio lŏcus. Lucr. 6. 1003. SYN. ‡văcuo, as. ĭnāne, is. prop. neut. of seq., used also as subst. The arr. — Vectam frænātis

per ināne draconibus Ægeus Crēdulus immerita Phasida fovit ope. Ov. F. 2. 42. Cělěri raptos per *inānia* vento Imposuit cœlo. Ov. Met. 2, 506. SYN. āēr, ĕris, masc. q. v.

inanis, ē. 1. Empty. - 2. Trifling. - 3. Vain, ungrounded, etc. - 4. Unsubstantial, unreal (of the dead, of the shades below, etc.). ----1. Fertur equis curruque hæret resupīnus ināni. V. Æn. 1. 475. — 2. Tempus ināne peto requiem spătiumque fŭrōri. V. Æn. 4. 433.—3. Spes poscis inānes. V. Æn. 10. 627. Purpureos spargam flores, et fungar ināni Munere. V. Æn. 6. 886. — 4. Perque domos Dītis vacuas et inania regna. V. Æn. 6. 269. SYN. 1. vacuus. — 2. levis. — 3. vanus, q. v.; irritus.

inaniter. 1. Without cause. — 2. Without effect, in vain. —— 1. Meum qui pectus inaniter angit. Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 211. — 2. Sērâque ŏpe vincĕre fata Nītītur, et mědicas exercet inaniter artes. Ov. Met. 2. 618. SYN. 2. frustrà,

Tinăpertus, a, um. Not exposed. — Augebant anni, fraudique inăperta senectus. Sil. 7. 26. SYN. immūnis. v. tutus.

ĭnărātus, a, um. Unploughed. - Reddit ŭbī Cererem tellus inārāta quotanis. Hor. Epod. 16. 43. v. incultus.

ĭnardeo, es, si, sum. To burn (intrans.) upon. —— Nec mūnus hŭměris effícācis Hercŭlis Inarsit æstuosius. Hor. Epod. 3. 18. v. ardeo.

 ĭnardesco, is. another pres. form of prec. — Sölis *inardescit* rādiis longēque rĕfulget. V. Æn. 8. 623. SYN. ardesco, q. v.
 Inarimē, es. The island Ischia near Naples, in prose (and also in Statius) called Ænăria. — Īnărimē Jövis imperiis impôsta Typhœo. V. Æn. 9. 715. SYN. Ænăria.

‡inaspectus, ă, um. Unseen. Îmæque recessu Sedis inaspectos cœlo rădiisque

Pěnātes Servantem. Stat. Theb. 1. 51.

ĭnassūetus, a, um. Unaccustomed (usu. of the person). --- Lūměn ĭnassueti vix pătiuntur ĕqui. Ov. F. 4. 450. SYN. insuetus, ‡inconsuetus, insŏlĭtus, rudis, nŏvellus.

inattenuātus, a, um. Undiminished. - Sēd inattenuāta manēbas Tum quoque dîra fămes. Ov. Met. 8. 844. SYN. intěger, gra, grum.

ı̃naudax, acis. Not bold, timid. — Dura post paulo fugies inaudax Prælia victor. Hor. 3. 20. 3. SYN. timidus, q. v.

ĭnaurātus, a, um. Gilded, golden.— Tractat ĭnaurātæ consŏna fīla lýræ. Ov. Am. 1. 8. 30. SYN. aurātus, aureus.

†inauris, is. fem. An earring. — Non měministi me inaurem ad te afferre nātālī die? Plaut. Epid. 5. 1. 33. PHR. Părilesque ex ære nitebant Auribus in gĕmĭnis circum căva tempŏra baccæ. Ov. ĭnauro, as. To gild, to cover with gold. —— Ut te Confestim lĭquĭdus Fortūnæ

rivus inauret. Hor. Epist. 1. 12. 9. v. dito.
inausus, a, um. Undared, unattempted. —— Ne quid inausum aut intentātum scēlērisve dölive fuisset. V. Æn. 8. 206. SYN. intentātus.

incæduus, a, um. Not cut down. - Stat větus et multos incædua sylva per

annos. Ov. Am. 3. 1. 1.

incăleo, es, ui. To grow warm, lit. and metaph. - Ācres Incăluere ănimi cervixque repugnat habenis. Ov. Met. 2. 87. SYN. caleo, q. v.; incandesco, is. incalfacio, is, fēci, factum. To make warm. — Quantum, si culmos Tītān

incalf ācit ūdos. Ov. F. 4. 919. SYN. calfăcio, q. v.; călefacto, as.

incandesco, is, ui. no sup. To grow hot, lit. and metaph. --- Ut vetus accensis incanduit ignībus āra. Ov. Met. 12. 12. SYN. candesco; īgnesco, is, no perf.; ardeo, es, si, q. v.

incaneo, es, ui. no sup. To grow white. - Tortaque remigio spumis incanuit

unda. Cat. 62. 13. SYN. cāneo, q. v. incantātus, a, um. Enchanted, bewitched. —— Excidere atque herbas atque incantātu lacertis Vincula. Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 49. SYN. cantātus.

incanus, a, um. 1. White, hoary. - 2. Aged, ancient. - 1. Nosco crines incānaque menta Rēgis Rōmāni. V. Æn. 6. 810. - 2. Smyrnam incāna diu sæcŭla pervoluent. Cat. 92. 6. SYN. 1. cānus, q. v. — 2. antīquus, q. v.

incastīgātus, a, um. Unchastised. — Nec me dīmittes incastīgātum ŭbī plūra Cōgĕre . . . vǐdēbor. Hor. Epist. 1. 10. 45. SYN. impūnītus.

incautus, a, um. 1. Incautious.—2. Not guurded against.—Cum subita incautum dementia cepit ămantem. V. G. 4. 488.—2. Sic est incautum quicquid hăbētur Amor. Prop. 2. 4. 14. SYN. 1. imprudens, †něcopinans, těměrārius, něcopīnus.

incedo, is, cessi, cessum. To walk, to go (often esp. of going in a stately manner). - Ast ěgŏ quæ Divûm incēdo rēgīna. V. Æn. 1. 50. At mědiâ

socios incēdens nāve per ipsos. V. Æn. 5. 188. SYN. procedo; gradior, eris, gressus sum ; ingrědior, progrědior ; vado, is. v. eo.

<u>tincělěbris</u>, e. Not celebrated. --- Sētia et incělěbri mīsērunt valle Vělītræ.

Sil. 8. 377. SYN. ignōtus.

incendium, i. 1. A fire, a conflagration. - 2. Any flame. - 3. The fire of love. - 1. Sed non idcirco flammæ atque incendia vīres Indomitas posuēre. V. Æn. 5, 680. Sŏciosque incendia poscit ŏvantes Atque mănum pīnu flāgranti fervidus implet. V.Æn. 9. 71.—2. Hinc ăliæ Sătýris incendia mitia præbent. Ov. F. 1. 411. SYN. 1. Flamma.—1, 2. ignis, is, masc. q. v. PHR. 1. Jam Dēiphobi dedit ampla ruinam, Vulcano superante, domus, Jam proximus ardet Ücălegon, Sīgēa igni freta lāta relūcent. V. glomeratque ferens incendia ventus. V. Quis Deus, O Mūsæ, tam sæva incendia Teucris Avertit, tantos rătibus quis depulit ignes? V. Extenditur una Horrida per latos acies Vulcānia campos. V.

incendo, is, di, sum. 1. To set on fire, to burn. - 2. To brighten up, to make to shine. - 3. To inflame, to excite with any feeling, sometimes esp. with love. - 4. (to inflame so as) To increase. - 1. Sæpe etiam steriles incendere profuit āgros. V. G. 1. 84. — 2. Cærŭleæ cui terga nŏtæ, măcŭlōsus et auro Squāmam incendebat fulgor, V. Æn. 5. 88. — 3. Mæstam incendunt clāmōrībus urbem. V. Æn. 11. 147. Ut . . . dōnisque fŭrentem Incendat rēgīnam atque ossībus implicet ignem. V. Æn. 1. 660. Dēsine meque tuis incendere, teque querelis. V. Æn. 4, 360. — 4. Illam incendentem luctus Idæus et Actor . . . Corrigiunt. V. Æn. 9. 500. SYN. 1. 3. accendo; ūro, ĭs, ussi, ustum, q. v. -2. illustro,

as. — 3. excito, as, q. v. — 4. augeo, es, xi, ctum.

inceptum, i. A beginning, an endeavour. — Tandem lætus ait Dî nostra incepta sĕcundent. V. Æn. 7. 259. SYN. cæptum.

inceptus, a, um. part. pass. from incipio, q. v. Begun. - Ergo iter inceptum cĕlĕrant rūmōre sĕcundo. V. Æn. 8. 90. SYN. cœptus, commissus.

tincero, as. To smear with wax (the ancients used to write out petitions and stick them with wax on the knees of the gods). - Propter quæ fas est genua incērāre Deōrum. Juv. 10. 55.

incertum. Uncertainty. -- Incertum vigilans a somno languida. Ov. Her. 10. 9. incertus, a, um. 1. Uncertain, of a person,—2. Uncertain, of a thing,—3. At random, in disorder.——1. Incerti quo fata ferant, ubi sistere detur. V. Æn. 3.7. Incertusque meæ pēne sălūtis ĕram. Ov. Tr. 3.3.4.—2. Certusne incerta pĕrīcŭla lustret Ænēas? V. Æn. 9.96.—3. Collĭgĕre incertos et in ordine ponere crines. Ov. Am. 1. 11. 1. SYN. 1, 2. dubius, q. v. — 2. ambiguus; anceps, cipitis; perplexus.—3. turbatus. PHR. 2. Nec sătis exactum est corpus ăn umbra forem. Ov.

incesso, is, si. 1. To attack.—2. ‡To blame.——1. Rēgīna ut tectis věnientem prospicit hostem, Incessi muros. V. Æn. 12. 596. - 2. Invideo ne incesse mŏras, grăvis arma tĕnēbat Māter. Stat. Theb. 11. 390. SYN. 1. lăcesso.

ĭs, sīvi ; ingredior, eris, gressus sum ; invādo, ĭs. — 2. culpo, as, q. v. incessus, ûs. masc. Gait. — - Exprimit incessus vultumque, modumque loquendi. Ov. Met. 11. 636.

+incestē. Unchastely. - Sed casta incestē nūbendi tempore in ipso. Lucr. 1. 99.

incesto, as. To pollute. — Prætěreā jacet exănimum tibi corpus ămīci, Heu nescis, tōtamque incestat fūněre classem. V. Æn. 6. 150. SYN. polluo, is,

ui, ūtum, q. v.

1. Unchaste. — 2. Wicked. — 1. Nec sătis incestis temeincestus, a, um. rāri vocibus aures. Ov. Tr. 2. 503. — 2. Sæpe Diespiter Nēglectus incesto addidit integrum. Hor. 3. 2. 30. SYN. 1. impudīcus, incontinens. - 2. scělestus, q. v.

inchoo, as. To begin. — Tum Stygio rēgi nocturnas inchoat āras. V. Æn. 6.

252. SYN. incipio, is, cēpi, q. v.

incido, is, di, sum. 1. To full into or on. - 2. To full. - 3. To come suddenly on.— 1. Dēmētit ense căput quod protinus incidit āræ. Ov. Met. 5. 104. Bellātorque ănimos Deus incidit. V. Æn. 9. 721.— 2. Incidit ictus Ingens ad terram dŭplicāto poplite Turnus. V. Æn. 12. 926.— 3. Incidit huic sŭbitoque aspectu territus hæsit. V. Æn. 11. 699. SYN. 1. illābor, ĕris, lapsus sum. - 2. cădo, is, cecidi, q. v.; concido. - 3. supervenio, is, veni.

incido, is, di, sum. 1. To cut. -2. To cut or engrave upon. -3. To put an end to. — 1. Atque mălâ vītes incīdere falce novellas. V. E. 3. 11. — 2. Certum est . . . Malle păti, těněrisque meos incīděre ămōres Arboribus. V. E. 10. 53. Incisæ servant a te mea nomina fugi. Ov. Her. 5. 21 .- 3. Quod nisi me quacunque novas incīdere lītes Ante sinistra cava monuisset ab īlice cornix. V. E. 9. 14. SYN. 1. cædo, ĭs, cĕcīdi, cæsum ; præcīdo ; scindo, ĭs, scǐdi, scissum ; sĕco, as, ui, sectum. — 2. insculpo, is, psi, q. v. — 3. rĕsĕco ; fīnio, īs, q. v.; dĭrimo, is, ēmi.

tincīlo, as. To reproach. — Jūre ut ŏpīnor agat, jūre increpet, incīletque. Lucr.

3. 977. SYN. culpo, as, q. v.

incinctus, a, um. part. pass. from seq. q. v. 1. Girt, surrounded, also - 2. Ungirt (this last interpretation is a disputed one). - 1. Margine grāmineo pătulos incinctus hiātus. Ov. Met. 3. 162.—2. Ossa Incinctæ nīgrā candīda veste lēgant. Tib. 3. 2. 18. SYN. 1. cinctus.—2. discinctus.

incingo, ĭs, xi, ctum. 1. To gird.—To surround.——1. Necte... Incingi zōnā dēdēcuisse pūtas? Ov. Her. 9. 66.—2. Quò tībī turrītis incingēre mœ-

nibus urbes? Ov. Am. 3. 8. 47. SYN. 1, 2. cingo, q. v.

incino, is. perf. not found. To sing. - Seu varios incinit ore modos. Prop. 2.

22. 6. SYN. căno, is, cecini, cantum, q. v.; concino, concinui.

tincio, īs, etc. To excite. — Et Venus in sylvis incibat corpora amantum. Lucr. 5. 960. SYN. excito, as, q. v. incipio, is, cēpi, ceptum. To begin, 1. Trans. but oftener followed by infin. than by aec., and —2. Intrans.—1. Incipe parve puer rīsu cognoscere mātrem. V. E. 4. 60. - 2. Tempus ĕrat cum prīma quies mortālībus ægris Incipit. V. Æn. 2. 269. SYN. inchoo, as; ordior, Iris, orsus sum (esp. of beginning to speak, or to speak of); aggredior, eris, gressus sum; committo, is, mīsi, missum (only c. acc., esp. of beginning battle, games, etc.); infit (only in 3rd sing. pres., esp. of beginning to speak); molior, iris (only c. acc.); moveo, es, movi (only c. acc., but more esp. in pass, of the work begun). - 1, 2. copi. - 2. orior, eris, ortus sum, q. v.

incito, as. 1. To excite, to provoke. — 2. ‡To hurl. — 1. Dux běně pugnantes incitat ore viros. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1. 92. Et multam săliens incitat unda sitim. Ov. R. A. 632.—2. Păriterque leves puer incitet hastas. Val. Fl. 1. 409.

SYN. 1. excito, concito, q. v. -2. torqueo, es, si, q. v.

incitus, a, um. Swift.—— Crebro super ungula pulsu Incita nec domini me-morum proculcat equorum. V. Æn. 12. 534. SYN. citus, concitus, velox, răpidus; celer, eris, ere; præpes, etis (only of things lit. winged, as birds, or metaph. as winds).

inclamo, as. 1. To cry out to, to call upon. — 2. To cry out against, reproachfully. — 1. Fit sŏnus, inclāmat cŏmĭtes, et lūmĭna poscit. Öv. F. 1. 351. — 2. Nonne sătis fuĕrat tĭmĭdæ inclāmásse puellæ? Ov. Am. 1. 7. 45. SYN.

1. elāmo, voco, as, q. v. - 2. increpo, as, ui.

tinclēmens, entis. Cruel, fierce. — Hādria, et inclēmens hirsūti signifer Ascli. Sil. 8. 438. SYN. immītis, q. v.

inclēmentia, æ. Cruelty, severity. --- Dīvûm inclēmentia, Dīvûm Has ēvertit

ŏpes. V. Æn. 2. 602. SYN. Dūritia, sævitia, aspēritas. inclinātus, a, um. part. pass. from inclino, also as adj. Leaning, ready to fall. - Děcus impěriumque Lătīni Te pěněs, in te omnis domus inclināta rě-

cumbit. V. Æn. 12. 59. SYN. pronus, q. v. ‡inclinis, e. Stooping. —— Sonat omnis vulněre cervix Inclinis, cēditque mălis.

Val. Fl. 4. 308. SYN. inclīnātus, pronus.

inclino, as, etc. 1. (trans.) To bend down.—2. To bend, to direct.—3. (intrans.) To decline, to sink. --- l. Parsque boûm fulvis gĕnua inclīnarat ărēnis. Ov. Met. 11. 355. - 2. Sic super Actens agilis Cyllenius arces Inclinat cursus. Ov. Met. 2. 721.—3. Inclinare meridiem Sentis. Hor. 3. 28. 5. SYN. 1. 3.

dēclīno. — 1. dēflecto. — 2. proclīno; flecto, is, xi. — 3. descendo, is, q. v. inclūdo, is, si, sum. 1. To shut up, to place in, and shut up in. — 2. To terminate. — 1. Huc delecta virûm sortīti corpora furtim Inclūdunt cæco lăteri. V. Æn. 2. 19. Huc ălienâ ex arbore germen Includunt, ūdoque docent ădolescere lībro. V. G. 2. 36. — 2. Forsitan inclūdet crastina fata dies. Prop. 2.

15. 54. SYN. 1, 2. claudo, q. v. - 2. fīnio, īs.

inclūsus, a, um. part. pass. from prec. Shut up in, inlaid into. —— Inclūsam Dănaen Turris ăhēnea . . . Munierat. Hor. 3. 16. l. Quale per artem Inclūsum buxo aut Ōriciâ tĕrĕbintho Lucet ĕbur. V. Æn. 10. 136.

inclýtus, a, um. Illustrious. — O pătria, o Dīvûm dŏmus Îlium, et inclýta bello Mœnia Dardănĭdûm. V. Æn. 2. 241. SYN. clārus, præclārus, illustris, notus, nobilis; celeber, bris, bre. PHR. Sum pius Ænēas, fāmâ super æthera

nōtus. V. Nulla dies unquam mĕmŏri vos eximet ævo.

incoctus, a, um. part. pass. from incoquo, q. v. 1. Boiled in, or with.—2. Dyed with. — 1. Num vīpērīnus his cruor Incoctus herbis me fĕfellit? Hor, Epod. Quamvis Mīlēsia magno Vellěra mūtentur Týrios incocta rŭbores. V. G. 3. 307. SYN. 2. fūcātus, tinctus.

+incœnātus, a, um. Supperless. — Domum redīmus clanculum, dormimus

incœnāti. Plaut. Rud. 2. 1. 13. v. seq.

tincœnis, e. Supperless. — Illæ autem senem incœnem extrudere cupiunt exædibus. Plaut. Cas. 4. 1. 18.

‡incogitatus, a, um. Unthought of. — Quære supplicia horrida, incogitata, infanda. Seneca, H. Æt. 296.

§incogito, as. To think, to meditate. - Nec fraudem socio puerove incogitat ullam. Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 22. SYN. cogito, meditor, aris.

incognĭtus, a, um. Unknown. — Dîs jūranda pălūs, ănimīs incognĭta nostris. Ov. Met. 2. 46. SYN. ignōtus.

incola, æ. masc. and fem. An inhabitant, sometimes used with another subst.

almost as adj., inhabiting.——Nāso Tomītānæ jam non novus incola terræ. Ov. Ep. e P. l. l. l. Pūrus ager, Cameren incola turba vocat. Ov. F. 3. 582. SYN. colonus, cultor; fem. cultrix, habitans. PHR. Me peritus Discet Iber Rhodanique potor. Hor. Non qui profundum Danubium bibunt. Hor.

incolo, is, lui, cultum. To inhabit. - Sic veteres sedes incoluistis avi. Tib. 1.

11. 18. SYN. colo; hăbito, as.

incolumis, e. Safe. — Scilicet hæc Spartam incolumis pătriasque Mycenas Aspiciet? V. Æn. 2. 577. SYN. tutus, illæsus; sospes, itis.

incomitatus, a, um. Unaccompanied. —— Externis virtus incomitata bonis. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 3. 35.

incommendatus, a, um. Uncommended, disregarded. - Nil illis větřtum est, incommendātaque tēllus Omnis et omne fretum. Ov. Met. 11. 434.

incommodus, a, um. neut. pl. often as subst. Inconvenient, disagreeable. -Quære löci făciem Scythicique incommoda celi. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 9. 81. SYN. mŏlestus, ingrātus, q. v.

incompositus, a, um. Without arrangement. — Det motūs incompositos carmina dīcat. V. G. 1. 130. SYN. incultus, rūdis, indīgestus, inconditus. Without arrangement. - Det motus incompositos et

‡incomptē. Inelegantly. — Incomptē misĕrum laudāre dŏlōrem. Stat. Sylv. 5. 5. 34.

incomptus, a, um. Unadorned, esp. of hair. - Sēdit humo nūdâ nūdos incompta căpillos. Ov. Met. 4. 261. SYN. ĭnornātus.

inconcessus, a, um. Unpermitted. —— Pergăma cum pětěret, inconcessosque hymenæos. V. Æn. l. 651. SYN. impermissus, větítus.

inconcinnus, a, um. Inelegant. — Asperitas agrestis et inconcinna gravisque. Hor. Epist. 1. 18. 6. SYN. incultus, rusticus.

†inconcussus, a, um. Immovable. Florebant hilares inconcussique Penates. Stat. Sylv. 5. 1. 142.

inconditus, a, um. Without order or method, rude. —— Ibi hæc incondita sölus Montibus et sylvis studio jactābat ināni. V. E. 2. 4. SYN. incompositus, rŭdis, incultus, indīgestus.

inconsōlābĭlis, e. *Înconsolable*. — Jūra sui mœrens *inconsōlābĭle* vulnus Mente gĕrit tặcĭtâ. Ov. Met. 5. 426. SYN. immĕdĭcābĭlis, insānābĭlis.

+inconstanter. Irregularly. --- Dēsipit, extentat nervos, torquētur, anhēlat Inconstanter, et in jactando membra fătīgat. Lucr. 3. 490.

inconstantia, æ. Inconstancy, changeableness. — Tanta homines rerum inconstantia versat. Ov. Met. 13. 646. SYN. levitas. PHR. Tu levior foliis tum cum sine pondere succi Mobilibus ventis ārida facta cădunt; Et minus est in te quam summâ pondus ăristâ Quæ levis assiduis solibus usta regit. Ov. Bacche levis leviorque tuis quæ tempora cingunt Frondibus. Ov. Varium et mūtābile semper Fæmina. V.

pīmæ Sīdŏnius mensæ mīles. Sil. 11. 282. SYN. ĭnassuetus, q. v.

inconsultus, a, um. 1. Without having received advice. — 2. \$\frac{1}{x} Inconsiderate, rash. — 1. Inconsulti ăbeunt sēdemque odēre Sibyllæ. V. Æn. 3. 452. — 2. Văcuas ăgit inconsulta per auras Brāchia. Val. Fl. 4, 302. SYN. 2, incautus, těměrarius.

inconsumptus, a, um. Not consumed, everlasting. - Sic inconsumptum, Tityi semperque rénascens . . . jécur. Ov. Ep. e P. l. 2. 41. Tibi énim inconsumpta Jüventas, Tu puer æternus. Ov. Met. 4. 17. SYN. perpětuus.

incontinens, entis. Incontinent. - Incontinentis nec Tityi jecur Relinquit

Ales. Hor. 3. 4. 77. SYN. incestus, impădīcus, inconvēniens, entis. Unlike. — Non inconvēniens est corpus, et pār est color. Phædrus, 3. 13. 6.

incoquo, is, xi, ctum. To boil in. — Hujus odorato radīces incoque Baccho. V. G. 4. 279.

incorrectus, a, um. Not corrected. — Nunc incorrectum populi pervēnit in ōra. Ov. Tr. 3. 14. 23.

incorruptus, a, um. Uncorrupted, incorruptible. ---- Atque incorruptæ ponděra testis habet. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 9. 50. SYN. integer, gra, grum ; pūrus, intĕmĕratus.

incrēbresco, is, ui. no sup. To increase.— Littŏra miscēri, et němŏrum incrēbrescĕre murmur. V. G. 1. 359. SYN. crēbresco; cresco, ĭs, crēvi.

incrēdībīlis, e. Incredible. — Hic incrēdībīlis rērum fāma occupat aures. V. Æn. 3. 294. PHR. Inde, fĭdē mājus, ... mĕmŏrant. Ov. Ille quĭdem mājora fidē (Dî!) gessit. Ov. Mīra quidem, sed tăměn acta loquor. Ov. Multaque crēdibili tulimus mājora, ratamque Quamvis acciderint non habitura fĭdem. Ov.

incrēdulus, a, um. Incredulous. — Quodeunque ostendis mihi sic, incrēdulus

ōdi. Hor. A. P. 138.

incrementum, i. 1. Increase. — 2. Offspring. —— 1. Jübet suppönöre terræ Vīpēreos dentes, pöpüli incrēmenta fütūri. Ov. Met. 3. 163. — 2. Cāra Deûm sŏbŏles magnum Jövis incrēmentum. V. E. 4. 49. SYN. 1. auctus, ûs;

‡augmen, inis, neut. — 2. progenies, ei; proles, is.

increpito, as. 1. #To strike. - 2. To reproach (sometimes c. dat., sometimes also c. acc. of the error, etc.). - 3. To export. --- 1. Dixit, et increpitans languentia pectora dextrâ?... monēbat. Stat. Theb. 10. 132. — 2. Hostis amare quid increpitas mortemque mināris? V. Æn. 10. 900. Et tibi præ invidia Nērēides increpitārent. Prop. 2. 20. 15. Et speculo rūgas increpitante tibi. Prop. 3. 13. 34. - 3. Tum Bitiæ dědit increpitans; Ille impiger hausit Spumantem

pătěram. V. Æn. 1. 738. v. seq.

increpo, as, ui. rare in sup. and pass. part. 1. To sound, to make a noise; sometimes c. acc. of the noise made or sound uttered .- 2. To strike, esp. when a noise is mude by striking. — 3. To speak of. — 4. To reproach. — 5. To exhort, to excite. — 1. Corvõrum incrépuit densis exercitus ālis. V. G. 1. 382. At tüba terribilem sönitum procul ære cănôro Incrépuit. V. Æn. 9. 503.—2. Incrépuit quantis vīribus unda lătus. Ov. Tr. 1. 4. 24. Terque cruentātās incrépuere mănus. Ov. Ib. 228.—3. Incrépet absumptum nec sua māter İtyn. Prop. 3. 8. 9. — 4. Immensas increpat usque moras ; Increpet usque licet. Ov. Her. 1. 82. - 5. Ultro animos tollit dictis atque increpat ultro. V. En. 9. 127. SYN. 1. 3. crepo. — 1. sono, as, ui, q. v. — 2. percutio, is, cussi, q. v.; ‡increptio. -3. v. loquor. -4, 5. increptio, as. -4. reprehendo sync. reprêndo, is culno, as. σ. v. -5. hortor, āris; stimulo, as; instimulo. PHR. 4. Quam sæpe ut tardis fēci convīcia rēmis. Ov.

incresco, is, crevi. no sup. To grow on. - Dūrātæque cuti squamas in-

crescere sentit. Ov. Met. 4. 576.

§incrētus, a, um. Mixed. - Prīmus et invenior piper album cum sale nīgro Incrētum pūris circumposuisse cătillis. Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 75. SYN. mixtus. v. misceo.

incruentatus, a, um. in tmesi. Unstained with blood. - Mănet imperfossus ab omni Inque cruentātus Cæneus Elătēius ictu. Ov. Met. 12. 497.

fincruentus, a, um. Unbloody. —— Securo ruit incruenta damno. Mart. 1. 83. 8.

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Sincrusto, as. To plaster over. - Sincērum cupimus vas incrustare. Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 56.

incubo, as, ui, itum. 1. To lie upon, to lie in (sometimes of lying dead), to rest on, etc. — 2. To watch, to brood over (lit. as a hen sits on eggs, etc.). — 1. Sola domo mæret väcuâ strātisque relictis Incubat. V. Æn. 4. 83. Ut Tegeæus aper cūpressifero Ērymantho Incubat. Ov. Her. 9. 87. Humero levis incubat hasta. Ov. Met. 6, 593. - 2. Condit opes alius defossoque incubat auro. V. G. 2. 507. SYN. procubo; incumbo, is; adsternor, eris, strātus sum. — 2. indormio, īs ; invigilo, as.

tinculco, as. To inculcate. - Sic voce Cătonis Inculcata viris justi pătientia

Martis, Lucan. 9, 293.

inculpātus, a, um. *Unblamed.*— Evehor, et dăta sum cŏmĕs *inculpāta* Mīnervæ. Ov. Met. 2. 588. SYN. irrĕprehensus.

incultus, a, um. 1. Uncultivated, lit. and metaph. - 2. Unadorned, untidy, etc. — 1. Incultisque rubens pendēbit sentibus uva. V. E. 4. 29. — 2. Cui plūrima mento Canities inculta jacet. V. Æn. 6. 300. SYN. 2. inornatus. q. v. PHR. Arvaque Cyclopum quid rastra, quid ūsus ărātri Nescia nec quicquām junctis dēbentia būbus Līquerat. Ov. Ipsa quoque immunis rastroque intacta, neque ullis Saucia vomeribus . . . tellus. Ov. Fruges tellus inarāta fĕrēbat. Ov.

incumbo, is. perf. same as incubo. 1. To lie upon, to lcan upon. — 2. To lean towards, to overhang. - 3. To threaten, to attack. - 4. To lean upon, esp. in making violent efforts; to strive. - 5. To attend to. - 1. Incumbens tereti Dāmon sic coepit ŏlīvæ. V. E. 8. 16.—2. Juxtāque věterrima laurus Incumbens āræ atque umbrâ complexa Pěnātes. V. Æn. 2. 514. — 3. Sěquĭturque incumbens ēminus hastā. V. Æn. 11. 674. Præsertim si tempestas a vertice sylvis Incübuit. V. G. 2. 311. — 4. Colligĕre arma jübet välĭdisque incumbere rēmis. V. Æn. 5. 15. Incubuit, voluitque manu convellere ferrum Dardanides. V. Æn. 12. 774. - 5. Păpāver Tempus humo tegere et jamdudum incumbere ărātris. V. G. 1. 213. SYN. 1. incubo, as, ui ; innītor, ĕris, innixus sum. 1. 4. nītor. — 2, 3. immīneo, es, ui. — 2. impendeo, es. — 4. conor, āris. — 5. adverto, is.

incūnābŭla, orum. The cradle, the place of a person's bringing up. — Certe ĕgŏ, non pătiar Jovis incūnābula Crēten. Ov. Met. 8. 99. SYN. cūnābula. q.v.

incūrātus, a, um. Uncared for. - Stultorum incūrāta pudor malus ulcera cēlat, Hor. Epist. 1. 16. 24. SYN. neglectus.
incūria, æ. Want of care. — Offendar măcŭlis quas aut incūria fudit. Hor.

A. P. 351.

incurro, is, ri, rsum. 1. To run forward, to run against, to attack. --- Cum duo conversis inimica in prælia tauri Frontibus incurrunt. V. Æn. 12, 717. SYN. invādo, is, si ; ingredior, eris, gressus sum. v. seq.

incurso, as. To run against or among. - Hac sine lege ruunt altoque sub

æthere fixis Incursant stellis. Ov. Met. 2. 205. v. prec.

incursus, ûs. masc. An inroad, an attack. - Frigus et incursus omni de parte tremendos. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 14. 27.

incurvo, as. To bend, to make crooked. - Tum validis flexos incurvant

vīrībus arcus. V. Æn. 5. 500. SYN. curvo; flecto, is, xi; inflecto; sinuo, as.

incurvus, a. um. Crooked. — Āgricŏla incurvo terram mölītus ărātro. V. G.

1. 494. SYN. curvus, procurvus, recurvus, sinuosus.

incūs, ūdis. fem. An anvil. — Quinque ădeo magnæ pŏsitis incūdibus urbes
Tela nŏvant. V. Æn. 7. 629. PHR. Vălĭdique incūdībus ictus Audīti rĕfĕrunt gĕmĭtum. V. Audierant... Impŏsitos dūris crĕpĭtāre incūdībus
enses. V. O ŭtĭnam nŏvâ Incūde diffingas rĕtūsum... ferrum. Hor.
incūso, as. To accuse. — Multaque se incūsat qui non accēpĕrit ultro Dar-

dănium Ænēan. V. Æn. 11. 471. SYN. accūso; culpo, as.

incustodītus, a, um. Unguarded. —— Incustodītum captat ovile lupus, Ov.

Tr. 1. 6. 10. SYN. ‡indēfensus.

incūsus, a, um. Wrought, hammered. —— Lăpidemque revertens Incūsum aut ātræ massam picis urbe reportat. V. G. 1. 273.

incutio, is, cussi, sum. 1. To strike upon, hurl at, lit. and metaph. - 2. To give (a quality to, etc.). — 1. Indignāturque quod ausim Scrībere, sē rigidas IND 319

incutiente minas. Ov. Tr. 1. 10. 42. - 2. Incute vim ventis, submersasque obrue puppes. V. Æn, 1. 69. SYN. 1. ingero, is, gessi. - 1, 2. infero, fers, ferre, tŭli, lātum.

indāgo, ĭnis. fem. Nets placed around a wood by hunters. - Dum trepidant ālæ,

saltusque indagine cingunt. V. Æn. 4. 121. SYN. cassis, is, masc. usu. in pl. inde. 1. From thence.—2. Then.——1. Dīvellǐmur inde, Īphǐtus et Pělias mecum. V. Æn. 2. 434. — 2. Inde toto pater Ænēas sic orsus ab alto. V. Æn. 2. 2. SYN. 1. illinc. - 2. Deinde, tunc, tum.

indēbītus, a, um. Not due, undeserved. - Præmia magna quidem sed non

indēbīta posco. Ov. Her. 16. 19. SYN. immerītus.

‡inděcens, entis. Indecorous. — Čcüloque lūdos spectat inděcens ūno. Mart. 5. 14. 7. SYN. inděcōrus, q. v.

indēelīnātus, a, um. Unchanged (for the worse). — Indēelīnātæ mūnus ămīcĭtiæ. Ov. Tr. 4. 5. 24. SYN. constans.

indecor, oris. adj., masc. and fem. Disgraceful, unbecoming, mean. --- Sunt ăliæ innuptæ Lătio et Laurentibus arvis Nec genus indecores. V. Æn. 12. 25. SYN. inděcorus, q. v.

To disgrace. - Indecorant bene nata culpæ. Hor. 4. 4. 36. indĕcŏro, as.

SYN. dēdĕcŏro, q. v.

indécorus, a, um. Indecorous, base. — Non indécoro pulvère sordidos. Hor. 2. 1. 22. SYN. indécor, ŏris ; turpis, q. v.

tindēfensus, a, um. Undefended.— Čampānia cursus Tardāvit, bellumque sinu indēfensa recēpit. Sil. 6. 652. SYN. immūnītus.

indēfessus, a, um. Unwearied. — Nunc vălĭdam dextrâ răpit indēfessa bĭpennem. V. Æn. 11. 651.
indēflētus, a, um. Unwept for. — Qui lăcryment desunt, indēflētæque văgantur. Ov. Met. 7. 611. SYN. inflētus, indēplōrātus.

indējectus, a, um. Not thrown down. - Si quă domus mansit potuitque resistere tanto Indejecta malo. Ov. Met. 1, 289.

indēlēbilis, e. Indestructible. — Nomenque ĕrit indēlēbile nostrum. Ov. Met.

15. 876. SYN. immortālis, q. v. indēlībātus, a, um. Untasted, undiminished. — Indēlībātas cuncta sequuntur opes. Ov. Tr. 1. 4. 28. SYN. illæsus ; integer, gra, grum.

indēplōrātus, a, um. Unlamented. — Indēplōrātum barbāra terra teget? Ov. Tr. 3. 3. 46. SYN. inflētus, indēflētus. indeprênsus, a, um. Undetected. Falleret indeprênsus et irremeabilis error.

V. Æn. 5. 591. indēsertus, a. um. Not abandoned. —— Indēserta meo pectŏre regna gĕre.

Ov. Am. 2. 9. 52.

‡indespectus, a, um. Not beheld from above. – Tartăra, cujus Vos estis Sŭpěri. Lucan. 6. 748. Not beheld from above. --- Indespecta tenet vobis qui

indestrictus, a, um. Ungrazed, unwounded. — Removēbitur omne Tegminis öfficium, tăměn indestrictus ăbībo. Ov. Met. 12. 92. SYN. illæsus.

indētonsus, a, um. Unshorn. - Additur his Nvseus indētonsusque Thyoneus. Ov. Met. 4. 13. SYN. intonsus.

indēvītātus, a. um. Not avoided, inevitable. — Indēvītāto trājēcit pectŏra tēlo. Ov. Met. 2. 605. SYN. ĭnēvītābĭlis, ĭnēluctābĭlis.
index, ĭcis. masc. and fem. 1. An informer. — 2. Any thing which serves to show. — 3. Index dĭgĭtus, the fore-finger. — 4. Index lăpis, ĭdis, a touchstone. -5. An inscription. - 1. Jūvēruntque Deos indicis exta sui. Ov. F. 1. 450. -2. Hi Cĕrĕris ludi, non est ŏpus indice causâ. Ov. F. 4. 393. - 3. Qui si quid forte lăteret Indice monstraret digito. Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 25 .- 4. Perjuraque pectora vertit In durum lăpidem qui nunc quoque dīcitur index. Ov. Met. 2. 706. — 5. Nec quæris quid quâque index sub imagine dicat. Tib. 4. 1. 30. SYN. 2. indicium.

India, æ. India. — Aut quos Oceano propior gérit India lucos, Extrêmi sinus orbis. V. G. 2. 123. PHR. Te mémorant Gange totoque Oriente subacto. Tālis ĕrat domita Bacchus Gangētide terra. Ov. Aut quos Oceano propior gerit India lūcos, V.

indicium, i. Any thing which shows, a proof. - Indicium tectæ nobilitatis ĕrant. Ov. Her. 16. 52. SYN. index, icis; döcumentum, argumentum,

signum, nota.

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indico, as. To point out. --- Indicat et nomen littera facta tuum. Tib. 3. 1. 32. SYN. significo; monstro, as; ostendo, is. PHR. Indicio est tractu surgens ŏleaster eōdem. V.

indīco, īs, xi. To appoint, to proclaim. - Simul Dīvûm templis indīcit honorem. V. Æn. 1. 632. Aut ubi curva choros indixit tibia Bacchi. V. Æn. 11. 737. SYN. ēdīco, q. v.

indictus, a, um. part. pass. of prec., also as adj. Unsaid, unspoken of. - Nec tu

carminibus nostrīs indictus abībis. V. Æn. 7. 733.

Indicus, a, um, also Indus, a, um. Indian. — Aut übi Tāprobanēn Indica cingit ăqua. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 5. 80. Indum sanguineo věliti viölāvěrit ostro Si quis ěbur. V. Æn. 12. 67. SYN. Gangēticus, and fem. Gangētis idös ; (of the people) Gangărides; Eous, Erythræus.

indidem. From the same place. - Non decet Tam vetus sine liberis Nomen

esse sed indidem Semper ingenerari. Cat. 59. 214.

‡indies. Every day, day by day (in tmesi). —— Oh miser inque dies ultrà miser. Pers. 3. 15.

indigena, æ. masc. and fem. A native. ——Ne vetus indigenas nomen mutare Lătīnos, Neu Troas fieri jubeas. V. Æn. 12. 823.

indigeo, es, ui. no sup. To want, to be in want of. - Quin tu ăliquid saltem

potius quorum indiget usus . . . păras. V. E. 2. 71. SYN. egeo, q. v. indigestus, a, um. Unarranged. — Unus erat toto năture vultus în orbe Quem dixere Chaos, rudis indigestaque moles. Ov. Met. 1. 7. SYN. incon-

dĭtus, incompŏsĭtus.

Indigetes (Dî), sometimes in sing. Indiges, etis. Demigods; men deified and worshipped in their own country. —— Illic sanctus ĕris cum tē věněranda Numīcî Unda Deum cœlo mīserit Indigetem. Tib. 2. 5. 44. Dî pătrii Indigetes et Romule Vestaque mater Quæ Tuscum Tiberim et Romana Palatia servas. V. G. 1. 498.

indignans, antis. part. from indignor, q. v., used as adj. Indignant. ---- Verbaque quærenti sătis indignantia linguæ Dēfuĕrunt. Ov. Met. 6. 584. SYN. indignātus, indignus.

indignātio, onis. fem. Indignation. — Ut ora vertat huc et huc euntium Līberrima indignātio. Hor. Epod. 4. 10.

indignē. Unworthily. — Heu miser indignē frater ademte mihi. Cat. 98. 6. SYN. imměrito.

indignor, āris. 1. To be indignant at. — 2. To despise. ——1. Et casum insontis mēcum indignābar amīci. V. Æn. 2. 93. A tanto non indignābēre vinci. Ov. Met. 10. 604. Pontem indignātus Ārāxes. V. Æn. 8. 728. — 2. Vestis ĕrat lecto non indignanda săligno. Ov. Met. 8, 659. SYN. 1. dedignor, gravor,

aris. v. irascor. — 2. temno, is, q. v. indignus, a, um. 1. Unworthy, undeserving (of either good or bad fortune).— 2. Unworthy, undeserved. - 3. Indignant. - 1. Magnorum haud unquam indignus ăvorum. V. Æn. 12. 649. Quæ věnit indignæ pœna dŏlenda věnit. Ov. Her. 5. 7. Fābŭla nōta qu'idem sed non indignæ rĕferri. Ov. A. A. 1. 681. — 2. Mīsēnum . . . Ut vēnēre vident indignā morte peremtum. V. Æn. 6. 163. — 3. Imbre per indignas usque cădente genas. Ov. Tr. 1. 3. 18. SYN. 1. immerens. — 1, 2. immeritus. — 3. indignans.

indigus, a, um. In need of. — Vi propriâ nītuntur opisque haud indiga

nostræ. V. G. 2. 428. SYN. ěgēnus, q. v. indiscrētus, a, um. Not distinguished, not known apart. —— Simillima prôles Indiscrēta suis grātusque părentibus error. V. Æn. 10. 392.

‡indispensātus, a, um. Immoderate. — Indispensāto lassantem corpŏra nīsu. Sil. 16. 340. SYN. immödicus, nimius.

indistinctus, a, um. Indistinct, not carefully separated and arranged. — Hos indistinctis plexos tulit ipse corollis. Cat. 62. 282.

‡indīvīsus, a, um. Undivided, common to —— O rērum mědia indīvīsaque magnis Frātrībus. Stat. Theb. 8. 313. v. communis.

indo, is, didi, ditum. To put in. — Dum digitos āmentīs indēre tento. Ov. Met. 7. 788. SYN. impono, is, posui, itum, q. v.; insēro, is, ui, rtum.

indocilis, e. 1. Not docile, obstinate. - 2. Ignorant (how to do something). - 3. Untaught. — 4. Uncivilised. —— 1. Hâc te měrentem Bacche păter tuæ Vexēre tīgres indŏcili jugum Collo ferentes. Hor. 3. 3. 14. - 2. Mox reficit rates IND 321

Quassas, indocilis pauperiem păti. Hor. 1. 1. 18. - 3. Indocilique loquax gutture vernat avis. Ov. Tr. 3. 12. 8. — 4. Is genus indocile ac dispersum montibus altis Composuit. V. Æn. 8. 321. SYN. 2. ignārus. — 2, 3. rudis, indoctus. - 4. incultus, barbarus.

Untaught, ignorant. --- Desınıte indoctum vana dulcedine indoctus, a, um. vulgus Fallere. Ov. Met. 5. 308. Cantăbrum indoctum juga ferre nostra. Hor.

2. 6. 2. SYN. rudis, indocilis, ignarus.

indoles, is. fem. Disposition. — Quid pius Æneas tanta dabit indole dignum? V. Æn. 10. 826. SYN. ingenium.

indőleo, es, ui. To grieve. — Haud sĕcus indőluit quam si mŏdő rapta fuisset. Ov. F. 4. 699. SYN. dŏleo, q. v.

indomitus, a. um. Untamed, unconquered. - Sed non idcirco flammæ atque incendia vīres Indomitas posuēre. V. Æn. 5. 881. SYN. invictus, q. v. PHR. Te Cantăber non ante domābilis . . . audit. Hor. Cantăbrum indoctum juga ferre nostra. Hor.

indormio, is. To sleep upon. - Indormit unctis omnium cubilibus. Her.

Epod. 5. 69.

indotatus, a, um. Without a dowry, without the accustomed honours. - Aut ĭnhumāta premunt terras aut dantur in altos Indotata rogos. Ov. Met. 7.

indubitātus, a, um. Undoubted. —— Cubīlia prædæ Indubitāta tenens multo lěgit arva mělosso Vēnātor. Stat. Achill. 2. 73. SYN. certus, q. v.

indubito, as. To doubt of, to distrust. — Absiste precando Viribus indubitare tuis. V. An. 3. 404. SYN. diffido, is, fisus sum. induco, is, xi, ctum. 1. To lead or bring into. — 2. To bring or place on. Sometimes c. acc. of the thing covered, c. abl. of the thing placed on it. — 3. To lead, to induce. - 1. Sæpe ego, cum flavis messorem induceret arvis Agricola . . . vidi, etc. V. G. 1. 316.—2. Humānam membrīs indūcēre formam. Ov. Met. 7. 642. Parvos membrāna per artus Porrīgitur tenuique indūcit brāchia pennâ. Ov. Met. 4. 408. Consurgit sĕnior tŭnĭcâque indūcĭtur artus. V. Æn. 3. 457. — 3. Haud ĕquidem pretio inductus pulchroque jüvenco Vēnissem. V. Æn. 5. 399. SYN. 1. 3. dūco. — 1. inféro, fers, ferre, tüli, lātum. — 2. impono, is, posui, itum, q. v. — 3. moveo, es, movi, tum.

indulgentia, æ. Indulgence. — Dextěra præcipuē căpit indulgentia mentes. Ov. A. A. 2. 145.

indulgeo, es, si, tum. passive rare except in part. 1. To indulge, to humour. -2. To indulge in. — 3. ‡To give (by way of indulgence to). —— 1. Indulgens ănimo pes mihi tardus ĕrat. Ov. Tr. 1. 3. 56. — 2. Insāno jūvat indulgēre lăbori. V. Æn. 6. 135. Non ŏdium făcit hoc sed spes indulta răpīnæ. Ov. Met. 39. - 3. Indulgens templa větustis Incolere atque habitare Deis. Sil. 14. 672. SYN. 1. făveo, es, fāvi. — 2. inservio, īs ; cŏlo, ĭs, ui, cultum. — 3. concēdo, ĭs, cessi. PHR. Mĭsĕrārum est neque ămōri dăre lūdum. Hor.

induo, is, ui, utum. 1. To put on (clothes), either on one's seif or on another .-2. (in pass.) To put on one's self, to be clothed in. - 3. Induo me, to clothe myself with, c. abl. or c. in and acc. - 1. Et vestes humëris induit ipsa meis. Ov. Her. 21. 90. Tum gäleam Messāpi hābīlem cristisque decoram *Induit.* V. Æn. 9. 366. — 2. Lorīcam *induitur*, fīdoque accingitur ense. V. Æn. 7. 640. — 3. Quotque in flore novo pomis se fertilis arbos Induerat. V. G. 4. 143. Contemplator item cum se nux plurima sylvis Induit in florem. V. G. 1. 187. SYN. 2. inducor, eris, q. v. - 2, 3. vestio (īs) me; sumo, is, mpsi; gero, is, gessi. PHR. Tunicaque inducitur artus. V. Hæc fatus latos humeros subjectaque colla Veste super, fulvique insternor pelle leonis. V. Ipse dehinc auro squalentem alboque ŏrichalco Circumdat loricam humeris. V.

induresco, is, ui. no sup. To become hard. - Stīriaque impexīs induruit hor-

rīda barbis. V. G. 3. 366. SYN. dūresco, q. v. dūro, as. To make hard. —— Indūrat Bŏreas, perpētuamque făcit. Ov. Tr. 3. 10. 14. SYN. duro.

industria, æ. Industry. --- Sed non ulla mägis vīres industria firmat. V. G.

3. 209. SYN. sēdūlītas.

**‡industrius**, a, um. Industrious. — Hic pětit Euphraten jůvěnis domitique Bătāvi Custodes ăquilas armis industrius, Juv. 8, 52. SYN. sēdūlus, q. v.; lăboriosus, operosus.

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indutus, a, um. pass. part. of induo, q. v. 1. Put on, of the garment. - 2. Clothed, of the person. - Oraque dissiliunt vulgo, vestesque rigescunt Induta. V. G. 3. 364. Quantum mutatus ab illo Hectore, qui redit exuvias indutus Achilli. V. Æn. 2. 275. SYN. 2. vestitus.

Tinebrio, as. To make drunk, to fill. - Miseram vinosus inebriet aurem. Juv.

9. 113.

ĭnēdĭtus, a, um. Not published, not promulgated. —— Essent et jūvenes quorum quod inedita cura est. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 16. 39. PHR. Non ante vulgatas per artes. Hor.

ĭnēlegans, antis. Inelegant. -- Nî sint illepidæ atque inēlegantes. Cat. 6. 2. v. indecorus.

ineluctabilis, e. Unavoidable, which cannot be escaped by resisting. - Venit summa dies, et inēluctābile tempus Dardaniæ. V. Æn. 2. 324. SYN. inēvītābĭlis, q. v.

ĭnēmŏrior, ĕris. To die over. — Quo posset infossus puer . . . . Īnēmŏri spec-

tāculo. Hor. Epod. 5. 34. v. morior.

inemptus, a, um. Unbought. - Sērâque revertens Nocte domum dăpibus mensas onerabat inemptis. V. G. 4. 133.

Tinēnarrābilis, e. Unspeakable. — Vis dăre mājus ādhuc et inēnarrābile mūnus? Mart. 2. 103. PHR. Clypei non ēnarrābile textum. V.

ineo, is, eundi, itum, iens, euntis. 1. To enter. - 2. To enter upon, to begin, trans, and intrans. — 3. To undertake, to execute. —— 1. Unde nemus nullis illud inītur equis. Ov. F. 2. 266. Tempore quo vobīs inita est Cerealis Eleusin. Ov. Her. 4. 67. — 2. Teque adeo decus hoc avi te consule inibit Pollio. V. E. 4. 11. Sæpe lévi somnum suadēbit *inīre* sŭsurro. V. E. 1. 56. — 3. Consílium multæ callĭdĭtātis *šnit*. Ov. F. 3. 380. Ipse ĕgŏ paulisper pro te tua mūnĕra inibo. V. Æn. 5. 846. Prīma leves ineunt si quando prælia Parthi. V. G. 4. SYN. 1. intro, as ; invādo, is, si ; introgredior, only in perf. part. -1, 2. ingredior, eris, gressus sum. -1, 2, 3. aggredior. -1. 3. subeo. -2. incipio, is, cepi, q. v. - 3. fungor, eris, q. v.; suscipio.

ĭneptē. In an unfit manner, foolishly. — Quanto rectius hic, qui nil molītur inepte. Hor. A. P. 140. SYN. mălĕ ; stultē.

ĭneptiæ, arum. Fooleries. --- Noctu quid făcias ĭneptiārum. Cat. 6. 14. ineptio, is. To play the fool. — Miser Catulle desinas ineptire. Cat. 8. 1.

SYN. dēsĭpio, ĭs; §nūgor, āris.

 Ineptus, a, um. Unfit, out of time or place, foolish. — Officio nātam lædis, inepte, tuo. Ov. R. A. 472. SYN. stultus.
 Inermis, e. Unarmed. — Trēpĭdum Perseus et inermia frustra Brāchia tendentem Cyllenide confodit harpe. Ov. Met. 5. 175. SYN. inermus. nūdus.

inermus, a, um. another form of prec. — Tum studio effusæ matres et vulgus inermum. V. Æn. 12. 131.

inerro, as. To wander in. - Vel bene si totus summo vel inerret in ore. Tib. 4. 1. 202. v. erro.

Iners, ertis. 1. Indolent, idle, causing idleness, etc. — 2. Inanimate, both of things which never had life, and of dying animals, etc. — 3. Feeble.— 4. Dull, etc.—

1. Libertas que sëra, tămen respexit inertem. V. E. 1. 28. A tê cum redeo clīvus inertis ăque. Ov. Her. 18. 122. At mihi sævus Amor somnos ābrumpat inertes. Ov. Am. 2. 10. 19. Estque minor factus inerte situ. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 5. 8. - 2. Qui terram inertem, qui mare temperat Ventosum. Hor. 3. 4. 45. Öcülos stupor urget *inertes.* V. G. 3. 523. — 3. Spumantemque dări pecora inter *inertia* votis Optat ăprum. V. Æn. 4. 158. — 4. Tendis *iners* docto retia nota mihi. Prop. 2. 23. 70. SYN. 1. piger, gra, grum ; ignāvus, segnis, dēsidiosus; reses, idis; ‡deses. — 2. v. exanimis. — 3. imbellis, q. v. — 4. stultus, q. v.

inertia, æ. Sloth, idleness. - Paulum sepultæ distat inertiæ Celata virtus. Hor. 4. 9. 29. SYN. ignāvia, dēsĭdia, ‡pigrĭtia.

†inesco, as. To catch with a bait. - Nescis inescare homines Sannio. Ter.

Ad. 2. 2. 12. v. capio. inēvectus, a, um. Borne on. - Cur aliquis propriæ fortunæ munere dives Tendit inevectus cœlum super. V. Culex. 340. SYN. invectus. v. inveho.

- inēvītābilis, e. Unavoidable, ---- Addidit et tonitrus et inēvītābile fulmen. Ov. Met. 3. 301. SYN. indēvītātus, inēluctābilis.
- ţinēvolūtus, a, um. Not unrolled, unopened (of a book). Vādas et redeas inēvolūtus. Mart. 11. 1. 4.
- ĭnexcītus, a, um. Not excited, untroubled, quiet. Ardet ĭnexcīta Ausŏnia atque immöbĭlis ante. V. Æn. 7. 623. SYN. immōtus, imperturbātus, tranquillus, q. v.
- ĭnexcūsābĭlis, e. Admitting of no excuse. Grātia Dîs fēlix et ĭnexcūsābĭle tempus. Ov. Met. 7. 511.
- inexcussus, a, um. Unshaken. Assidet hac juvenis, sociat quem gloria, fortis, Acer, inexcussus. V. Culex. 301. SYN. #inconcussus.
- inexhaustus, a, um. Unexhausted, inexhaustible. Insula inexhaustis Chalybum generosa metallis. V. Æn. 10. 174.
- Inexorabilis, e. Inexorable. Atque mětūs omnes, et inexorabile fatum Subjēcit pědĭbus. V. G. 2. 491. SYN. illacrymābilis, implācābilis. PHR. Nesciaque hūmānis prēcībus mansuescēre corda. V. Dēsīne fāta Deûm flecti spērāre prēcando. V. Esse quidem făteor . . . Diffīcilem prēcībus te quoque jūre meis. Ov. v. placo.
- inexperrectus, a, um. Unawakened. Sopitus vinis et inexperrectus Apidas. Ov. Met. 12. 317.
- inexpertus, a, um. 1. Inexperienced. 2. Untried. 1. Jussus inexpertam Colchos advertere puppin. Ov. Her. 12. 23. 2. Ne quid inexpertum frustra mŏrĭtūra rĕlinquat. V. Æn. 4. 415. SYN. 1. rŭdis. - 2. intentātus, insusceptus.
- ĭnexplētum. Insatiably. —— Hæret ĭnexplētum lăcrymans. V. Æn. 8. 559. SYN. †insătiābĭlĭter.
- inexplētus, a, um. Unfilled, unsatisfied, insatiable. Spectat inexplēto men-
- dacem lumine formam. Ov. Met. 3. 439. SYN. insătiabilis. †inexplicitus, a, um. Not to be explained. —— Collustrat campos, si quis concurrère dictis Hospes inexplicitis . . . . Audeat. Stat. Theb. 5. 211. SYN. obscūrus, q. v.
- inexpugnābilis, e. Unconquerable. Non āgreste tămen něc inexpugnābile ămori Pectus hăbens. Ov. Met. 11. 767. SYN. invictus, q. v.
   inexspectatus, a, um. Unexpected. Něque inexspectatus in armis Hostis ădest. Ov. Met. 12. 65. SYN. improvīsus, inopīnus, něcopīnus.
- inexstinctus, a, um. Unextinguished. Ignis inexstinctus templo celatur in illo. Ov. Met. 6. 297. SYN. #irrestinctus.
- inextricabilis, e. From which one cannot escape. Hic labor ille domus et inextrīcābilis error. V. Æn. 6. 27.
- Sinfabre. Not in a workmanlike manner. Quid sculptum infabre, quid fusum dūrius esset. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 22. SYN. mălě.
- infābrĭcātus, a, um. Unwrought. Frondentesque fĕrunt rāmos et rōbŏra sylvis Infābrīcāta, fūgæ stūdio. V. Æn. 4. 400. SYN. infectus.
- infamia, æ. Ill fame, infamy, disgrace. Contigerat nostras infamia temporis aures. Ov. Met. 1. 211. Cacus Aventinæ timor atque infamia sylvæ. Ov. F. 1. 551. SYN. opprobrium, dēdecus, oris; ignominia.
- infāmis, e. Of bad character, infamous. Infāmes scopulos Ācroceraunia. Hor. 1. 3. 20. SYN. turpis, illaudātus, ĭnhŏnestus, indecorus, fāmosus; mālus, pējor, pessimus; probrosus.
- infamo, as. To defame. Et procul insidias infamatæque relinquunt Tecta Deæ. Ov. Met. 14. 446.
- infanda, infandum. Unspeakably, terribly. —— At fessi tandem cīves infandu fŭrentem Armati circumsistunt. V. Æn. 8. 489.
- infandus, a, um. Unspeakable (only in a bad sense), terrible, wicked, etc. Infandum regina jubes renovare dolorem. V. Æn. 2. 3. Centum ălii curva hæc hăbitant ad littora vulgo Infundi Cyclopes. V. Æn. 3. 644. SYN. něfandus. PHR. Res horrenda relatu. Ov. v. terribilis, dīrus.
- infans, antis. 1. Unable to speak, infantine. 2. (often as subst.) An infant. — 1. Guttŭraque imbuërunt infantia lacte cănīno. Ov. Ibis, 229. — 2. Infantûmque ănimæ flentes in līmine prīmo. V. Æn. 6. 427. SYN. 2. ălumnus. v. puer. PHR. Ēdītus in lūcem jācuit sīne vīrībus infans. Ov.

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+tinfantia, æ. Inability to speak, infancy. - Ipsa vidētur Protrahere ad gestum pueros infantia linguæ. Lucr. 5. 1029. v. cunæ.

infaustus, a, um. Illomened, unfortunate (never of persons in poetry).— Erinnys Prætulit infaustas sanguinolenta faces. Ov. Her. 6, 46. SYN. obscenus; infēlix, īcis; sinister, tra, trum; lævus, nūbilus.

A dyer. Incēdunt infectores crocotarii. Plant. Aul. 3, 5. +infector, oris.

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infectus, a, um. 1. Undone, not done. - 2. Unwrought. - 3. Unfinished. -1. Non tamen irritum Quodcunque retro est efficiet, neque Diffinget infectumque reddet Quod fŭgiens semel hora vexit. Hor. 3. 29. 47. Pariter facta atque infecta cănēbat. V. Æn. 4. 190. — 2. Sunt auri pondera facti Infectique mihī. V. Æn. 10. 527.—3. Tēlasque et călăthos infectaque pensa reponunt. Ov. Met. 4. 10. SYN. 1. irritus. — 2. infābricātus. — 3. imperfectus.

infectus, a, um. part. from inficio, q. v. Stained, infected. - Gorgoneis Alecto

infecta věnēnis. V. Æn. 7. 341.

infēcundus, a, um. Unfruitful. - Infēcunda quidem sed læta et fortia sur-

gunt. V. Æn. 2. 48. SYN. stěrilis; infēlix, īcis.

infelix, icis. 1. Unhappy, unfortunate (of persons and things). — 2. Unfruitful. 1. At non infēlia animi Phœnissa, neque unquam Solvitur in somnos. V. Æn. 4. 529. Infēlix humero cum appāruit alto Balteus. V. Æn. 12. 941. — 2. Infēlix lölium et stěriles dŏminantur ăvēnæ. V. E. 5. 37. SYN. 1. miser, era, erum, q. v.; (of things) infaustus, q. v. — 2. sterilis, infecundus, inūtilis. PHR. 1. Non ită sunt făti stămina nigra mei. Ov. Nî me ... fortuna inimīca tŭlisset. V. Quandoquidem fātīs urgētur acerbis. V. At si quem lædi fortūna cernis inīqua. Ov. Sic ego fortūnæ telis confixus inīquis. Ov. Nostra per adversas agitur fortuna procellas, Sorte nec ulla meâ tristior esse pŏtest. Ov.

infensus, a, um. Hostile. — Dardănĭdæ infensi pœnas cum sanguine poscunt. V. Æn. 2. 72. SYN. ĭnĭmīcus, hostīlis. 
‡Infēri, orum. The infernal regions, the infernal gods. — Et sēdes reserabis

Inferorum. Stat. Sylv. 2. 7. 57. SYN. Inferni. v. infernus.

infériæ, arum. Sacrifices to the infernal deities, or to the shades of the dead.-Absenti fĕrat infĕrias dĕcŏretque sĕpulchro. V. Æn. 9. 215. SYN. (as to

the dead) justa, ōrum.

inférior, ōris, compar., infimus, sync. īmus, superl. from inférus, inus. except in inferi, q. v. Lower, lowest, inferior, etc. Si quid et inferius quam Styga mundus habet. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 14. 12. Quæ non inferior nobilitäte fuit. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 3. 76. Clarum Tyndăridæ sīdus ab infimis Quassas ēripiunt æquŏribus rătes. Hor. 4. 8. 31. Superis Deorum Grātus et īmis. Hor. 1. 10. 20. SYN. (as to compar.) minor.

inférius. adv. Lower. — Infériusque suis fraternos currère Luna Admiratur

ĕquos. Ov. Met. 2. 209.

+inferne (this use of e must not be imitated). Below. - Tecta superne

timent, metuunt inferne cavernas. Lucr. 6. 596. SYN. infra, q. v.

infernus, a, um. (Lying below, esp.) infernal, relating to the Shades below, etc. — Quando hic inferni jānua rēgis Dīcītur. V. Æn. 6. 106. Thēseus infernis, supēris testātur Achilles. Prop. 2. 1. 37. SYN. Ērēbēus, Tartăreus,

Avernus, Avernālis, Stygius, Plūtonius. v. Orcus.

infero, fers, ferre, tuli, latum. 1. To bring in, to introduce among. - 2. To bring on, to lay on. — 3. To wage (war). — 4. Infero me, inf. gressum, to go. —— 1. Ignem fraude mălâ gentibus intülit. Hor. 1. 3. 23. — 2. In quem Intülit armātas ēbria turba mănus. Ov. Ibis, 612. — 3. Lāŏmědontiădæ bellumne inferre părātis? V. Æn. 3. 248. Tum prīmum generīs intulit arma socer. Ov. F. 3. 202. — 4. Infert se septus něbůlá, mīrābile dictu, Per mědios. V. Æn. 1. 439. Simŭl alta jübet discēdēre lāte Flūmina, quā jūvēnis *gressūs inferret*. V. G. 4. 360. SYN. 1. indūco, is, xi; inveho, is, xi; importo, as.—1, 2, 3. fēro.—2. impōno, is, pŏsui; immitto, is, mīsi.—3. gĕro, is, gessi. -4. eo, īs, īvi, ĭtum, q. v.

inferveo, es, ui. no sup. To be hot .- Hoc ubi confusum sectis inferbuit herbis.

Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 67. SYN. ferveo, q. v.

‡infervesco, is. another pres. form of prec. — Obtendensque manum solem infervescere fronti Arcet. Sil. 13. 341.

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infesto, as. To trouble, to infest. - Scylla lătus dextrum, lævum irrequieta

Chărybdis Infestant. Ov. Met. 13. 730. SYN. turbo, as, q. v.; vexo, as. infestus, a, um. Hostile, troublesome. — Sis licet infestus sŏciis, rēgique, mihīque. Ov. Met. 13. 328. SYN. infensus, q. v.; mŏlestus.

§inficētiæ, ārum. Bad jokes. — Plēni rūris et inficētiārum. Cat. 34. 19.

SYN. ineptiæ, arum.

Sinficētus, a, um. Witless. — Idem inficēto est inficētior rure. Cat. 20. 14. infício, ĭs, fēci, fectum. To infect, to stain. — Pocula siquando sævæ infē-cēre novercæ. V. SYN. tingo, ĭs, xi; imbuo, ĭs.

infidēlis, e. Unfaithful. - Novisque rebus infidēlis Allobrox. Hor. Epod.

16. 6. SYN. infīdus, perfīdus.

infīdus, a, um. Faithless. — Infīdos ăgitans discordia frātres. V. G. 2. 496. SYN. infīdēlis, perfīdus, lēvis; fallax, ācis; falsus.

infigo, is, xi, xum. To fix into, to fasten on. - Et venit adversique infigitur arbore māli. V. Æn. 5. 504. SYN. fīgo, q. v.; dēfīgo.

infimus, a, um. v. inferior.
infindo, is, fidi, fissum. To cut into, to cleave. — Quæ júbeant tellűri infindère sulcos. V. E. 4. 33. SYN. findo, q. v.

†infinītus, a, um. Infinite. — Ex inf înīto contractum tempŏre bellum. Lucr. 2. 574. SYN. immensus, innumĕrābīlis, innumĕrus. PHR. Hīs ĕgŏ nec mētas rērum nec tempora pono, Imperium sine fine dedi. V. Romānæ spatium est urbis et orbis idem. Ov.

infirmus, a, um. Weak. —— Infirmos băculo quoque sustinet artus. Ov. Met.

6. 27. SYN. dēbilis, invălidus.

infit. only used in 3rd sing. pres. indic. He begins, he begins to speak. —— Allòquitur mœrentem et tālibus infit. V. Æn. 10. 860. Et Věnulus dicto pārens ită fărier infit. V. Æn. 11. 242. v. incipio.

‡infitiātor, ōris. masc. One who denies (esp. the truth). —— In jūs o fallax atque infitiātor eāmus. Mart. 1. 104. 11.

infîtior, āris. To deny. —— Cum magna meōrum Nōtĭtiam pars est infītiāta mei. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 6. 42. Ipse tuis Phaĕthon infītiandus ĕras. Ov. Tr. 4. 3. 66. SYN. něgo, as; dēněgo, abněgo.

inflammo, as. To kindle, lit. and metaph. to excite. - His dictis incensum ănimum inflammāvit ămore. V. Æn. 4. 54. SYN. accendo, is; excito,

as, q. v.

inflatus, a, um. part. of inflo, q. v. 1. Blown into, as a wind instrument. -2. Swollen, puffed up, with drink, or pride, etc.—— 1. Buccina . . . cecinit jussos inflāta receptus. Ov. Met. 1. 340.—2. Sīlēnum puĕri somno vīdēre jăcentem Inflātum hesterno vēnas ut semper Iaccho. V. E. 6. 15. Et non

inflāti sommia Callimachi. Prop. 2. 34. 32. SYN. 2. tumidus, turgidus. inflecto, is, xi. To bend lit. and metaph. —— Sōlus hic inflexit sensus animumque läbantem Impulit. V. Æn. 4. 22. SYN. flecto; lit. curvo, as; incurvo,

rěcurvo; sĭnuo, as; metaph. moveo, es, movi, q. v.

inflētus, a, um. Unwept. — Nos animæ vīles, inhumāta inflētaque turba. V. Æn. 11. 372. SYN. indēflētus, indēplōrātus.

‡inflexus, ûs. A bending. — Rhēdārum transītus arcto Vīcorum inflexu. Juv.

3. 236. SYN. flexus, q. v. infligo, is, xi, ctum. To strike, to dash against, trans. --- Ingentem manibus tollit crātēra duābus Inflīgitque viro. Ov. Met. 5.83. Namque inflicta vădis

dorso dum pendet ĭnīquo (navis sc.). V. Æn. 10. 303. SYN. illīdo, ĭs, q. v.;

infringo, ĭs, frēgi, fractum. inflo, as. To blow upon or into, to inflate. — Tu călămos inflare leves, ego dīcere versus. V. E. 5. 2. Vēla vocant, tumidoque inflātur carbasus austro. V. Æn. 3. 357. Vox quoque jam rauca est, inflataque colla tumescunt. Ov. Met. 6. 377. SYN. inspīro, as. influo, is, xi. To flow in. — Huc Lycus, huc Săgăris, Pěniusque Hypănisque,

Crătesque Influit. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 10. 48.

infödio, is, födi, fossum. To dig in, to dig down, to bury. — Innumeras struxere pyras et corpora partim Multa virum terræ infödiunt. V. Æn. 11. 205. v. fodio, sepelio.

‡informīdātus, a, um. Not feared. — Hâc tăcītē nītens informīdātus ădīre.

Sil. 15, 241,

informis, e. Shapeless, deformed. -- Monstrum horrendum, informe, ingens, cui lumen ademptum. V. Æn. 3. 658. SYN. deformis, turpis.

informo, as. To form. — Ingentem clypeum informant, ūnum omnia contra Tēla Lāūnōrum. V. Æn. 8. 447. SYN. formo; fingo, is, xi; effingo. Sinfortūnium, i. A misfortune. Dŏlendum est Prīmum ipsi tibi, tunc tua me infortūnia lædent. Hor. A. P. 103. SYN. mălum.

infossus, a, um. part. from infodio, q. v. Buried .-- Quo posset infossus puer

. . ĭnēmori spectāculo. Hor. Épod. 5. 32. v. sepelio.

infra. prep. c. acc.; also adv. Below, beneath; as adv. c. compar. inferius (q. v.) lower. --- Non ădeo cecidi quamvis abjectus, ut infra Te quoque sim. Ov. Tr. 5. 8. 1. Non seges est infra, non vinea culta, sed audax Cerberus. Tib. 1. 11. 35.

‡infrænātus, a, um. Without bridles. — Nudi Assiliunt frænis infrænātique

mănīpli. Sil. 4. 314. SYN. infrænis, q. v.

infrænis, e. Without a bridle. Illum infrænis equi lapsu tellure jacentem (obtruncat sc.). V. Æn. 10. 750. SYN. infrænus, effrænus, defrænatus. Tinfrænātus.

infræno, as. To bridle. — Infrænant a in ĕquos. V. Æn. 12. 287. v. frænum. To bridle. — Infrænant ălii currus, aut corpora saltu subjiciunt

infrænus, a, um. another form of infrænis, q. v.--Et Numidæ infræni cingunt et ĭnhospĭta Syrtis. V. Æn. 4. 41.

infrăgilis, e. Not to be broken, invincible.—Infrăgilemque animum quod potes usque těne. Ov. ad Liv. 354. v. invictus.

infremo, is, ui. no sup. To rage, to roar. - Substitit, infremuitque ferox et inhorruit armos. V. Æn. 10. 711. SYN. fremo, q. v.

infrendeo, es. no perf. To gnash the teeth. Dentibus infrendens gĕmĭtu, grădĭturque per æquor. V. Æn. 3. 664. SYN. frendeo. infrequents, entis. Infrequent.——Parcus Deōrum cultor et infrequens. Hor. 1.

34. 1. SYN. rārus. infringo, is, fregi, fractum. 1. To break. - 2. To dash against (trans.) so as to break. - 3. To weaken, to subdue. - 4. To tear. - 1. Ut si quis violas rĭguoque păpāver in horto Līliaque infringat. Ov. Met. 10, 190.—2. Ingentem manibus tollit crātēra duābus Infrēgūtque viro. Ov. Met. 5. 83.—3. Infregisse suis fortia facta modis. Ov. Tr. 2. 412. Nec Jovis impērio fātisve infracta quiescit. V. Æn. 5. 784. — 4. Sæpe retentantem totas infringere vestes. Ov. Met. 9. 208. SYN. 1. 3. frango, q. v. - 2. illīdo, īs, q. v. - 4. lanio, as, q. v.

infrons, dis. Leaflless. — Hic āgri infrondes, hic spīcula tincta venēnis. Ov. Ep.

e P. 4. 10. 31.

infula, æ. A fillet, garland, esp. worn by priests, or tied round the heads of victims. — Lanea dum nivea circumdătur infula vitta. V. G. 3. 487, v. vitta.

infundo, is, fūdi, sum. To pour on, over, or into, to shed over, etc. His ĕgŏ nīgrantem commixtâ grandine nimbum Dēsuper infundam. V. Æn. 4. 122. Plăcidumque petivit conjugis infūsus gremio per membra soporem. V. Æn. 8. SYN. fundo, q. v.

infusco, as. To make of a dark colour. — Rējice ne măcălis infuscet vellera pullis. V. G. 3. 389. SYN. fusco.

 ingěmĭno, as. 1. To redouble, to repeat, trans. — 2. To be redoubled, intrans.
 — 1. Tum lĭquĭdas corvi presso ter guttŭre voces Aut quăter ingĕminant. V. G. 1. 411. Me miserum! ingeminat. Ov. Met. 1. 653. Ingeminant plausu Tyrii Trõesque sequuntur. V. Æn. 1.751. - 2. Ingeminant Austri et densissimus imber. V. G. 1. 333. SYN. 1. gemino, congemino; itero, as, q. v. 2. crebresco, is, no perf. in poet.; increbresco.

ingěmo, šs. ui. To groan. — Ingěmuit Chīron traxitque ē corpŏre ferrum. Ov. F. 5. 399. SYN. gěmo, q. v. ingěněror, āris. To be born. — Děcet...indídem Semper ingēněrāri. Cat. 59. 215. SYN. nascor, ěris, nātus sum. ingěniosus, a, um. 1. Suited by nature. — 2. Ingenious. — 1. Nec ölivis

apta ferendis Terra, sed ad segetes ingeniosus ager. Ov. F. 4. 684. - 2. Inque meas pœnas ingeniosus eram. Ov. Tr. 2. 342. SYN. 1. aptus.

ingenium, i. 1. The natural quality or disposition .— 2. Genius, ability, esp. natural as opp. to acquired ability. —— 1. Fortius ingenium suspicor esse viris. Ov.

Her. 19. 6. Nunc locus arvorum ingeniis. V. G. 2. 177. - 2. Ennius ingěnio maximus, arte rūdis. Ov. Tr. 2. 424. SYN. 1. indŏles, is ; nātūra.

ingens, entis. Great, usu. of size; sometimes of quality, but rarely. —— Cervus erat forma præstanti et cornibus ingens. V. Æn. 7. 483. Ingentes tollent ănimos prênsique negābunt Verbera lenta pati. V. G. 3. 207. SYN. magnus, mājor, maximus, q. v. ingēnuus, a, um. 1. ‡Natural.—2. Well-born, suited to a freeman.——1.

Viridi si margine claudëret undas Herba, nëque ingënuum violarent marmora tophum. Juv. 3. 20. - 2. Nescit equo rudis Hærere ingenuus puer. Hor. 3.

24.55. SYN. 1. nātīvus, q. v. — 2. nōbǐlis. ingēro, ĭs, gessi, gestum. 1. To carry into or on, to heap on. —2. To hurl. -1, Ingëret ardenti grandia ligna foco. Tib. 2. 1. 22. Saucius ingestâ contŭmŭlēris humo. Ov. Ibis. 464. - 2. Hinc raptas fugientibus ingerit hastas In tergus. V. Æn. 9, 763. SYN. 1. impōno, is, pŏsui. — 2. injicio, is, jēci, q. v. ‡ingigno, is, gĕnui, itum. To produce in. — Thessăla quinĕtiam tellus her-

basque nocentes Rūpibus ingēnuit. Lucan. 6. 439. SYN gigno, q. v.

tinglomero, as. To gather together. Sed plurimus auster Inglomerat noctem et těněbrosa völumina torquet. Stat. Theb. 1. 351. SYN. gloměro; colligo, ĭs, lēgi, q. v.

inglorius, a, um. Inglorious. — Flūmina amem sylvasque inglorius; O ubi campi! V. G. 2. 486. SYN. ignōbĭlis, indĕcōrus.

ingluvies, ēi. The gullet. - Hic piscibus ātram Improbus ingluviem rānisque

lŏquācĭbus implet. V. G. 3. 430. SYN. ‡gŭla.

ingrātē. Without pleasure. - Sunt quibus ingrātē timida indulgentia servit Ov. A. A. 2. 435.

+ingrātīs. Against one's will. - Effügere haud potis est, ingrātīs hæret, et angit. Lucr. 3. 1083.

ingrātus, a, um. 1. Unpleasant.—2. Ungrateful.——1. Quo properas, ingrāta viris, ingrāta puellis? Ov. Am. 1. 13. 9.—2. Est ăliqua ingrāto měrštum exprobrare voluptas. Ov. Her. 12. 21. SYN. 1. odiosus, molestus, inamœnus, tristis.

tingravesco, is. no perf. in tmesi. To become heavy, pregnant. —— Suscipiunt aliæ pondus mägis inque gravescunt. Lucr. 4. 1242.

ingrăvo, as. To weigh down, to make heavy, to aggravate. —— Illa meos casus ingrăvat, illa levat. Ov. Tr. 3. 4. 60. SYN. gravo, degravo.

ingredior, eris, gressus sum. 1. To enter, to enter on. - 2. To advance. - 3. To begin.—1. Et caligantem nigrâ formidine lucum Ingressus. V. G. 4. 469. 2. Ingréditurque sölo et căput inter nübila condit, V. Æn. 4. 177.—3. Tum păter Anchīses lăcrýmis ingressus öbortis. V. Æn. 6. 863. SYN. 1. introgrédior, only in perf. part.—1. 3. ĭneo, īs, īvī, ĭtum, q. v.—2. prōgrědior.— 3. incipio, is, cēpi, q. v.; (of beginning to speak) infit only in 3rd sing. pres.

ingressus, ûs. An entrance, a beginning. — Unde nova ingressus hominum experientia cepit. V. G. 4. 316. SYN. principium, primordium, exordium,

exorsum.

ingruo, is, ui. no sup. To come upon violently, to attack, etc .- Ingruit Ænēās Itălīs et prælia miscet. V. Æn. 12. 628. Postrēmus mětito bis vītibus ingruit umbra. V. G. 2. 410. SYN. irruo, is, ui, uitum ; irrumpo, is, rūpi ; invādo, ĭs, si.

inguen, inis. nent. The groin. — Candida succinctum latrantibus inguina

monstris. V. E. 6. 75. SYN. pubes.

ingustātus, a, um. Untasted. — Ingustāta mihī porrexerit īlia rhombi. Hor. Sat. 1. 8. 30. To cling to, to be fixed to or on. - Enēas ŏculis semper vigi-

inhæreo, es, si.

lantis inlæret. Ov. Her. 7. 25. SYN. hæreo, q. v.
inhibeo, es. To restrain, to stop. — Pareite jam Rütüli, et vos tēla inlülēte
Lătīni. V. Æn. 12. 693. Vulnēra sæva līgo, conorque inlibēre cruorem. Ov.
Met. 7. 849. SYN. cŏhibeo; rětineo, es, ui, tentus; contineo, prěmo, is, pressi; reprimo; sisto, is, no other tense in trans. sense.

inhio, as. 1. To gape. - 2. To gape over, i. e. look intently at. - 3. To covet. --- 1. Těnuitque inhians tria Cerberus ora. V. G. 4. 483. - 2. Pectoribus inhians spīrantia consulit exta. V. Æn. 4. 64. — 3. Nec varios inhiant pulchra testudine postes. V. G. 2. 463. SYN. 1. hisco. is, no perf.: dehisco. -2.

inspīcio, ĭs, spexi. — 3. cŭpio, ĭs, pīvi, q. v.

ĭnhŏnesto, as. To disgrace. — Ne cădat et multas palmas ĭnhŏnestet ădeptas.

Ov. Tr. 4. 3. 19. SYN. Dēdēcŏro, as, q. v.; măcŭlo, as.

ĭnhŏnestus, a, um. Dishonourable, unseemly. — Exitus hic nōbis non ĭnhŏnestus črit. Prop. 2. 26. 58. SYN. indĕcŏrus, turpis, pröbrōsus, infāmis. Inhonoratus, a. um. Unhonoured. - Quæque inhonoratæ non et dicemur

ĭnultæ. Ov. Met. 8. 280. SYN. ‡ĭnhŏnōrus.

#inhönörus, a, um. Unhonoured, inglorious. — Cœpĕrat, heu rēbus făcies inhönöra sinistris. Sil. 10. 891. SYN. inhönörātus, inglörius, turpis.

 inhorreo, es, ui. no sup. To stand on end, to bristle. — Substitut infrémuitque férox et inhorruit armos. V. Æn. 10. 711. Spicea jam campis cum messis inhorruit. V. G. 1. 314. Et inhorruit unda ténebris. V. Æn. 3. 195. SYN. horreo, q. v.

ĭnhospĭtālis, e. Inhospitable. --- Sīve factūrus per inhospitālem Caucasum

(iter). Hor. 1. 22. 6. v. seq.

ĭnhospitus, a, um. Inhospitable. — Et Numidæ infrēni cingunt et inhospita Syrtis. V. Æn. 4. 41. v. prec. PHR. Vīsam Britannos hospitibus fēros.

ĭnhūmānus, a, um. Uncivilized, fierce. — Inter ĭnhūmānæ nōmĭna barbăriæ. Ov. Tr. 3. 9. 2. SYN. barbărus, incultus.

inhumātus, a, um. Unburied. — Hæc omnis quam cernis inops inhumataque turba est. V. Æn. 6. 325. SYN. insepultus, intumulātus.

injecto, as. To lay upon. — Ausus erat furti dextram injectare Leonteus.

Stat. Theb. 9. 133. SYN. injicio, is, jeci; impono, is, posui. +tinjectus, ûs. A laying or throwing in or upon. - In quæ corpŏra si nullus tĭbĭ forte vĭdētur Posse ănĭmi injectus fĭeri procul āvius erras. Lucr. 2. 738.

Injicio, Is, jeci, jectum. To throw on or into. — Aut tu mihi terram Injice, namque potes, portusque require Velinos. V. Æn. 6. 366. SYN. ingero, is, gessi; immitto, is, mīsi.

ĭnimīcītia, æ. Enmity. — Ira trūces ĭnimīcītias et fūnĕbre bellum (genuit). Hor. Epist. 1. 19, 49. SYN. discordia, q. v.

ĭnĭmīco, as. To make hostile. —— Non īra quæ procūdit enses Et mĭseras inimīcat urbes. Hor. 4. 15. 20. ĭnimīcus, a, um. Unfriendly, hostile. — Nūmina sint precibus non inimīca

meis. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 8. 38. SYN. hostīlis, q. v.; āversus, inīquus.

ĭnimīcus, i. An enemy. - Nec mihi sunt vīres inimīcos pellere tectis. Ov. Her. 1. 109. SYN. hostis.

inīquē. Unfairly. — Stultus ŭterque locum immeritum causātur inīque. Hor. Epist. 1. 14. 12.

ĭnīquus, a, um. 1. Unequal, uneven. — 2. Unjust. — 3. Unfavourable, unfriendly, injurious. -4. Discontented. -1. Namque inflicta vădis dorso dum pendet iniquo (navis). V. Æn. 10. 303. — 2. Rēge sub Eurystheo fātis Jūnonis iniquæ. V. Æn. 8. 292. — 3. Æqua Věnus Teucris Pallas iniqua fuit. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 6. — 4. Paupertätemque fătendo Effecere levem nec iniquâ mente fĕrendam. Ov. Met. 8. 634. SYN. 2. injustus. — 3. ĭnĭmīcus, dūrus.

initium, i. A beginning, an initiation, a vessel used in initiation.—— Tympanum, tŭbam, Cybele, tua, Mater, initia. Cat. 62. 9. v. rudimentum.

initus, ûs. Entrance, beginning, etc.—— Perque suos initus continet omne genus.

Ov. F. 4. 94. v. aditus, v. principium.

ĭnītus, a, um. part. pass. from ineo, q. v. 1. Entered.—2. Begun. So, ĭnĭtūrus, a, um. About to enter, etc.——1. Tempŏre quo vōbīs inita est Cĕreālis Eleusin. Ov. Her. 4. 67. —— 2. Hinc etiam veteres initi memorantur honores. Ov. F. 3. 147.

injungo, ĭs, xi. To join. —— Connūbūs Věnus et Virtūs injunxit hŏnōrem. V. Culex. 298. SYN. jungo, q. v.

injūrātus, a, um. Not having sworn. — Jūrāvi linguâ, mentem injūrātam gĕro. Cicero.

injūria, æ. Injury. — Jūdicium Păridis, sprētæque injūria formæ. V. Æn. 1. 27. SYN. damnum, noxa.

injūriosus, a, um. Injurious. -- Injūrioso ne pede proruas Stantem columnam. Hor. 1. 35. 13. SYN. damnosus, perniciosus.

injussus, a, um. Unbidden, of one's own accord. —— Arbŏrei fētūs ălibi atque injussa virescunt Grāmina. V. G. 1. 55. v. sponte.

injustē. Unjustly. --- Nec se cœloque Jovique Crēdit ut injustē missi memor

ignis ab illo. Ov. Met. 2. 378.

injustus, a, um. 1. Unjust. - 2. Excessive (as too heavy, etc.). - Pœnĭtet injusti nunc dēnique Phīnea belli. Ov. Met. 5. 210. Acer Romanus in armis Injusto sub fasce viam cum carpit. V. G. 3. 347. SYN. 1. iniquus. — 2. nĭmius, q. v. innābīlis, e. Not to be swam in. —— Sīc ĕrat instăbīlis tellus, innābīlīs unda.

Ov. Met. 1. 16.

innascor, ĕris, nātus, sum. To be born, to grow in. - Te lapis et montes innātaque rūpībus altis Rōbŏra . . . progenuere. Ov. Her. 7. 37. SYN, nascor, q. v.; ingĕnĕror, āris.

innato, as. To swim or float in or on, or into. - Necnon et torrentem undam lèvis innătat alnus. V. G. 2. 451. Aspícis ut summâ cortex lèvis innătat undâ. Ov. Tr. 3. 4. 11. SYN. no nas; năto, inno.

innātus, a, um. part. from innascor. Natural.—— Cēcrŏpias innātus ăpes ămor urget hăbendi. V. G. 4. 177. SYN. nātīvus, insitus.

innecto, is, xui, xum. 1. To bind, to fasten.—2. To contrive.——1. Fit longæ tænia vittæ Innectitque cŏmas. V. Æn. 7. 353. Frustrāque vîncla guttŭri innectes tuo. Hor. Epod. 17. 72.—2. Pulsātusve părens et fraus innexa clienti. V. Æn. 6. 609. SYN. 1, 2. necto, q. v. — 2. struo, is, xi.

innītor, ēris, nixus sum. To lean upon.— Innītens bācūlo positīs ad tempora cānis. Ov. Met. 14. 655. SYN. nītor; incumbo, is, cubui.

innixus, a, um. part. from prec. Leaning on, supporting oneself on. -- Innixamque novis neptem Polyphēmonis alis. Ov. Met. 7. 401. SYN. nixus, acclīnis. inno, as. To swim or float on or in. — Nymphæ . . . innābant păriter fluctusque sĕcābant. V. Æn. 222. SYN. innăto, as, q. v.

innocens, entis. Innocent, harmless. — Hic innocentis pocula Lesbii Duces sub umbra. Hor. 1. 17. 21. SYN. innocuus, insons, innoxius. PHR. Est ăliquid magnis crīmen ăbesse mălis. Ov. Sancta ad vos ănima atque istius inscia culpæ Descendam.

innocuē. Înnocently. — Innocuē vīvite, nūmēn ădest. Ov. A. A. 1. 640. innocuus, a, um. 1. Innocent, harmless. — 2. Unhurt. — 1. Spargimur innocuce succis mělioribus herbæ. Ov. Met. 14. 299. - 2. Donec rostra těnent siccum et sēdēre cărīnæ Omnes Innocuæ. V. Æn. 10. 302. SYN. 1. innocens, insons, innoxius. — 2. illæsus, tūtus.
innōtesco, ĭs, ui. To become known. — Fallĭmur? an nostris innōtuit illa
lĭbellis? Ov. Am. 3. 12. 7.
innoxius, a, um. Innocent, harmless. — Ut nihĭl adjĭciam non possum in-

noxia dīci. Ov. Met. 9. 627. SYN. innocuns, innocens.

+innūbilus, a, um. - Cāna cădens violat, semperque innūbilus æther Integit.

Lucr. 3. 21. SYN. pūrus, ‡innūbis.

tinnubis, e. Cloudless. - Et fulsit Iole qualis innubis dies. Seneca, Herc. Æt. 238.

innūbo, is, psi. To marry with, only used of the woman.—— Ne thălămîs Auram pătiare innūběre nostris. Ov. Met. 7. 856. v. nubo.

innubus, a, um. only found in fem. Unmarried, virgin. — Innuba permaneo, sed jam fēlīcior ætas. Ov. Met. 14. 142. Nec tiliæ molles, nec fāgus, et innuba laurus. Ov. Met. 10. 92. SYN. innuptus, only in fem. q. v.

innumērābilis, e. Countless. — Innumērābilis Annorum sēries nec fuga temporum. Hor. 3. 30. 4. SYN. innumērus, †innumēralis, †infīnītus.

tinnumerabiliter. Without number. Innumerabiliter privas mutatur in horas. Lucr. 5. 274.

+innumeralis, e. Countless. --- Non esse unica, sed numero magis innume-

rāli. Lucr. 2. 1084. v. innumerabilis.

innumerus, a, um. Countless. --- Hunc circum innumeræ gentes populique vŏlābant. V. Æn. 6. 706. v. prec. PHR. Non mihi si linguæ centum sint, oraque centum, Ferrea vox, omnes scělěrum comprendère formas, omnia pænarum percurrère nomina possim. V. Sed neque quam multæ species nec nomina quæ sint Est numërus, neque enim numëro comprendere refert; Quem qui scīre vělit Lĭbyci vělit æquoris īdem Discěre quam multæ Zephyro turbentur

ărēnæ, aut ubi nāvigiis viŏlentior incĕdit Eurus Nôsse quot Īŏnii vĕniant ad littora fluctus. V. Numero copia major erat. Ov. Quot frutices sylvæ, quot flāvas Tybris arēnas Mollia quot Martis grāmīna campus habet, Tot mala pertŭlimus. Ov. v. Ov. Tr. 5. 2. 23-27; 5. 6. 37-40.

tinnuo, is, ui. no sup. To make signs by a nod, etc. - Nam mihi commota

jamdudum mūlio virgâ Innuit. Juv. 3. 317.

innupta, æ. adj. fem. Unmarried. — Defunctaque corpŏra vītâ Magnănĭmûm hēroum puĕri innuptæque puellæ. V. G. 4. 476. SYN. innuba, vidua. virgo.

tinnūtrio, īs. To bring up in. — Anxia rūpi Pectora ne castrīs innūtrīrētur

et armis. Sil. 2. 286. SYN. nūtrio, q. v.

Ino, us. Daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, wife of Athamas, who with her son Melicertes were made sea-deities after death. — Estque frèquens Îno nōměn in ōre tuum. Ov. F. 6. 528. SYN. Leucotheē, Mātūta.

inōblītus, a, um. Mindful. — Semper inöblītá référam tua mūněra mente. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 15. 37. SYN. měmor, ŏris.

inobrutus, a, um. Not overwhelmed. — Deucălioneas effugit inobrutus undas. Ov. Met. 7, 356,

Tinobsequens, entis. Disobedient. —— Inobsequentes protinus frænīs equi rapuēre currum. Seneca, Hippol. 1068.

inobservabilis, e. Not observeable. ----Ne Lăbyrinthēis e flexibus ēgrēdientem

Tecti frustrārētur *ĭnobservābĭlis* error. Cat. 62. 115.

ĭnobservātus, a, um. Unobserved. —— Līběra currēbant et inobservāta per annum Sīděra. Ov. F. 3. 111.

#inocciduus, a, um. 1. Which never sets. — 2. Watchful. —— 1. Axis inocciduus gemina clarissimus Arcto. Lucan. 8. 175. — 2. Spectat inocciduis stellatum vīsībus Argum. Stat. Theb. 6. 277. SYN. 2. vīgīl, ilis.

Without fragrance. Urnæ ossa inodora dabit. Pers. 6. ‡ĭnŏdörus, a, um.

35. SYN. †ĭnŏlens.

ĭnoffensus, a, um. Without striking against any thing, without stumbling, without misfortune, etc. — Dētur inoffensæ vītæ tibi tangere mētam. Ov. Tr. 1. 9. 1. Sed măre inoffensum crescenti allabitur æstu. V. Æn. 10. 292. SYN. tranquillus.

†ĭnŏlens, entis. Without smell or fragrance. — Pŏtis es rĕpĕrīre ĭnŏlentis ŏlīvi Nātūram. Lucr. 2.849. SYN. ‡ĭnŏdōrus. ĭnŏlesco, is, ēvi. but rare beyond pres. To grow to, to grow upon, grow together. — Multa diu concrēta modīs inolescere mīris. V. Æn. 6. 739. cresco, is, ēvi.

Inōminātus, a, um. Inauspicious, ill-omened. —— Inōmināta perprimat Cubīlia.

Hor. Epod. 16. 38. SYN. infaustus, q. v.

‡inopīnātus, a, um. Unexpected. — Atque inopināta dētur circumdare fraude.

Sil. 7. 133. v. seq.

inopīnus, a, um. Unexpected. — Non ulla laborum O virgo nova mî facies inopīnave surgit. V. Æn. 6. 104. SYN. necopīnus, improvīsus, inexspectātus, ‡ĭnŏpīnātus. PHR. Ante exspectātum pŏsĭtis stat in agmine castris. V.

inops, opis. 1. Helpless. - 2. Destitute of any thing. - 3. Poor. - 1. Hæc omnis quam cernis inops inhumātaque turba est. V. Æn. 6. 325. — 2. Sævit inops animi totamque incensa per urbem Bacchatur. V. Æn. 4. 300. Vidērunt inopem somnique cibique. Ov. Met. 14, 424. - 3. Curculio atque inopi metuens formīca sĕnectæ. V. G. 1. 186. SYN. 2, 3. ĕgēnus. -- 2. exsors, ortis; expers, ertis; văcuus, orbus. — 3. pauper, ĕris.

inornātus, a, um. Unadorned. - Traxit inornātis in sua tecta comis. Ov.

Her. 8. 10. SYN. incultus.

Inous, a, um. Of Ino. - Glauco et Pănopež et Înoo Melicertæ. V. G. 1.

inquam. in the purest poetry only used in 3rd sing. inquit; inquam occurs in Hor. Sat., also inquis, inquimus, and fut. 2nd sing. and 3rd sing. inquies (Cat.), inquiet. To say. — Equidem merui nec deprecor, inquit. V. Æn. 12. 931. SYN. ait only in 3rd sing., and 3rd pl. aiunt; dīco, ĭs, xi, q. v.

inquietus, a, um. Unquiet. — Dux inquieti turbidus Adriæ. Hor. 3. 3. 5.

SYN. irrequietus, turbidus, implacidus.

tinquilinus, i. A tenant, one who lives in the same house. — Vīcīnus novis vel inquilīnus. Mart. 1. 87.

inquinātus, a, um. Defiled. — Dextrâ păter inquinātiore. Cat. 31. 3.

inquino, as. To pollute. - Ruris opes niteant, inquinet arma situs. Ov. F. 4. 928. SYN. polluo, is, ui; măculo, as; commăculo; dēcoloro, as; fœdo, as; temero, as ; contemero.

inquiro, is, quisivi. To seek, to inquire into. - Filius ante diem pătrios in-

quīrit in annos. Ov. Met. I. 148. SYN. quæro, exquīro.
tinquīsītor, ōris. A searcher, a spy. — Dispersi protinus algæ Inquīsītōres
agerent cum rēmīge nūdo. Juv. 4. 49. SYN. quæsītor, q. v. insălūtātus, a, um. Unsaluted, in tmesi. - Hanc ego nunc ignāram hujus

quodcumque pericli est Inque sălūtātam linguo. V. Æn. 9. 288.

insanābīlis, e. Incurable. —— Si trībus Anticyris căput insanābile nunquam Tonsōri Lĭcino commīsĕrĭs. Hor. A. P. 300. SYN. immĕdĭcābìle.

insānē. Madly. — In sylvam non ligna feras insānius, ac si Magnas Græcorum mālīs implēre cătervas. Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 34. SYN. füriālīter, dēmenter.

insānia, æ. Madness. — Sævit amor ferri, et scelerata insānia belli. V. Æn.

7. 461. SYN. dēmentia, āmentia, fŭror.

insanio, is. To be mad. - Lynceus ipse meus sanos insanit amores. Prop.

2. 34. 25. SYN. fŭro, is, no perf.; †dēmentio, īs.

insānus, a, um. 1. Mad. — 2. Furious (of inanimate things). —— 1. Adfuit insano jūvenis Phōcæus Orestæ. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 3. 45.—2. Hūc ades insani feriant sine littora fluctus. V. E. 9. 43. SYN. 1. vēsānus, dēmens, amens, mentis inops.—1, 2. insanieus, fūriosus.—2. violentus, vehēmens.

insătiābilis, e. Insatiable. — Deque tuo fiet . . . Insătiābilibus corpore rixa lupis. Ov. Ibis, 172. SYN. inexplētus, tinsatiatus. PHR. Junonis gravis

īra, nec exsăturabile pectus (some read, et inexsăturabile). V.

†insătiābĭlĭter. Insatiably. —— Insătiābĭlĭter dēflēhĭmus, æternumque. Lucr. 3, 920. SYN. inexpletum.

tinsătiatus, a. um. Unsated, unsatiable. — Verbērībus parcens, ĕtĕnim insătiātus eundi Ardor. Stat. Theb. 6. 305. v. insatiabilis.
§inscītia, æ. Ignorance. — Quem măla stultitia et quemcumque inscītia vēri

Cæcum ăgit. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 43. SYN. ignorantia.

inscius, a, um. *Ignorant*. — Sancta ad vos ănima atque istius *inscia* culpæ Descendam. V. Æn. 12. 648. SYN. nescius, ignārus.

inscribo, is, psi. To write in or on, to inscribe. - Dic quibus in terris inscripti nomina regum Nascantur flores. V. E. 3. 106. SYN. scribo. v. seq. insculpo, is, psi. To engrave upon. — Cornuaque ærātis mīram rěfěrentia formam Postibus insculpunt. Ov. Met. 15. 621. SYN. sculpo, scalpo, is.

Inseco, as, ui, ctum. To cut, to notch. --- Percusso feriunt insecti pectine

dentes. Ov. Met. 6, 58. SYN. seco, incido, is.

insector, āris. To pursue, to attack.——Quod nisi et assiduis terram insectābere rastris. V. G. 1. 155. SYN. insequor, eris, secutus sum.

+insēdābiliter. So as not to be allayed. — Insēdābiliter sītis ārīda corpŏra mersans. Lucr. 6. 1174.
insēnesco, ĭs, sēnui. no sup. To grow old in. — Te... Crēdĭbĭle est nostrīs insēnuisse mālis. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 4. 48. SYN. sĕnesco, consĕnesco.

†insensilis, e. Not to be felt. — Necesse est Ex insensilibus tamen omnia con-

fiteare Principiis constare. Lucr. 2. 864.

insepultus, a, um. Unburied. —— Post insepulta membra different lupi. Hor. Epod. 5. 99. SYN. ĭnhumātus, intumulātus. PHR. Cernit ĭbī mæstos et mortis honore cărentes. V. Heu terrâ ignotâ cănibus dăta præda Latinis, Ālitibusque jăces, nec te tua funera māter Produxi pressive oculos, aut vulnera lāvi Veste těgens. V. Nec mălě compositos ut scīlicet exsule dignum Bistonii cineres ungula pulset equi. Ov. Sed sine funeribus caput hoc, sine honore sěpulchri Inděploratum barbara terra těget. Ov.

insequor, eris, secutus sum. To pursue, to follow, often esp. with hostility. -Nunc eadem fortuna viros tot casibus actos Insequitur. V. Æn. 1. 244. SYN. sequor, q. v., prosequor, persequor, sector, aris; insector; (as an enemy)

agito, as.

inserēnus, a, um. Not calm. — Non tantis Hyas inserēna nimbis Terras obruit. Stat. Sylv. 6. 21. SYN. inquietus, irrequietus, nubilus, q. v.

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insero, is, sevi, situm. 1. To sow in, to plant in, to implant. - 2. To graft. — Insère nunc Mělĭbœe pýros pōne ordine vites, V. E. l. 74. Sæpe... vídēmus... mūtātamque insita māla Ferre pýrum. V. G. 2. 33. SYN. l. sero, q. v. PHR. 2. Vělut si quis conductà cortice ramos Crescendo jungi păriterque ădolescere cernat. Ov. v. V. G. 2. 69-82. v. insitio.

insero, is, serui, sertum. To insert. - Insert Æ acidīs alienæ nomina gentis. Ov. Met. 13. 33. Quā sē Plēna per insertas fundēbat lūna fenestras. V. Æn.

3. 152. SYN. intersero; inserto, as; interpono, is, posui.

‡inserpo, is, psi. To creep in or over. — Jam somnus avaris Inserpit curis. Stat. Theb. 1. 340. SYN. ‡irrēpo, is ; insinuo, as.

+insertim, Inserting, darting in. — Cum solis lumina cumque Insertim fundunt rădios per ŏpāca dŏmōrum. Lucr. 2. 114.

inserto, as. To put into, to insert. --- Hic ferro accingor rursus clypeoque sınistram Insertabam aptans. V. Æn. 2. 671. SYN. insero, is, serui, sertum; impono, is, posui.

inservio, is. To serve, to be a slave to. - Quærit opes et amīcitias, inservit

hŏnōri. Hor. A. P. 167. SYN. servio, q. v.

tinservo, as. To keep, to watch. - An tibi fēlīces lūcos miserātus Averni Rector, et Elysias dedit inservare volucres? Stat. Theb. 8. 194. SYN. servo, q. v.

insessus, a, um. part. pass. from insideo, q. v. Sat apon, occupied by. —— Insessaque pondere tanto Subter anhelat humus. Stat. Sylv. 1. 1. 56.

insībilo, as. To hiss. — Quālia succinctīs ŭbi trux insībilat Eurus Murmura pīnētis fīunt. Ov. Met. 15. 603. SYN. sībilo, q. v.

‡insiccātus, a, um. Not dried up. - Vulněraque ista fěrens pūtri insiccāta cruore. Stat. Theb. 3. 364.

insideo, es, sēdi, sessum. 1. To sit upon. - 2. To settle in. - 3. To lie in ambush.— 1. Effingoque mănus insideoque toro. Ov. Her. 20. 134. Jam summas arces Tritonia, respice, Pallas Insēdit. V. Æn. 2. 616.— 2. Übi Lydia quondam Gens bello præclāra jūgis insēdit Etruscis. V. Æn. 8. 480.— 3. Arripuitque locum et sylvis insēdit iniquis, V. Æn. 11. 531. SYN. 1. sedeo; insīdo, is. - 1, 2. consīdo. - 2. occupo, as.

insidiæ, arum. Snares, ambush. — Nec lupus insidias explorat övilia circum. V. G. 3. 537. PHR. Est curvo anfractu valles, accommoda fraudi, Armorumque dölis. V. Quo tămen hæc İthaco qui clam, qui semper inermis Rem gerit

et furtīs incautum dēcipit hostem? Ov. v. dolus. Sinsidiātor, ōris. One who lays snares. —— Insidiātorem prærōso fügerit hāmo.

Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 25.

To lie in ambush, to lay snares for. — Hostibus insidior, fossas insĭdior, āris. mūnīmine cingo. Ov. Met. 13. 212. PHR. Übi vincere aperte Non datur insidias armaque cæca părant; Campus erat, campi claudēbant ultima colles Sylvaque montanas occulere apta feras In medio paucos armentaque rara relinquunt Cætera virgultis abdita turba latet . . . Fraude perit virtus ; in apertos undique campos Prosiliunt hostes et latus omne tenent. Ov.

insĭdiosus, a, um. Full of snares, deceitful. —— Verba fĕrens doctīs insĭdiosa

notis. Ov. Her. 20. 210. SYN. fallax, ācis, q. v.

insīdo, is. perf. same as insideo, q. v. To sit upon. - Ac velūti in prātis ūbi

ăpes æstāte sĕrēnâ Flōrībus insīdunt văriis. V. Æn. 6. 708.

insigne, is. A badge. — Victum quem vulnere Turnus Strāverat atque humeris ĭnimīcum insigne gerēbat. V. Æn. 12. 944. SYN. ornāmentum, q. v.

insignio, īs. To make remarkable, to adorn. - At lævem clypeum sublātis cornibus Io auro insignībat. V. Æn. 7. 790. SYN. orno, as, q. v.

insignis, e. 1. Distinguished, illustrious. - 2. Adorned. - Sed tibi pro tūtīs insignia facta plăcēbant. Ov. Her. 3. 121. - 2. Ostroque insignis et auro Stat sŏnipēs, et fræna ferox spumantia mandit. V. Æn. 4. 134. SYN. 1. clarus, præclārus, illustris, ēgregius, eximius, notus, nobilis, inclytus. - 1, 2. præsignis. — 2. ornātus, decorus, decorātus.

†insīlia, um. neut. pl. The treadles of a loom. —— Nec rătione ăliâ possunt tam lævia gigni Insīlia. Lucr. 5. 1351.

insĭlio, īs, ui, sultum. To leap on, or into. — Monte nec infĕrior proræ puppique recurvæ Insilit. Ov. Tr. 1. 4. 8. SYN. insulto, as.

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insimul. Together. - Et gentes ălis insimul togatas. Stat. Sylv. 1. 6. 36. SYN. simul, q. v.

insimulo, as. To accuse. — Utinam temeraria dicar Criminibus falsis insimu-

lâsse virum. Ov. Her. 6. 22. SYN. accūso, as, q. v. insincērus, a, um Putrid. —— Quōque mŏdo cæsis jam sæpe jŭvencis Insin-

cērus apes tulerit cruor. V. G. 4. 284. SYN. putris.

insinuo, as. 1. To introduce, to insinuate, trans. - 2. To enter, insinuate oneself into, intrans. — Tempŏre tam făciles insimuentur ŏpes. Prop. 3. 9. 28. — 2. Tremefacta novus per pectora cunctis Insimuat păvor. V. Æn. 2. 230. SYN. 1. induco, is, xi; infero, fers, ferre, tuli, latum. — 2. ingredior, eris, gressus.

insipiens, entis. Foolish. - O sæclum insipiens et inficētum. Cat. 41. 8.

SYN. stultus, q. v.

insisto, is, stiti. no sup., no pass. 1. To stand upon. — 2. To dwell upon, in conversation, etc.; to urge constantly.—— 1. Nulli fas casto sceleratum insistere līmen. V. Æn. 6. 563. Ausus jungere eques rapidisque rotis insistère victor. V. G. 3. 114.— 2. Profuit assidue vitiīs insistère amīcæ. Ov. R. A. 315. Jam vitulos hortare viamque insiste domandi. V. G. 3. 164. SYN. 1. insto, as.

insītio, ōnis. A grafting. — Vēněrit insitio, fac rāmum rāmus adoptet. Ov. R. A. 195. PHR. Fissaque ădoptīvas accipit arbor ŏpes. Ov. Stetque pĕrē-

grīnis arbor ŏperta cŏmis. Ov. v. insero.

insitīvus, a, um. Grafted. --- Ut gaudet insitīva dēcerpens pyra. Hor. Epod.

2. 19. SYN. insitus.

insitor, oris. A grafter. --- Insitor hic solvit pomosâ vota coronâ. Prop. 4. 2. 17.

insītus, a, um. part. pass. from insēro, q. v. Also, natural. — Doctrīna sed vim promovet insitam. Hor. 4. 4. 33. SYN. natīvus, q. v.

§insolabiliter. Inconsolably. — Me quamvis Lămiæ pietas et cūra moretur Frätrem mœrentis, rapto de frätre dölentis Insöläbiliter. Hor. Epist. 1, 14. 8.

insŏlens, entis. 1. Unaccustomed to. — 2. Insolent. —— 1. Nīgrīs æquŏra ventis Ēmīrābĭtur insŏlens. Hor. 1. 5. 8. — 2. Æquam mĕmento rēbus in arduis Servāre mentem non secus in bonis Ab insolenti temperatam Lætitia. Hor. 2. 3. 3. SYN. 1. ĭnsŏlĭtus, insuētus, ĭnassuētus. -2. sŭperbus, fastīdiōsus, arrogans.

insŏlentia, æ. Insolence, pride. — Meæque terra cēdet insŏlentiæ. Hor. Epod.

17. 75. SYN. superbia

insolidus, a, um. Not solid, soft. — Tunc herba nitens et roboris expers

Turget et insölída est. Ov. Met. 15. 202.
insölítus, a, um. 1. Unusual.—2. Unused to.——1. Insölítis trěmuērunt mētibus Alpes. V. G. 1. 451.—2. Insölítæ fügiunt in flümĭna phēcæ. V. G. 3. 543. SYN. 1, 2. insuetus, inexpertus. — 1. inassuetus. — 2. insolens.

insomnis, e. Sleepless, watchful. - Frigidas Noctes non sine multis Insomnes lăcrymis agit. Hor. 3. 7. 8. Pomaque ab insomni măle custodîta drăcone. Ov. Met. 9. 190. SYN. exsomnis, insopītus; vigil, ilis; pervigil (only of living things). PHR. Vīdērunt ĭnopem somni. Ov.

insomnium, i. A dream. - Sed falsa ad cœlum mittunt insomnia Manes. V.

Æn. 6. 897. SYN. somnium, q. v.

insono, as, ui. To sound, to sound in. - Ac velut Edoni Boreæ cum spīritus alto Insonat Ægæo. V. Æn. 12. 366. "SYN. sono, q. v.; resono, persono. insons, ontis. Innocent. — Nec mihi quod pater est fraterni sanguinis insons.

Ov. Met. 13. 149. SYN. innocens, innocuus, innoxius.

insopītus, a, um. Who cannot be lulled to sleep. - Terrigenasque feros insopī-

tumque drăconem. Ov. Met. 7. 36. SYN. insomnis, q. v. inspērans, antis. Not hoping, not expecting. —— Sæpe inspēranti vēni et tibi munere nostro. Tib. 1. 9. 43. v. inopinus.

inspērātus, a, um. Not or scarcely hoped for. - Ergo inspērātá tandem tellure potiti. V. Æn. 3. 278. SYN. inexspectatus, q. v.

inspergo, is, si. To sprinkle upon, to scatter. — Egrégio inspersos réprehendas corpore nævos. Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 67. SYN. spargo, q. v.; irrigo, as. inspicio, is, spexi. To look into, to see. — Carminis Euboici fâtălia verba

săcerdos Inspicit. Ov. F. 4. 257. SYN. aspicio; specto, as, q. v.; intueor, ēris.

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inspīco, as. To sharpen at the end. - Pervigilat, ferroque faces inspīcat

ăcūto. V. G. 1. 192. SYN. ăcuo, is, q. v.; exăcuo.

inspīro, as. 1. To breathe into (trans.), to inspire. - 2. To blow into (a wind instrument), intrans. —— 1. Magnam cui mentem ănimumque Dēlius inspīrat vates ăpēritque futura. V. Æn. 6. 12. —— 2. Cæruleum Trītōna vocat conchæque sŏnāci Inspīrāre jubet. Ov. Met. 1. 333. SYN. 1. afflo, as; injicio, is, jeci ; immitto, is, mīsi ; incutio, is, cussi. -2. inflo. PHR. 1. Animis illabere nostris. V.

inspoliatus, a, um. Not despoiled, not carried off as spoils. --- Corpus et

arma Inspöliāta fěram tumulo patriæque reponam. V. Æn. 11. 594.

instabilis, e. 1. Unsteady, on which one cannot stund, etc. - 2. Fickle. -Sic ĕrat instăbilis tellūs, innābilis unda. Ov. Met. 1. 16.—2. Instăbiles ănimos lūdo prohibēbis ināni. V. G. 4. 105. SYN. 1. infirmus. — 2. levis, ventosus, mutābilis, vārius.

instans, antis. part. from insto, q. v. Esp. 1. Pressing on, coming close behind, etc. - 2. Urgent, importunate. - 1. Cloanthum Respicit instantem tergo et propiora tenentem. V. Æn. 5. 168. — 2. Si . . . fraude pudicâ Instantes velles

fallere nupta procos. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1. 108.

instar. 1. (indecl. acc. neut.) A resemblance, an appearance. — 2. (as prep. c. gen.) Like. - 1. Gaudet et improbitas muneris instar habet. Ov. A. A. 1. 676.—2. Instar montis ĕquum dīvīnā Pallādis arte Ædǐfĭcant. V. Æn. 2.15. SYN. 1. ĭmāgo, ĭnis; făcies.—2. in mōrem, mōre, rītu, mŏdō. v. similis.

instauro, as. To renew, to refresh, etc. — Ergo instaurāmus Pŏlydōro fūnus, et ingens Aggĕritur tumulo tellus. V. Æn. 3. 62. Instaurāti animi rēgis succurrēre tectis. V. Æn. 2. 451. SYN. renovo, as; reficio, is, fēci; integro, as.

insterno, is, stravi. To strew on, to put on as a covering. — Veste super

fulvique insternor pelle leonis. V. Æn. 2. 722. SYN. sterno, q. v.

instīgo, as. To instigate, to excite. - Fertur equo variisque instīgat vocibus ālas. V. Æn. 11. 730. SYN. hortor, āris; excito, as; concito, as; urgeo, es, si; stimulo, as; instimulo, exstimulo; acuo, is; accendo, is; impello,

instillo, as. To pour in drop by drop. - Ecce merum nutrix faustos instillat

ĭn ignes. Ov. Her. 19. 153. SYN. stillo; infundo, ĭs, fūdi.

instimulo, as. To stimulate. — Instimulat fictis insidiosa sonis. Ov. F. 6. 508. v. instigo.

†‡instinctus, a, um. Instigated, excited. — Et simul incussit suavem mî in pectus ămôrem Mūsārum, quo nunc instinctus . . . Lucr. 1.924. SYN. excitus, concitus.

instita, æ. The border round the lower part of a robe. - Quæque tegis medios

instita longa pedes. Ov. Tr. 2, 248.

institor, oris. A retail dealer. — Institor ad dominam veniet discinctus

ĕmācem. Ov. A. A. 1. 421.

instituo, is, ui, ūtum. 1. To appoint. - 2. To erect. - 3. To teach. - 1. Hoc sibi pulchra suum ferri Proserpina munus Instituit. V. Æn. 6. 143. Rumpat et serpens ster Institutum. Hor, 3. 27. 5.—2. Tum Phœbe et Triviæ sölido de marmore templum Instituum. V. Æn. 6. 70.—3. Prīma Cĕres ferro mortāles vertĕre terram Instituit. V. G. 1. 148. SYN. 1, 2. stătuo, constituo.—2. condo, îs, didi, q. v. —3. dŏceo, es, dŏcui, doctum, q. v.

insto, as, stiti. no sup. or pass. 1. To stand in or on. - 2. To impend, be at hand. - 3. To press on (a work, a request, as an enemy, etc.). - 1. Sive instare jŭgis et grandia volvěre saxa. V. Æn. 11. 529. — 2. Dīlataque tempora tædæ Institerant. Ov. Met. 9. 769. Heu quantæ miseris cædes Laurentibus instant? V. Æn. 8. 537. — 3. Parte ăliâ Marti currumque rŏtasque vŏlūcres Instābant. V. Æn. 8. 434. Illi instant verběre torto Et proni dant lora. V. G. 3. 106. Institěram quare primi Měgalesia lūdi Urbe főrent nostrá. Ov. F. 4. 357. SYN. 1, 2, 3. insisto, is. — 2. immineo, es, q. v. — 3. urgeo, es.

instrātus, a, um. part. from insterno, q. v. Strewed, either of the thing itself or of that which is covered with it. — Inter Dura jacet pernix instrāto saxa cubīli. V. G. 3. 230. Jubet ordine duci Instratos ostro alipedes. V. Æn. 7. 277.

instrepo, is, ui. To make a noise. ---- Post vălido nitens sub pondere faginus axis Instrepit. V. G. 3. 173. SYN. strepo, q. v.; perstrepo.

tinstridens, entis. Hissing, making a noise. - Fax nīdore gravi fædavit cominus auras Ambusto instrīdens pēlago. Sil. 14. 435. SYN. strīdens. v. strideo.

instrumentum, i. Any instrument, tool, or utensil. - Felices ornant heec instrumenta libellos. Ov. Tr. 1. 1. 9. SYN. arma, orum.

instruo, is, xi, ctum. 1. To construct. - 2. To arrange, to array. - 3. To provide, to equip. - 1. Instruis impensâ nostra sepulchra brevi. Ov. Her. 7. 188. — 2. Ēt jam Argīva phălanx instructis nāvibus ībat A Tenedo. V. Æn. 2. 254. — 3. Rēmīgium supplet, socios simul instruit armis. V. Æn. 3. 471.

SYN. 1. struo ; condo, ĭs, didi. — 2. dispono, ĭs, pŏsui ; lŏco, as ; collŏco. §insūavis, e. Unpleasunt, morose. — Quod niši concēdas habēare insūavis,

ăcerbus. Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 85. SYN. mōrōsus.

Sinsudo, as. To sweat. — Queîs mănus insudet vulgi Hermögenisque Tigellî. Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 72. SYN. sūdo, q. v.

Sinsuesco, is, suevi. To accustom. -- Insuevit pater optimus hoc me. Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 105.

insueta. In a strange manner. — Inclusumque cavo saxo atque insueta rudentem. V. Æn. 8. 248.

insuetus, a, um. 1. Unaccustomed to, of the person. - 2. Unusual, of the thing. — 1. Arcadas insuetos acies inferre pedestres. V. Æn. 10. 364. — 2. Candidus insuetum mīrātur līmen Olympi. V. E. 5. 56. SYN. 1. inassuetus,

insölens. — 1, 2. insölitus.
insüla, æ. An island. —— Crēta Jövis magni mědio jácet insülu ponto. V. Æn.
3. 104. PHR. Insüla Sīcănium juxta lătus Æöliamque Ērīgītur Lǐpāren.
V. Discrētas insüla rumpit aquas. Ov. Insüla . . . Cingītur Ægæo, nōmīnis Cēa, mări. Ov. Insula quam Libyci verberat unda freti. Ov. Quæ Păphon et fluctu pulsa Cythera tenet. Ov.

Sinsulsus, a. um. Stupid. - Insulsissimus est homo nec săpit pueri instar

Bīmuli. Cat. 18. 12. SYN. §insipiens, stultus, q. v.

insulto, as. 1. To leap on, paw on, bound through.—2. To trample, even of ships on the sea.—3. To insult ——1. Läpithæ... equitem docuere sub armis Insultare solo. V. G. 3. 117. Tum quorum attonitæ Baccho němora avia matres Insultant thiásis. V. Æn. 7. 581.—2. Dum Priămi Păridisque busto Insultet armentum. Hor. 3. 3. 41. Fluctibus ignotis Insultavere cărinæ. Ov. Met. 1. 134. — 3. Nec mihi crēdibile est quenquam insultâsse jăcenti. Ov. Tr. 2. 571. SYN. 1. insilio, is, ui. v. salto. — 2. calco, as; proculco. — 3. irrīdeo, es, si.

insum, ĭnes, infui, etc. To be in or on. — Tarda solet magnis rebus inesse

fides. Ov. Her. 17. 130.

insūmo, is, psi, ptum. To consume. - Quod superest non est melius quo insūměre possis. Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 102. SYN. absūmo, consūmo.

insuo, is, ui, ūtum. To sew in. — Terga boum plumbo insūto ferroque rigē-

bant. V. Æn. 5. 405.

insuper. 1. Over. - 2. Moreover. - 1. Fama est Enceladi semiustum falmine corpus Urgēri mole hâc, ingentemque insuper Ætnam Impositam. V. Æn. 3. 579. Dextrâque prehensum Continuit, roseoque hæc insuper addidit ore. V. Æn. 2. 593. SYN. 1. super, suprā. — 2. prætereā.

insuperabilis, e. Invincible. - Hinc Gætulæ urbes genus insuperabile bello.

V. Æn. 4. 40. SYN. invictus, inexpugnābilis, indomitus.

insurgo, is, surrexi. no sup. 1. To rise, to rise up over or against. - 2. To aim at, seek to get. — 1. Nīgro glomērāri pulvēre nūbem Prospīciunt Teucri, et tēnēbras insurgēre campis. V. Æn. 9. 34. — 2. Pertimuit, crēdensque suīs insurgēre regnis. Ov. Met. 9. 444. SYN. 1. surgo, q. v. — 2. affecto, as.

insusceptus, a, um. Not undertaken. — Dixit et īrātus vota insuscepta rēlīquit.
Ov. ad Liv. 197. SYN. inexpertus.

intābesco, ĭs, bui. no sup. To waste away. — Ut intābescēre flāvæ Igne lĕvi cēræ . . . sŏlent. Ov. Met. 3. 487. SYN. tābesco, q. v.

+intactilis, e. Which may not be touched. —— Sin intactile erit . . . Lucr. 1. 438.

intactus, a, um. 1. Untouched. — 2. Untamed. — 3. Unhurt, undiminished. — 4. Unpolluted, virgin, etc. — 1. Illa vel intactæ ségétis per summa völäret Grāmina. V. Æn. 7. 808. — 2. Tauros. . . Dēlĭge et intactá tötĭdem cervīce

jŭvencos. V. G. 4. 540. — 3. Sīn et ŏpes nōbīs et ădhūc *intacta* jŭventus. V. Æn. 11. 419. — 4. Cui păter *intactam* dĕdĕrat primisque jŭgārat Ōmĭnībus. V. Æn. 1. 349. SYN. 2. indŏmĭtus, q. v. — 3. illæsus; intéger, gra, grum. — 4. v. virgo.

+intactus, ûs. Intangibility. - Tactus corporibus cunctis, intactus ināni. Lucr.

1. 453.

intāmĭnātus, a, um. Uncontaminated. —— Intāmĭnātis fulget hŏnōrĭbus. Hor. 3. 2. 18. SYN. intĕger, gra, grum ; purus ; intĕmĕrātus.

Sintegellus, a, um. dim. of seq. —— Quod castum expeteres et integellum. Cat. 16. 4.

intěger, intěgra, grum. 1. Entire, unhurt, undiminished.—2. Pure, unpolluted.—3. Unmoved.—1. Dīcīmus intěgro Sicci māne diē. Hor. 4. 5. 38. Ænēas atque intěger ævi Ascānius. V. Æn. 9. 255.—2. Intěger hanc pötui nūper běně redděre lucem. Ov. Tr. 3. 3. 35.—3. Scöpülis surdior Īcāri Vōces audit adhuc intěger. Hor. 3. 7. 22. SYN. 1. tötus, a, um. gen. ĭus; sölĭdus.—1, 2. illæsus, q. v.; inviölātus.—2. pūrus, q. v.; intěměrātus.—3. immõtus.. v. perpetuus.

intego, is, xi. To cover, to shade. — Quà formosa suo Clitumnus flumina

lūco Integit. Prop. 2. 15. 26. SYN. tego, q. v.

integro, as. To renew, to go through from the beginning. — Illa Flet noctem ramoque sedens miserabile carmen Integrat. V. G. 4. 515. SYN. instauro, as.

intelligo, is, lexi. 1. To understand.—2. To perceive.——1. Postŭlat ut căpiat quæ non intelligit arma. Ov. Met. 13. 295.—2. Illa quidem primo nullos intelligit ignes. Ov. Met. 9. 456. SYN. 2. sentio, is, si, q. v.

‡intemerandus, a, um. Not to be violated.— An Martia templa Intemeranda

minus. Val. Fl. 5. 642. v. seq.

intemerātus, a. um. Unpolluted, pure. — Æternum tēlorum et virginitātis ămorem Intemerāta colit. V. Æn. 11. 584. SYN. pūrus; integer, gra, grum; intactus, intāminātus.

intempestīvē. Unseasonably. - Intempestīvē qui fovet illa novat. Ov. Ep. e

P. 4. 11. 20.

intempestīvus, a, um. Unseasonable. — Intempestīvo cum rudit ille sono.

Ov. F. 6. 342. v. seq.

intempesta. adj. only fem. as epith. of night. 1. Unseasonable for doing anything. — 2. Unwholesome. — Et lünam in nimbo nox intempesta ténébat. V. Æn. 3. 587. — 2. Et Pyrgi větěres intempestæque Gráviscæ. V. Æn. 10. 184. SYN. 2. grávis.

intendo, ĭs, di. 1. To bend, to stretch.—2. To aim, to shoot.—3. To fusten.—4. To surround.—5. To increase.——1. Actius hee cernens arcum intendēbat Ăpollo. V. Æn. 8. 704. — Vēla sĕcundi Intendunt Zĕphŷri. V. Æn. 5. 33.—2. Tum prīmum bello cĕlĕrem intendisse săgittam Dīcĭtur. V. Æn. 9. 590.—3. Stuppea vincŭla collo Intendunt. V. Æn. 2. 237.—4. Intenditque lŏcum sertīs et fronde cŏrōnat. V. Æn. 4. 506. Pastōrāle cănit signum cornuque rĕcurvo Tartăream intendit vŏcem. V. Æn. 7. 514. SYN. 1, 2. tendo, q. v. 2. ējĭcio, ĭs, jēci; mitto, ĭs, mīsi; emitto.—3. necto, ĭs, xui, xum; allĭgo, as, q. v.—4. cingo, ĭs, xi, q. v.—5. augeo, es, xi, q. v.

intentātus, a, um. Untried. — Miseri quibus Intentāta nites. Hor. 1. 5. 13.

SYN. inexpertus.

intento, as. 1. To hold out.—2. To threaten.——1. Cōnātæque lŏqui et magno clāmōre protervas Intentāre mānus. Ov. Met. 5. 671.—2. Præsentemque vĭris intentant omnia mortem. V. Æn. 1. 95. SYN. 1. tendo, is; prætendo. 2. mĭnor, āris, q. v.; mĭnĭtor, aris.

intentus, a, um. part. pass. from intendo, q. v., also as adj. Intent on, attentive

to. — Mens intenta suis në föret usque mălis. Ov. Tr. 4. 1. 4. intěpeo, es, ui. no sup. To be warm. — Et variæ rădiīs intépuēre comæ. Ov.

F. 5. 216. SYN. těpeo, q. v.

inter. prep. c. acc., sometimes sine c. almost as adv. Between, among, etc.

At pědíbus longē mělior Lýcus inter et hostes, Inter et arma fúgâ mūros těnet.
V. Æn. 9. 556. v. per.

V. Æn. 9. 556. v. per. intercido, is, di. To perish, to be lost. —— Augur ĕrat, nomen longīs intercidit annis, Ov. F. 2. 443. SYN. cădo; pĕreo, īs, īvi, ĭtum,

Sintercino, is. To sing between, to sound between. - Ne quid medios intercinat

actus. Hor. A. P. 194.

intercĭpio, ĭs, cēpi, ceptum. 1. To intercept, to cut off.—2. To rescue.—3. To surprise, take by surprise.——1. Īlo namque procul validam dīrexerat hastam Quam médius Rhæteus intercipit. V. Æn. 10. 402. Terga căput tangunt, colla intercepta videntur. Ov. Met. 6. 379.—2. Myrrha fügit těněbrīs et cæcæ munëre noctis *Intercepta* nëci. Ov. Met. 10. 476. — 3. Sithönio rëgi fërus intercëpërat illam (urbem sc.) Hostis. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 7. 25. SYN. 2. servo, as, q. v.

tintercīsus, a, um. part. pass. from intercīdo. Interrupted. --- Non fugeret

dīras lux intercīsa Mycēnas. Stat. Theb. 2. 184. SYN. interruptus.

intercludo, is, si. To shut up. - Sæpe illos aspera ponti Interclusit hyems.

V. En. 2. 112. SYN. claudo, q. v. tintercurro, is. sometimes in tmesi. 1. To come between. — 2. To be in, to be among. —— 1. Öleārum Cærŭla distinguens inter plăga currere posset Per tumulos. Lucr. 5. 1374. — 2. Quin intercurrat quædam distantia formis. Lucr. 2. 373. SYN. 1. intervěnio, īs, vēni; †intercurso, as.— 2. insum, í ěs, et ..; intersum.

+intercurso, as. in tmesi. To come between. - Inter enim cursant pri-

mordia principiorum, Lucr. 3. 263. v. prec.

+interdătus, a, um. Given at intervals. — Proptēreā căpĭtur cĭbus, ut suffulciat artus, Et rĕcreet vīres interdătus. Lucr. 4. 866. interdīco, ĭs, xi, ctum. To forbid. — Illa suam vŏcat hanc cui quondam

rēgia Jūno Orbe interdixit. Ov. Met. 6. 333. SYN. věto, as, ui, ĭtum, q. v. interdictum, i. An interdict. - Interdicto huic omne adimat jus Prætor.

Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 217.

interdum. Sometimes. --- Blandior interdum vērisque simillima verba Elŏquer. Ov. Her. 15. 129. SYN. ăliquando, nonnunquam, quondam.

interea. In the mean time. — Panditur interea domus omnipotentis Olympi.

V. Æn. 10. 1. SYN. intěrim.

intěreo, îs, îvi usu. ii, ĭtum. 1. To die, to come to an end.——Intěreat tēcum Sic gěnus omne tuum. Ov. Ibis. 582. Fıīgŏra mītescunt Zĕphyris, ver prētěrit æstas Intěrītūra. Hor. 4. 7. 10. SYN. pěreo, q. v.

interest. impers. It is of consequence, it makes a difference. - Divesne prisco natus ab Inacho Nil interest an pauper, et infimâ De gente sub dio moreris.

Hor. 2. 3. 22. SYN. refert, q. v.; attinet.

interfāri. v. fāri for the parts in use. To interrupt by speaking. — Nec plūra quĕrentem Passa Vĕnus mĕdio sic interfāta dŏlore est. V. Æn. 1. 386. SYN. interpello, as.

interficio, is, feci, fectum. To kill, to destroy. - Fer stabulis inimicum ignem atque interfice messes. V. G. 4. 330. SYN. interimo, is, ēmi; occido,

ĭs, di; nĕco, as, ui, q. v.

tinterfio, fis, fectus sum. pass. of prec., but in pres. only used in Lucr. -Ut . . . Aut flammis interfiat mālisque ferārum. Lucr. 3. 886. SYN. pereo,

tinterfiuus, a. um. Flowing between. — Et Styx discretīs interflua mānībus obstat. Stat. Theb. 4. 524. SYN. interfūsus.

interfodio, is, fodi, fossum. To pierce. — Pupillos interfodiunt, ācremque dölorem Præbent. Lucr. 4. 720. SYN. fodio, q. v.

tinterfuro, is. no perf. To rage between. - Arma părantur Dōrica, et alternum Māvors interfürit orbem. Stat. Achill. 1. 395.

interfüsus, a, um. 1. Poured or flowing between.—2. Besprinkled.—1. Interfüsa nitentes Vites æquŏra Cÿclădas. Hor. 1. 14. 19.—2. Sanguïneam volvens ăciem, măculisque nitentes Interfusa genas. V. Æn. 4. 644. SYN. 1. ‡interfluus.—2. sparsus.

tinterjaceo, es. no sup. To lie between. - Quicquid et Asopon veteresque interjacet Argos. Stat. Theb. 3. 337.

interjicio, is, jēci, jectum. To cast between. - Tēque interjecto mundi pars altěra söle (manet). Tib. 4. 1. 150.

interim. Meanwhile. — Labuntur altis interim ripis aquæ. Hor. Epod. 2. 25. SYN. interea.

înterimo, is, ēmi, emptum. To kill. --- Ausum eadem quæ nos Phrygia de gente Dölona Interimo. Ov. Met. 13. 245. Occidit, occidit Spes omnis, et fortūna nostri Nominis, Asdrubale interempto. Hor. 4. 4. 72. SYN. occido.

intěriôr, ōris. compar.; superl. intímus, q. v. Inner, inmost. —— At dŏmus intěrior rēgāli splendĭda luxu Instruĭtur. V. Æn. l. 637. v. internus.

interitus, ûs. masc. Death. - Scīlicet interitu gaudeat illa tuo. Prop. 2. 8.

SYN. mors, mortis, q. v.; ŏbĭtus, ûs; lētum.

tinterjungo, is, xi. 1. To yoke among. - 2. To unyoke. - 1. Sæpe per Ionium Libycumque nătantibus ire Interjunctus equis. Stat. Theb. 6. 308. -2. Hōra lassos Interjungit ĕquos mĕrīdiāna. Marr. 3. 67. 7. SYN. 2. solvo, ĭs. vi. sŏlūtum.

interius. adv. compar. from intra, q. v. Within. - Ipsa quoque interius cum

dūro lingua pălāto Congĕlat. Ov. Met. 6. 307.

interlabor, eris, lapsus sum. sometimes in tmesi. To glide or flow between.-Inter enim labentur aquæ tenuisque subībit Halitus. V. G. 2. 349. SYN. interluo, is.

interlego, is, legi, ctum. sometimes in tmesi. To gather here and there. Carpendæ manibus frondes interque legendæ, V. G. 2, 366. v. lego.

‡interligo, as. To fusten between. — Curat et alterno măculas interligat ostro.

Stat. Theb. 7. 571.

interluceo, es, xi. no sup. To shine among or through. - Quà rara est acies interlūcetque corona Non tam spissa viris. V. Æn. 9. 508. SYN. Tintermico, as.

interlunium, i. The time of the change of moon. - Thracio bacchante magis

sub interlūnia vento. Hor. 1. 25. 11.

interluo, is, ui. no sup. To flow between. - Arvaque et urbes Littore diductas angusto interluit estu. V. Æn. 3. 419. SYN. interläbor, čris.

‡intermaneo, es, mansi. To remain in the midst of. — Dēfessus Cæsar mědiis

intermănet agris. Lucan. 6. 47. v. maneo. ‡intermăco, as, ui. no sup. To shine among. —— Cernis ut . . . e speculis möriens intermicet ignis. Stat. Theb. 12. 252. SYN. interluceo, es, xi.

interminātus, a, um. Forbidden. —— Intermināto cum sēmel fixæ cibo Intābuissent pūpūlæ. Hor. Epod. 5. 39. SYN. vētītus, interdictus.

intermisceo, es, ui, mixtum. To mingle, ac. — Dōris ămāra suam non intermisceat undam. V. E. 10. 6. SYN. misceo, q. v.; admisceo. intermitto, ĭs, misi, missum. To intermit, to discontinue. — Intermissa Věnus

diu Rursus bella moves? Hor. 4. 1. 1. SYN. omitto, intermortuus, a, um. Almost dead. — Candor in hoc ævo res intermortua pēne. Ov. Ép. e P. 2. 5. 5. SYN. sēmianimus, sēminex, něcis; sēmimortuus.

internecto, ĭs, nexui, nexum. To bind together. —— Turbaque mīrātur . . . ut fībŭla crīnem Auro internectat. V. Æn. 7. 816. SYN. necto, lǐgo.

internigrans, antis. Mingled with black, blackish. --- Noctempue diemque Assimilant măculis internigrantibus albæ. Stat. Theb. 6. 336.

internodium, i. The space between two knots. --- Quà Mollia nervosus făcit internodia poples. Ov. Met. 6. 256. Sinternosco, is, novi. To distinguish between. — Mīrābor si sciet internoscere

mendacem verumque beātus ămīcum. Hor. A. P. 425. internus, a, um. Internal, inner. —— Occidit internas conjux mactātus ad āras.

Ov. Her. 7. 113. SYN, interior,

§interpello, as. 1. To interrupt by speaking. — 2. To hinder.—1. Interpellandi locus hīc etat, Est tibi mater? Hor. Sat. 1. 8. 26. — 2. Pransus non avidē quantum interpellet ĭnāni Ventre diem dūrāre. Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 127. SYN. 1.

interfări, q. v. — 2. impědio, īs, q. v. ‡interplico, as, ui. To interlace. — Albaque pūniceas interplicat infula

cristas. Stat. Theb. 4. 218. SYN. internecto, is, nexui, xum. interpono, is, posui, positum. To place among, between. ——Tēcum interpositâ languida veste cubet. Tib. 1. 9. 56. SYN. insero, is, serui; intersero.

interpres, etis. masc. and fem. 1. A messenger.—2. An interpreter.—1. Nunc etiam interpres Dīvûm Jove missus ab ipso . . . V. Æn. 4. 356.—2. Tertius ille hominum Divûmque interpres Asylas. V. Æn. 10. 175. SYN. 1. nuntius, q. v.

†interpretor, aris. sometimes in tmesi. To interpret. — Cætëra degërëre hoc inter quæcumque prëtantur. Lucr. 4. 830. SYN. explico, as, ui, q. v. interritus, a, um. Unfrightened, fearless. — In montibus Opis Alta sëdet

summis, spectatque interrita pugnas. V. Æn. 11. 837. SYN. imperterritus, impăvidus, intrepidus. PHR. Revocate animos, mæstumque timorem mittite. V. Atque mětūs omnes et ĭnexōrābĭle fatum Subjēcit pědǐbus. V. v. fortis.

tinterrogo, as. To inquire. Bene habet, nil plus interrogo, Sed quid Turba

Remi. Juv. 10. 72. SYN. rogo, q. v.; quæro, is, quæsivi. interrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum. To interrupt. — Singultuque pias interrumpente quěrēlas. Ov. Met. 11. 420. SYN. rumpo, ābrumpo; scindo, is, scidi, acissum.

+intersēpio, īs. sometimes in tmesi. To intercept. - Inter enim sepīt aditus

nātūra viasque. Lucr. 4. 949. SYN. interclūdo, is si.

intersero, is, sevi, situm. To plant between, to interpose (trans.), to mingle. Sīc aït, et mědiis intersěrit oscula verbis. Ov. Met. 10. 559. SYN. insěro, ĭs, ui, sertum ; misceo, es, ui, mixtum ; admisceo.

‡intersono, as, ui. To sound among. — Mědiis intersonat Orpheus Rēmigiis.

Stat. Theb. 5. 344.

†‡interstinguo, is, xi, ctum. 1. To extinguish.—2. To variegate.—1. Quæ făciunt ignes interstingui atque fĕrīre. Lucr. 5. 760.—2. Innumĕris spătia interstincta cŏlumnis. Stat. Sylv. 3. 5. 90. SYN. 1. exstinguo.—2. v. orno.

tinterstruo, is, xi, ctum. To connect. - Ad ossa Illiso saxo quà spina in-

terstruit artus. Sil. 10. 150. SYN. jungo, is, xi, q. v.

intersum, es, est, etc. To be present at (often as impers., v. interest). - Lætus intersis populo Quirīni. Hor. 1. 2. 46. SYN. adsum, ades, etc.

intertextus, a, um. Entwined. — Nexilibus flöres hédéris hábet intertextos.

Ov. Met. 6. 128. SYN. intextus, implicitus. v. texo.

intervallum, i. A space between. — Proximus huic, longo sed proximus inter-

vallo. V. Æn. 5. 320. v. spatium.

intervenio, is, veni, ventum. 1. To intervene. - 2. To be mingled with, etc. - 1. Nox intervēnit těněbrisque audācia crēvit. Ov. Met. 8. 82. Plūra dolor prohibet, verboque intervenit omni. Ov. Met. 11. 708. SYN. 1. supervěnio. — 2. misceor, ēris, q. v. †intervireo, es. no sup. To be green among. — Squālentibus annis Exūtus

lætisque minax interviret herbis. Stat. Theb. 4. 98.

tintervolo, as. To fly among. - Immittitque ratem mediasque intervolat urbes. Val. Fl. 2. 614.

+intervomo, is, ui. no sup. To pour out among. - Quod dulces inter salsas intervomit undas. Lucr. 6. 894.

§intestābilis, e. Not allowed to give evidence, infamous. — Is intestābilis et săcer esto. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 181.

‡intestātus, a, um. Intestate. — Et subiti cāsûs improvidus ad cœnam si Intestātus eas. Juv. 3. 274.

intestīnus, a, um. Inward. —— Siccine subrêpsti mî, atque intestīna perurens. Cat. 77. 3. SYN. internus.

intexo, is, xui, xtum. 1. To inweave, to embroider. - 2. To plait. - 1. Purpureasque notas filis intexuit albis. Ov. Met. 6. 577.—2. Et foliis lentas intexere mollibus hastas. V. E. 5. 31. SYN. 1, 2. texo, contexo, intertexo. -2. implico, as, ui; necto, is, xui, xum; innecto.

intimus, a, um. superl. of interior, q. v. Inmost. —— Intima more suo sese in cunabula condent. V. G. 4. 66.

intinctus, a, um. Dipped, stained. — Tingit et intinctas gĕmĭnis accendit ĭn aris. Ov. Met. 7. 260. SYN. tinctus. v. tingo.

†intolerabilis, e. Intolerable. — Intolerabilibusque malis erat anxius angor.

Lucr. 6, 1157.

intono, as, ui, ātum. 1. To thunder (intrans.). — 2. To thunder out, i. e. speak loudly, roar (perf. pass. part. in intrans. sense). --- 1. Intonuēre poli, et crebris micat ignībus æther. V. Æn. 1. 90.—2. Nec nīmium rīgīdas intonuisse mīnas. Ov. Am. 1. 7. 46. Exsurgitque facem attollens atque intonat ore. V. Æn. 6. 607. Si quos Eois intonata fluctibus Hyems ad hoc vertat mare. Hor. Epod. 2. 51. SYN. 1, 2. tono.

intonsus, a, um. 1. Unshorn.—2. Uncut, of mountains, trees, etc.——1. Tālibus intonsum compellat Sminthea dictis. Ov. Met. 12. 585. Setigeri fætum suis intonsumque bidentem Attülit. V. Æn. 12. 170.—2. Consurgunt geminæ quercus, intonsaque cœlo Attollunt căpita. V. Æn. 9. 681. SYN. 1. indētonsus. - 2. incæduus.

intorqueo, es, rsi, rtum. 1. To twist, to roll, to entwine. - 2. To brandish, to hurl. - 1. Ardentes oculos intersit lumine glauco. V. G. 4. 451. Interti căpillis Eumenidum recreantur angues. Hor. 2. 13. 35. - 2. Sacrum qui cuspřide robur Læserit et tergo sceleratam intorserit hastam. V. Æn. 2. 231. SYN. 1, 2. torqueo, q. v.; contorqueo, v. intrā. Within. — Primusque Thýmætes Dūci intrà mūros hortātur, et arce

lŏcāri. V. Æn. 2. 33. SYN. ĭn, q. v.

intractābĭlis, e. Unmanageable. — Sed fīnes Lǐbyci gĕnus intractābĭle bello. V. Æn. 1. 339. SYN. indŏcĭlis.

intractātus, a, um. Unhandled, untried. — Nē quid ĭnausum Aut intractātum scělěrisve dělive fuisset. V. Æn. 8. 206. SYN. intentātus, ĭnexpertus.

intremo, is, ui. no sup. — Palluit et subito genua intremuere timore. Ov. Met. 2. 180. SYN. tremo, q. v.

intrėpidus, a., um. Fearless, — Pertulit intrėpidos ad fata novissima vultus. Ov. Met. 13. 478. SYN. interritus, q. v.

+intrinsecus. On the inside, within. - Sūdābant etiam fauces intrinsecus atro

Sanguıne. Lucr. 6. 1145. SYN. intus, intrā, introrsus. tro, as. 1. To enter. — 2. ‡To attack. —— 1. Hūc ŭbi dēlāti portūs intrāvimus ecce. V. Æn. 3. 219. — 2. Sæpe ĕtiam injustis collātum vīrībus hostem Ultro audax ănimis intrat. Stat. Theb. 6. 774. SYN. 1. ineo, is, ivi, itum; sŭbeo; ingrědior, ĕris, gressus; succēdo, ĭs, cessi, c. dat. - 2. aggrědior, q.v.

†introduco, is, xi. To bring in, introduce. — Sic animas introduxerunt sensibus auctas. Lucr. 3. 630. SYN. induco; infero, fers, ferre, tuli, latum.

introgredior, eris. only found in part. introgressus. To enter. - Postquam introgressi et coram data copia fandi. V. Æn. 11. 248. v. intro.

introïtus, ûs. 1. An entrance, or entering. - 2. An entrance or place by which to enter. — 1. Jānitor ēgressūs introitusque videt. Ov. F. 1. 138. — 2. Cūjus in introitu geminas habitasse sorores (narrat). Ov. Met. 4. 773. SYN. 1. ingressus. - 1, 2. ădĭtus, ûs.

introrsus, introrsum. adv. Within. — Hæc ŭbi rex dĭdĭcit lăcrymas introrsus obortas Dēvorat. Ov. F. 4. 845. SYN. intus, intrā, †intrinsēcus.

intubum, i. usu. in pl. Endive. - Strymoniæque grues, et amaris intuba fībris. V. G. 1. 120.

intueor, ēris, ĭtus sum. To look at. - Quid ut noverca me intuēris, aut ŭti Pětīta ferro bellua. Hor. Epod. 5. 9. SYN. specto, as; aspicio, is, spexi.

intuli. perf. from infero, q. v. — Magnum illa terrorem intulerat Jovi. Hor. 3. 4. 48.

intumesco, is, tumui. no sup. 1. To swell.—2. To be angry.——1. Neque intumescit alta viperis humus. Hor. Epod. 16. 52.—2. Jupiter intumuit, quáque est non usa modeste Eripuit unquam. Ov. F. 2. 607. SYN. 1, 2. tumeo, tumesco, q. v. - 2. Irascor, eris, īrātus sum, q. v.

intūmūlatus, a, um. Unburied. — Occurramque oculis intūmūlata tuis. Ov. Her. 2. 134. SYN. ĭnhūmātus; insepultus, q. v.

intus. adv. Within. - Intus aquæ dulces vīvoque sedīlia saxo. V. Æn 1. 167. SYN. introrsus, intrā.

invado, is, si, sum. 1. To enter. - 2. To attack, lit. or metaph. with words, etc. — 3. To attempt, to undertake.——1. Vīcīnosque, ignāre, păras invāděre portus. V. Æn 3. 382.—2. Ferro quis scinděre vallum Appărat, et mēcum invādit trēpīdantia castra? V. Æn. 9. 147. Contĭnuo invādit "Tu nunc Carthāgĭnis altæ Fundāmenta löcas." V. Æn. 4. 265.—3. Aut pugnam, aut ălĭquid jamdūdum invādĕre magnum Mens agĭtat mihĭ. V. Æn. 9. 186. SYN. I. ineo, īs, īvi, itum ; intro. as ; ingrédior, ēris, gressus sum. —2, 3. aggrèdior, q. v. — 3. suscipio, is, cēpi, q. v. ; ădörior, ŏrīris, ortus. PHR, 2. Donec flūmineâ dēvecta Vitellius undâ Intülit exposito mīlite signa Gětis. Ov.

†invăleo, es, ui. no sup., sometimes in tmesi. To grow strong. — Erunt, et crescent inque vălēbunt. Lucr. 2. 300. SYN. văleo.

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invălidus, a, um. Weak. — Invălidasque tibi tendens, heu non tua? palmas. V. G. 4. 498. SYN. impotens; dēbilis; infirmus. invectus, a, um. part. pass. of seq. Also inveighing against. — Tristibus invectus verbīs, ita Principe dignum. Ov. Tr. 2. 133.

inveho, is, xi, ctum. To carry, to carry on. — Invehitur celeri barbarus hostis Equo. Ov. Tr. 3. 10. 54. SYN. veho, q. v.; fero, fers, ferre, tuli, lātum ; infero ; importo, as.

invěnio, īs, věni, ventum. To find, to find out, to discover, to invent.— Fāta viam invěnient ăděritque võcātus Apollo. V. Æn. 3.395. SYN. rěpěrio, īs, rēperi, rěpertum; compěrio; novo, as (of inventing a new thing). PHR. Ut varias usus meditando extunderet artes Paulatim. V.

inventor, ōris. A finder out, an inventor, a deviser. — Tydīdes sed ĕnim scēlĕrumque inventor Ŭlysses. V. Æn. 2. 164. SYN. rĕpertor, monstrātor,

auctor, commentor, parens.

inventrix, icis. fem. of prec. Adsis o Tegeæe făvens oleæque Minerva Inventrix. V. G. 1. 19.

inventum, i. An invention. --- Inventum medicīna meum est opiferque per orbem Dicor. Ov. Met. 1. 521.

invenustus, a, um. Devoid of beauty. --- Quamvis sordida res et invenusta est. Cat. 12. 5. SYN. turpis, q. v.

invěrēcundus, a, um. Immodest. — Simul călentis invěrēcundus Deus . . . Arcāna prōmôrat lŏco. Hor Epod. 11. 19. SYN. impūdīcus. invergo, is, gi. no sup. To pour upon. — Frontique invergit vina săcerdos. V. Æn. 6. 244. SYN. infundo, is, fudi, q. v.

inverto, is, ti, sum. To invert, turn upside down, overturn, to turn up, etc .-Quid labor aut benefacta juvant, Quid vomere terras Invertisse graves. V. G. 325. SYN. verto, q. v.; sollicito, as. investigo, as. To search out, to investigate. — Magna, nec ingeniis investigate.

priorum. Ov. Met. 15. 146. SYN. vestīgo, evestigo; quæro, is, quæsīvi;

exquiro.

+tinvestio, is. To clothe. - Quas (sylvas sc.) němore núdo primus investit těpor. Seneca. Herc. Æt. 381. SYN. vestio.

tinvětěrasco, is. only pres. To grow old, to gain strength. — Ulcus čnim vivescit et invětěrascit álendo. Lucr. 4. 1060.

tinvětitus, a, um. Not forbidden. — Invětitum saltus pěnětrat pěcus, Sil. 2. SYN. immūnis.

invicem. often in tmesi. By turns. —— Nos cantābimus invicem Neptūnum, et virides Nērēidum comas. Hor. 3. 28. 9. Inque vicem fuerat captātus anhēlitus oris. Ov. Met. 4. 72. SYN. vicissim. PHR. Cur vicibus factis ineant convīvia quæro. Ov. Perque vices modo Persephone, modo Filia clamat. Ov. Alternāre vices. Ov.

invictus, a, um. Unconquered, unconquerable. - Dîs quanquam geniti atque invictis vīrībus essent. V. Æn. 6. 394. SYN. indomitus; insuperabilis; inexpugnābilis. PHR. Te Cantāber non ante domābilis. Hor. Cantābrum indoctum juga ferre nostra. Hor. Pēlīdæ stomachum cēdere nescii. Hor.

invideo, es, vidi, sum. To envy, to grudge. - Tene, inquit, miserande puer cum læta věnícet Invidit Fortūna mihī nē regna vidēres Nostra. V. Æn. 11.

43. Căret invidendâ sobrius aulâ. Hor. 2. 10. 7.

invidia, æ. Envy, grudging, ill will. — Invidia rumpantur ut illa Cödri. V. E. 7. 26. Quæ tandem Ausönia Teucros considere terra Invidia est? V. Æn. 4. 350. SYN. līvor, ōris. PHR. Nec qui detrectat præsentia Livor iniquo Ullum de nostris dente momordit opus. Ov. Quem gloria Turni Obliquâ invidiâ, et stimulis ăgitabat ămāris. V. Si tăciturnitas Obstäret měritis invída Rômůli. Hor. Et jam dente mínus mordeor invído. Hor. Quid mihi Līvor ědax ignāvos objicis annos? Ov. Quia læděre vīvos Līvor et injusto carpere dente solet. Ov.

invidiosus, a, um. 1. Envious. — 2. Odious. — Tempus čdax rērum tuque invidiosu větustas. Ov. Met. 15. 234. — 2. Quæ sčquitur certe est invidiosu minus. Prop. 2. 32. 46. SYN. 1. invidus, nvidus, obliquus (of eyes, mind,

etc.), mordax (esp. of words). - 2. ŏdiōsus, q. v.

invidus, a, um. Envious. - Noxque fuit præceps et cæptis invida nostris. Ov. Met. 9. 485. v. prec.

invigilo, as. To watch over, to be careful or anxious about. --- Namque alies victu invigilant, et fædere pacto Exercentur agris. V. G. 4. 158. SYN. vigilo: incumbo, ĭs, ui.

inviòlābilis, e. Inviolable. — Pacem te poscimus omnes Turne, simul pacis sõlum inviòlābile pignus. V. Æn. 11. 363. v. seq.

inviòlātus, a, um. Inviolate. — Quæ longius absunt Nātīvum rētĭnent inviòlātu decus. Ov. Nux. 52. SYN. illæsus; intěger, gra, grum. invīso, ĭs, si. no sup. To go to see. — Xanthique fluenta Dēsĕrit, et Dēlon māternam invīsit Apollo. V. Æn. 4. 144. SYN. vīso.

invīsus, a, um. Hated. — Quisquis es haud (crēdo) invīsus cœlestībus auras

Vītāles carpis. V. Æn. 1. 388. SYN. ŏdiōsus; dētestātus. ‡invītātor, ōris. An inviter. — Hinc invītātor Cæsăris; inde Jŏvis. Mart. 9. 93. 2.

invīto, as. To invite. — Invītat geniālis hyems cūrasque resolvit. V. G. 1. 302. SYN. vŏco, as, q. v.; incito, as.

invītus, a, um. Unwilling. — Invītus rēgīna tuo de littore cessi. V. Æn. 6

154. SYN. recūsans. invius, a, um. Having no road; inaccessible, impassable. - Longa procul longis via dīvidit invia terris. V. Æn. 3. 333. SYN. inaccessus, impervius.

ĭnŭla, æ. Elecampane. — Ērūcas vĭrīdes, inŭlas ego prīmus amaras Mon-

strāvi incŏquĕre, Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 51.

ĭnultus, a, um. 1. Unrevenged. — 2. Unpunished. — 1. Non mē quīcumque es inulto Victor nec longum letābĕre. V. Æn. 10. 739. — 2. Dum... cātūlos feræ Celent inultæ. Hor. 3. 3. 42.

inumbro, as. To shade. — Exstructosque toros obtentu frondis inumbrant. V.
 Æn. 11. 66. SYN. öbumbro; tēgo, is, xi.

ĭnundo, as. 1. To overflow, trans. — 2. To be overflowing. — 1. Hinc densi rursus ĭnundant Trōes Agyllīnique. V. Æn. 12. 280. — 2. Prælia miscent Aggeribus mūrorum, et inundant sanguine fossæ. V. Æn. 10. 24. SYN. 1, 2. ‡exundo.

ĭnungo, ĭs, xi, ctum. To anoint. Non tămen idcirco contemnas lippus inungi.

Hor. Epist. 1. 1. 29. SYN. ungo, q. v.

invoco, as. To call, call on, invoke. - Idæumque Jovem Phrygiamque Ex ordine matrem invocat. V. Æn. 7. 140. SYN. voco, q. v.; cieo, es, rare except in pres.

invõlito, as. To fly upon, lit. and metaph. —— Et quæ nunc humerīs invõlitant

dēciderint comæ. Hor. 4. 10. 3. v. volo.

§invölo, as. To fly towards, esp. so as to seize, to steal.——Remitte pallium mihi meum quod invölasti. Cat. 25. 6. SYN. rapio, is, ui, raptum, q. v.

involvo, is, vi sometimes lui, volūtum. 1. To roll (trans.) upon.—2. To wrap up in, often so as to conceal.—3. To involve, to overwhelm.—1. Saxa träbesque super tötosque involvite montes. Ov. Met. 12. 507.—2. Infantem cūnis involuisse mănum. Ov. Her. 9. 86. Horrendas cănit ambages, antroque remūgit Obscuris vēra involvens. V. Æn. 6. 100.—3. Quos . . . obruit auster ăquâ involvens năvemque virosque. V. Æn. 6. 336. SYN. 1. volvo, q. v. ; impono, ĭs, pŏsui, pŏsĭtum.—2. v. celo.—3. obruo, ĭs, ui, ŭtum.

ĭnurbānus, a, um. Unpolished. — Scīmus ĭnurbānum lĕpido sēponere dicto. Hor. A. P. 273. SYN. rustĭcus, incultus.

+ĭnurgeo, es, si. no sup. To urge. — Īrātus pětit atque infensus inurget.

Lucr. 5. 1034. SYN. urgeo, q. v. ĭnūro, ĭs, ussi, ustum. To burn, to brand in. — Vulnĕre sanguis inustus. Ov. Met. 12. 275. Continuoque notas et nomina gentis inurunt. V. G. 3. 158. uro.

As far as. --- Neque enim meus audeat istas Civis inusque manus. Tinusque. Stat. Theb. 1. 439. SYN. usque, adusque.

ĭnustus, a, um. part. pass. from inuro, q. v. also, Deeply implanted in. ——- Hæc cūra et cĭnĕri spirat inusta meo. Prop. 4. 11. 70.

ĭnūtĭlis, e. Useless. —— Īnūtilesque falce rāmos ampŭtens. Hor. Epod. 2. 13. +inūtilitas, atis. Uselessness. - Propter inūtilitatem hebeti mūcrone retusum. Lucr. 5. 1273.

io, o. Oh! alas! ---- Ecquis, Io sylvæ crudēlius, inquit, amavit? Ov. Met. 3. 442.

Io, Iûs. The daughter of Inachus. - Quæ tibi causa fugæ, quid Jo freta longa

pererras. Ov. Her. 14. 103. Viderat a patrio redeuntem Jupiter Io. Ov. Met. 1. 588. SYN. Inachis, idos; Phoronis, idos.

Iocasta, &. The mother and wife of Edipus. —— Et genitrix Iocasta mihī. Stat. Theb. 1. 681.

jocor, āris. To jest. — Quid si scripsissem mīmos obscæna jocantes? Ov. Tr. 2.497. v. rideo. jocosus, a, um. Jesting, fond of jokes, sportive. - Mater ades florum ludis

cělěbranda jocosis. Ov. F. 5. 183.

Sjoculāris, e. Jesting. — Prætereā ne sīc ut qui joculāria rīdens Percurram. Hor. Sat. 1. 1. 23. SYN. făcētus. v. prec.

jocus, i. pl. joci. sometimes joca. A joke, a jest. — Historiæ turpes inseruisse

jŏcos. Ov. Tr. 2. 444.

Iolciacus, a, um. Of Iolcos, a town in Magnesia from which the Argonauts set sail.——Victor Iolciacos tetigit cum conjuge portus. Ov. Met. 7. 158. SYN. Colchicus, q. v.; Colchus.

Iole, es. Daughter of Eurytus and wife of Hercules. — Amphitryoniaden Ioles

ardore těnēri. Ov. Met. 9. 140.

Ionia. A province in Asia Minor. — Nec Lătium norat quem præbet Ionia dīves. Ov. F. 6. 175.

Ioniacus, Ionicus, Ionius, a, um. Ionian. —— Inter Joniacos călăthum tenuisse puellas Dīceris. Ov. Her. 9. 73. Motus doceri gaudet Jonicos Matura virgo. Hor. 3. 6. 21. Nôsse quot Jonii veniant ad littora fluctus. V. G. 2. 108.
 Jiōtă. indecl. A jot. —— Unum de titulo tollere iotă potes. Mart. 2. 93. 4.

Iphianassa. more usu. Iphigenia. The daughter of Agamemnon; acc. poet. also Iphigenian. - Liquidas fecisse per auras Nescio quam dicunt Iphigčnīan iter. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 2. 61. SYN. Mycenis, idos, acc. ida.

ipse, a, um. gen. ius, etc. 1. Self, I myself, you yourself, he himself, etc. -2. Of one's own accord. -1. Ipse căput tonsæ föliis ornātus ölivæ Dona féram. V. G. 3. 21.—2. Ipsæ lacte domum referent distenta capellæ Lībera. V. E. 4.

21. SYN. 2. v. sponte.

īra, æ. Anger, rage. - Nāte quis indomitas tantus dolor excitat īras? V. Æn. 2. 594. Quæ něque concursum cœli nec fulminis īram . . . . mětuunt. Ov. Met. 15. 811. SYN. rabies, ēi ; furiæ, arum ; furor. PHR. Furor īraque mentem Præcipitant. V. Fluctuat īra intus, rumpuntur nescia vinci Pectora. V. Tālībus Ālecto dictis exarsit in īras. V. Alcīdæ fūriis exarserat ātro Felle dölor. V. Fervīdus īrā. V. Quam . . . Fæmĭneæ ardentem cūræque īræque coquēbant. V. Văriis ăcuunt rūmōrībus īras. V. Quo fĕret īra sēquar. Ov. Nē lentâ vīres collīgat īra morā. Ov. Tumīdæ non impērat īræ. Ov. Trux dēcet īra fēras; Ora tument irâ, nīgrescunt sanguine vēnæ, Lūmina Gorgoneo sævius igne micant. Ov. Tālibus īra feri postquam commota týranni. Ov. Accensæ non fortiter impěrat īræ. Ov. Consumtis prěcĭbus viŏlentam transit in Iram. ()v. Tăcĭtâque exæstuat īrâ. Ov. Răbǐdâ qui concĭtus īrâ. Ov. Rĕcanduit īrâ. Ov. Tŭmĭdâ frendens Māvortius īrâ. Öv. Ingentes ănimo et dignas Jöve concipit iras (Jupiter, sc.). Ov. Sumsit-que novas fervoribus îras. Ov. Îrarumque omnes effundit hăbēnas. V. Mag-noque îrarum fluctuat æstu. V. Furiis accensus et îrâ Terribilis. V. v. Hor. 1. 16. 5-21. - To provoke anger. Non fuerant artes tanti quæ numinis iram Contraxēre mihī. Ov. — To cease from anger. Păriter măris îra recessit. Ov. Erubuit Phaethon îramque pudore repressit. Ov. Si flectitur îra Deorum. Ov. Mota quidem est genetrix, infractaque constitit îra. Ov. Ut finiat îram Orat. Ov. Fīat ab ingĕnio mollior īra meo. Ov. Nūmĭnis ut læsi fīat man-suetior īra. Ov. Nēve hŏmĭnum rĕfĕram flexas ad mītius īras. Ov. Tŭmĭdà ex îrâ tum corda resîdunt. V. Namque dăbunt veniam votis, îrasque remittent. V. v. placo.

īrācundus, a, um. Angry. — Neque Per nostrum pătimur scelus Īrācunda Jovem ponere fulmina. Hor. 1. 3. 40. SYN. īrātus, furiosus. PHR. Tālia

flammato secum Dea corde volutans. V. v. ira.

īrascor, ēris, īrātus sum. To be angry. — Nec cuiquam īrasci propiusve accēdēre virtus. V. Æn. 10. 712. SYN. succenseo, es, rare beyond pres.; sævio, īs; tumesco, ĭs, ui, no sup.; intumesco.

Tris, is. fem. 1. The messenger of the gods.—2. The rainbow.——1. Irim de

cœlo mīsit Sāturnia Juno. V. Æn. 5. 606. — 1, 2. Īrī děcus cœli. V. Æn. 9. 18. Iris croceis per cœlum roscida pennis Mille trahens varios adverso Sole colores. V. Æn. 4 700. Vărios induta coleres Concipit Īris ăquas, ălimentaque nūbībus affert. Ov. Met. 1. 271. PHR. Induïtur vēlāmina mille cŏlōrum Īris et arquāto cœlum curvāmĭne signans . . . Ov. Quamvis prætexens pictâ ferrügine cœlum Ventūram admittāt imbrifer arcus aquam. Tib.

tirradio, as. To enlighten. - Teretes hoc undique gemmæ Irradiant. Stat.

Theb. 6. 64. SYN. illustro, as, q. v.

tirrāsus, a, um. Unpolished, rough. - Buxentia pubes Aptābat dextrīs irrāsæ rōbŏra clāvæ. Sil. 8. 584.

irredivivus, a, um. Which cannot be restored. -- Irredivivus Ne supinus eat. Cat. 18. 3. v. irreparabilis.

‡irredux, ŭcis. From which one cannot return. - Irreducemque viam deserto līmite caspit. Lucau, 9. 408. SYN. irrēmeābilis.

irrēligātus, a, um. Unbound. — Nūda pedem, croceas irreligāta comas. Ov. A. A. 1. 530. SYN. sŏlūtus.

irrěmeābilīs, e. From which there is no return. — Eväditque cěler rīpam irremeabilis undæ. V. Æn. 6. 425. SYN. ‡irredux, ŭcis.

irrēpārābĭlis, e. Irreparable, irrecoverable. — Sed fŭgit interea, fŭgit irre-părābĭle tempus. V. G. 3. 284. PHR. Nullâ repărābĭlis arte.

irrepertus, a, um. Undiscovered. — Aurum irrepertum et sic melius situm. Hor. 3. 3. 49.

tirrepo, is, psi. To creep into, enter stealthily. — Lentoque irrepunt agmine pœnæ. Stat. Theb. 5. 60. SYN. tirrepto, as. v. repo, intro.

irreprehensus, a, um. Blameless. - Et laudem probitas irreprehensa tulit. Ov. Tr. 5. 14. 22. SYN. inculpātus.

‡irrepto, as. To creep into, enter stealthily. — Vīs Argōs eat hostīlesque Mycēnas Squālidus irreptet. Stat. Theb. 11. 732. v. irrepo.

irrēguiētus, a, um. *Unquiet.*— Scylla lätus dextrum, lævum *irrēquiēta* - Chărybdis Infestant. Ov. Met. 13. 730. SYN. inquiētus, implăcidus, turhidus.

irrěsectus, a, um. Uncut. — Hic irrěsectum sæva dente līvido Cănidia rodens pollicem. Hor. Epod. 5. 48.

irresolutus, a, um. Not loosened. - Vincula semper habens irresoluta manet. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 2. 22.

‡irrestinctus, a, um. Unextinguished. —— Irrestincta fŏcis servant altāria flammæ. Sil. 3. 29. SYN. ĭnextinctus. irretortus, a, um. Not turned back or aside. — Quisquis ingentes oculo irretorto

spectat acervos. Hor. 2. 2. 23. irrėvocabilis, e. Irrevocable. — Et semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum.

Hor. Epist. 1. 18. 71. v. seq.

irrevocatus, a. um. Not recalled, not to be recalled. — Sed enim irrevocatus ab omni Cæde lupus perstat. Ov. Met. 11. 401. PHR. Nec quæ præteriit ĭtĕrum rĕvŏcābĭtur unda, Nec quæ prætĕriit hōra rĕdīre potest.

irrīdeo, es, si, sum. To laugh at. - Spernit et irrīdet factisque immītībus addit verba superba ferox. Ov. Met. 14. 714. Rursusne procos irrīsa priores

Expěriar? V. Æn. 4. 534. SYN. rīdeo, dērīdeo.

irrigo, as. 1. To water, to bedew. - 2. To pour or shed over .- 1. Ubi pinguia culta Exercentque viri Pactolusque irrigat auro. V. Æn. 10. 142. — 2. Ipse fĕrāces Fīgat humo plantas et amīcos irriget imbres. V. G. 4. 115. At Venus Ascănio plăcidam per membra quietem Irrigat. V. Æn. 1. 691. SYN. 1. rigo, hūmecto, as. — 1, 2. irrōro, as. — 2. spargo, is, si; inspergo; infundo, is, fūdi, sum ; perfundo.

irrīguus, a. um. Moist, wet. — Parva sed irrīguīs ōra sălūbris ăquis. Ov. Am. 2. 16. 2. SYN. rīguus, mădidus, ūdus, hūmīdus, mădens.

irrīsor, oris. One who laughs at, a mocker. — Dīcēbam tibi ventūros irrīsor ămôres. Prop. 1. 9. 1. SYN. rīsor, dērīsor.

irrītābilis, e. Irritable. — Multa fero ut plācem genus irrītābile vātum. Hor. Epist. 2. 2. 102.

irrītāměn, ĭnis. neut. Any thing which excites. —— Cum sua terribĭli pětit irrītāmina cornu. Ov. Met. 12. 103. SYN. momentum, stimulus.

rrītāmentum, i. another form of prec. — Effodiuntur opes, irrītāmenta malorum. Ov. Met. 1. 140.

irrīto, as. To irritate, to excite. — Cum fĕra dīlŭvies quietos irrītat amnes. Hor. 3. 29. 40. SYN. excito, as, q. v.; concito, stimulo, as; exstimulo.

irrītus, a, um. Vain, failing in one's purpose. - Vota jacent, longique labor pěrit irritus anni. Ov. Met. 1. 273. SYN. vānus, q. v.

irrogo, as. To impose. — Rēgula peccātis quæ pænas irroget æquas. Hor. Sat.

1. 3. 18. SYN. impōno, is, pōsui; stātuo, is, ui, ūtum. irrōro, as. 1. To water, to bedew.—2. To pour over.——1. Ter sē convertit, ter sumptis flūmine crīnem Irrōrāvit ăquis. Ov. Met. 7. 190.—2. Inde ŭbi lībātos irrōrāvēre lĭquores Vestībus et căpĭti. Ov. Met. 1. 371. SYN. 1, 2. irrigo, as, q. v. ‡irribesco, is, bui. no sup. To grow red. —— Nec sanguine ferrum Irribuit. Stat. Theb. 6. 230. SYN. rubeo, q. v.

‡irrūgo, as. To wrinkle, lit. and metaph. — Undantemque sinum nodīs irrūget

Iberis. Stat. Theb. 4. 266.

irrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum. To break (intrans.) in or into, to rush into. --- Qui cursû portas pilmi  $irrūp\bar{e}re$  pătentes. V. Æn. 11. 879. Quid moror, irrumpunt thălămo. V. Æn. 6. 528. v. seq.

irruo, is, ui, uitum. To rush in or into or against. — Haud äliter jüvenis medios meriturus in hostes Irruit. V. Æn. 9. 555. SYN. ruo. v. prec.

irruptus, a, um. Unbroken. — Fēlīces ter et amplius Quos irrupta tenet \_ copula. Hor. 1. 13. 18. SYN. ‡inābruptus; integer, gra, grum; inviolātus. Irus, i. A beggar in Ithaca. — Irus et est subito qui modo Cræsus erat. Ov.

Tr. 3. 7. 22.

Is, ea, id, gen. ējus, dat. ei, not found in good poetry, acc. eum, eam (very rare at the end of a pentameter), id, abl. eo, ea, eo, not found in poetry, very rare in pl. except in neut. nom. and acc. ea. He, she, it. —— Is locus urbis érit, requies ea certa lăborum. V. Æn. 3. 393. SYN. ille.

Isăra, æ. masc. The river Isere. — Hi văda līquērunt Isăræ. Lucan, 1. 399. Isaurus, a, um. Of Isauria, a province of Asia. — Alter Isauras Aut Crētum

domitas testificatur opes. Ov. F. 1. 593.

Isiacus, a, um. Of Isis, an Egyptian deity. — Vīdi ego līnigeræ numen violàsse fătentem Isidis Isiacos ante sedere focos. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 1. 52.

Ismărius, a, um. Of Ismarus. — Gentibus Ismăriis et nostro grātulor orbi.

Ov. Met. 10. 305. SYN. Thrēicius, q. v.

Ismărus, i. masc., pl. neut. Ismăra. A mountain in Thrace. —— Nec tantum Rhŏdŏpē mīrātur et Ismărus Orphēa. V. E. 6. 30. Jŭvat Ismăra Baccho Consĕrĕre. V. G. 2. 37.

Ismēnius, a, um. fem. also Ismēnis, idos, pl. ides. etc. (esp. of women). Theban. — Hospes ab Aoniis Therses Ismēnius. Ov. Met. 13. 682. Thūraque dant sācrasque cŏlunt Ismēnides aras. Ov. Met. 3. 733.

Ismēnus, also Ismēnos, i, acc. um and on. A river near Thebes. — Horruit

ingenti věnientem Ismēnon acervo. Stat. Theb. 1. 40.

îssem, îsse, etc. sync. for īvissem, etc., pluperf. from eo, q. v. - Dictus ĕs Ismăriis îsse per agměn ěquis. Ov. Her. 1. 46.

iste, a, ud. gen. istius, dat. isti, etc. That. — Sed tamen iste Deus qui sit da Tītyre nobis. V. E. 1. 19. SYN. is, ille. Ister, tri. The Danube. — Turbĭdus et torquens flāventes Ister ărēnas. V. G. 3. 350. SYN. Dānubius. PHR. Vīsam . . . Et Scythicum inviolātus amnem. Hor. Cærŭleos ventis lătices dūrantibus Ister Congelat et tectis in măre serpit ăquis. Ov. Quos procul a vobis frigidus Ister habet. Ov. Gentibus öblīquâ quas obit Ister aquâ. Ov. Solus ad egressus missus septemplicis Istri. Stat větus urbs rīpæ vīcīna binominis Istri. Ov. Ipse papyrifero qui non angustior amne Miscetur vasto multa per ora freto. Ov,

‡Isthmiacus, a, um. Isthmian. — Et bis in Isthmiaca victor clamatus arena

Stat. Theb. 6. 557. v. seq.

Isthmius, a, um. Of the Isthmos, esp. of the Isthmian games. —— Illum non

lăbor Isthmius Clarabit pugilem. Hor. 4. 3. 3.

Isthmus and os, i, acc. um and on. An isthmus, esp. of the Isthmus of Corinth. - Aut postquam bimărem cursu superavimus Isthmon. Ov. Tr. 1. 10. 5. PHR. Quique măris gemini distinet Isthmos aquas. Ov. Et tenuis tellus audit ŭtrumque măre. Ov.

§istic. There. — Non istīc öblīquo ŏcŭlo mea commŏda quisquam Līmat. Hor. Epist, 1, 14, 37. SYN. illīc, ibi.

istinc. From thence. Fare age quid venias, jum istinc et comprime gressum. V. Æn. 6. 389. SYN. inde.

isto. Thither. - Pace brevi nobīs opus est dum transferor isto. Ov. Her. 18.

205. SYN. istūc. tūc. Thither. —— Si tăměn hæc audis et vox mea pervěnit istuc. Ov. Ep. e

P. 2. 2. 97. SYN. isto, illuc. Ită. So. — Non žtă, namque etsi nullum memorabile nomen Fœmineâ in

pœnâ est. V. Æn. 2. 583. SYN. sic.

- Ttālia, æ. Italy. Itāliam læto sŏcii clāmōre sălūtant. V. Æn. 3. 524. SYN. Ausŏnia, Lătium. PHR. Ad terram Hespēriam vĕnies, ŭbĭ Lÿdius arva Inter ŏpīma vĭrûm lēni fluit agmine Tÿbris. V. Captaque ĕrat Lǐbycīs Ausŏnis ōra mŏdis. Ov. Hinc İtālæ gentes omnisque Œnōtria tellus In dŭbiis responsa pĕtunt. V. Salvē magna părens frūgum Sāturnia tellus. V. Seu vos Hesperiam magnam Sāturniaque arva... Optātis. V. Nec prolem Ausoniam et Lavīnia respicit arva. V. Ītaliam fato profugus Lavīnaque vēnit Littora. V. Nec tarda sequetur gloria delectos Latio et Laurentibus agris. V. Sed före qui gravidam imperiis belloque frementem Italiam regeret. V. v. V. Æn. 1. 530--533.
- Italicus, a, um, also Italus, a, um, and fem. Italis, idos, etc. Italian. -Graia quis Ītălicis auctor posuisset in oris Moenia quærenti. Ov. Met. 15. 9. Quæque ŭbĭ sint nescīs Ītăla regna sĕqui. Ov. Her. 7. 10. Prodimur atque Tarpeia securim Hälides. V. Æn. 1. 256. Tullaque et ærātam quătiens Tarpeia securim Hälides. V. Æn. 11. 657. SYN. Ausŏnius, and fem. Ausŏnis, Ydŏs; Laurens, Lāvīnius, Lāvīnus, Lātinus, Lātinus, Lātiālis, Œnōtrius, Œnōtrus. v. prec.

Itaque. Therefore. — Itaque ut domum Cybeles tetigere lassulæ. Cat. 61. 35.

SYN. ergo, ĭgĭtur, idcirco.

item. Also. — Contemplator item cum se nux plūrima sylvis Induet in florem.

V. G. 1. 187. SYN. ětiam, quŏque.

iter, îtiněris. neut. 1. A journey. — 2. A path, a way. — 1. Vel märe per mědium fluctu suspensa tůmenti Ferret iter. V. Æn. 7. 811. — 2. Hác iter Elysium nobis. V. Æn. 6. 542. Hæsit ĕnim sub gutture vulnus, et ūdæ Vocis iter tenuemque inclusit sanguine vitam. V. Æn. 7. 534. SYN. 2. callis, is, masc.; wia, q. v.

itero, as. 1. To repeat. - 2. To do over again, to go over again, etc. -Quŏtiesque puer miserabilis Eheu Dixerat, hæc resonis iterabat vocibus Eheu. Ov. Met. 3. 495. Cras ingens iterābimus æquor. Hor. 1. 7. 32. SYN. 1. ingemino, as; frequento, as; repeto, is, īvi; refero, fers, ferre, retuli, re-

lātum.

Iterum. Again. — Prædīcam et repetens iterumque iterumque monebo. V. Æn. 3, 436. SYN. rursus, †rursum.

Ĭthăca, æ, and Ĭthăcē, es. Ithaca, an island in the Ionian Sea, the kingdom of Ulysses.—— Effügimus scŏpŭlos Ĭthăcæ Laērtia regna. V. Æn. 3. 272. Hâc mihĭ si pŏtior dŏmus est Ithăcēque cărīnâ. Ov. Met. 14. 169. v. Dūlichia. PHR. Effügimus scŏpŭlos Ithăcæ Lāertia regna. Et terram altrīcem sævi exsēcrāmur Ulyssi. V.

Ithacensis, e, Ithacesius, a. um, and Ithacus, a, um. Of Ithaca. — Remigium vitiosum Ithacensis Ulyssei. Hor. Epist. 1. 6. 63. Ardens ore giganteo sēdes Ithācēsia Baii. Sil. 8. 539. Æŏlios Ithācis inclūsimus ūtrībus Euros. Ov. Am. 3, 12, 29. SYN. Nērītius.

†Itidem. In like manner. Omnia nos itidem deposcimur aurea dicta. Lucr. 3.

12. SYN. păriter.

Itur, Itum est, etc., 3d sing. pass. pres., and perf., from eo, used impers. I go, he goes, they go, etc. — Ītur in antīquam sylvam stabula alta ferārum. V. Æn. 6. 179. Itum-est in viscera terræ. Ov. Met. 1. 138.

ĭtūrus, a, um. fut. part. of eo, q. v. About to go. ——In te fingēbam viŏlentos

Troas itūros. Ov. Her. 1, 13.

†itus, ûs. The going. — Nec repentis itum cujusviscunque ănimantis Sentimus. Lucr. 3. 389.
 SYN. incessus, ûs, q. v.
 İtylus, i. A son of Zethus and Aedon, sometimes confounded with Itys. —

— Daulias absumpti fata gemens Ityli. Cat. 64. 13. v. seq.

Ĭtys, yos, acc. Ĭtyn. The son of Tereus and Progne. - Nīdum ponit Ityn flebiliter gemens Infelix avis. Hor. 4. 12. 5.

juba, æ. A mane. — Densa juba, et dextro jactata recumbit in armo. V. G.

3. 86. jūbar, āris. neut. A sunbeam, the sun. ——It portis jūbāre exorto dēlecta jūventus. V. Æn. l. 130. SYN. rādius. v. Sol. jūbeo, es, jūssi, jūssum. To command. ——Infandum rēgīna jūbes rēnovāre

dolorem. V. Æn. 2. 3. SYN. impěro, as ; præcipio, is, cēpi ; mando, as.

‡Jūberna, w. Ireland. — Arma quidem ultra Littora Jūbernæ promovimus. Juv. 2. 159.

‡jūbīlum, i. A joyful shout. Et lætus scopulīs audivit jūbila Cyclops. Sil. 14.

tjūcundē. Pleasantly. Non magnīs opibus jūcundē corpora cūrant. Lucr. 2. 31. jūcundus, a, um. Pleasant. — Quod tē per cœli jūcundum lūmēn et auras ...oro. V. Æn. 6. 363. SYN. acceptus, grātus, ămœnus, dulcis, suavis, plăcens, plăcidus. PHR. Cui carmina semper Et citharæ cordi, numerosque

intendere nervis. V. ‡Jūdæa, æ. Judæa.— Et dēdĭta sācris Incerti Jūdæa Dei. Lucan. 2. 593. Jūdæus, a, um. Jewish. — Cultaque Jūdæo septima sācra Syro. Ov. A. A.

1. 76. SYN. Pălæstīnus.

#Jūdaicus, a, um. Jewish. - Jūdaicum ēdiscunt et servant et mětuunt jus.

Juv. 14. 101. v. prec.

jūdez, icis. masc. A judge. — Se levat, et salvē nūmen mē jūdice dixit. Ov. Met. 2. 428. SYN. arbiter, tri, in fem. arbitra; quæsītor. PHR. Jūdicis officium est ut res ită tempora rērum Quærere. Ov

jūdicium, i. 1. Judgment, i. e. sentence. - 2. Judgment, i. e. opinion. -1. Jūdicium nobis igitur cum vindicis adsit. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 7. 53. -2. Candida jūdiciis illa sit hora meis. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 5. 52. SYN. 1. arbitrium.-

2. sententia.

judico, as. To judge, to decide. Et jūdicantem vidimus Æacum. Hor. 2. 13. 22. SYN. dījūdico. PHR. Hanc Deus et melior lītem Natūra dirēmit.

jugalis, e. 1. Belonging to a yoke, yoked in a chariot, sometimes the subst. being understood. - 2. Belonging to marriage. - 1. Absenti Ænēæ currum geminosque jugales (jubet duci). V. Æn. 7. 280. — 2. Nē cui mē vellem vincio sociare jugali. V. Æn. 4. 16. SYN. 2. connubialis, q. v.

jügere. abl. sing. neut., the only case in sing., pl. jügera, jügerum, etc. An acre, a field. — Ut multo innumeram jūgere pascat ovem. Tib. 2. 6. 24. v.

ager.

jūgis, e. Continually running (of water). --- Hortus ubi, et tecto vīcīnus jūgis

ăquæ fons. Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 2. v. perennis. jügo, as. To join, to couple. — Cui păter intactam děděrat prīmisque jügárat Ominibus. V. Æn. 1. 345. SYN. jungo, is, xi, q. v.

jūgosus, a, um. Full of ridges, hilly.——Quis probet in sylvis Cererem regnare jugosis? Ov. Am. 1. 1. 9.

jugulo, as. To slay. — Denique quisquis erat castris jugulatus Achivis. Ov. Her. 1. 21. SYN. occido, is, di, sum, q. v.

jugulus, i. The throat. - Hæc loquitur juguloque haud inscius accipit ensem.

V. Æn. 10. 907. SYN. guttur, úris.

iŭgum, i 1. A yoke. — 2. Yoked horses. — 3. The beam of a loom, or of a scale. — 4. The seat on which rowers sit. — 5. The ridge of a mountain.

 Curru succēdēre sueti Quadrūpēdes et fræna jūgo concordia ferre. V. Æn.
 542. — 2. Nec sīc immissis aurīgæ undantia lora Concussēre jūgis. V. Æn. 5. 147. - 3. Tēla jūgo vincta est, stāmen sēcernit ărundo. Ov. Met. 6. 55. -

4. Inde ălios ănimos quæ per juga longa sedebant Deturbat. V. Æn. 6. 411. - 5. Dum juga montis aper, fluvios dum piscis amabit. V. E. 5. 76. SYN. 2. jugalis. v. equus. - 4. transtrum. - 5. v. mons. PHR. 1. Cui placet impăres Formas atque ănimos sub juga ahēnea Sævo mittere cum joco. Hoz.

Nondum subacta ferre jugum vălet Cervice. Hor. Ignota tauris illigaturum Suppositosque jugo pondus grave cogit juga Pěrunxit hôc Iāsŏnem. Hor. ărātri Dūcere. Ov. Præbet et incurvo colla premenda jugo. Ov. Subtrahis effracto tu quoque colla jugo? Ov. Jussit et immeritam sub juga panda trahi (vaccam, sc.). Ov. Prīma jugo tauros supponere colla coegit. Ov.

Jugurthinus, a, um. Of Jugurtha, King of Numidia, overthrown by Marius. - Io triumphe nec Jugurthīno părem Bello reportâsti ducem. Hor. Epod.

Iŭleus, a, um. Of Iulus, or of Julius Cœsar, or of July. —— Tempus Iūlēis cras est nātāle Călendis. Ov. F. 6. 797.

Jūlius, i. Julius, esp. J. Cæsar.-2. ‡July.--1. Nascētur pulchrâ Trojānus ŏrīgine Cæsar . . . Jūlius, a magno dēmissum nomen Iulo. V. Æn. 1. 288. — 2. Non sumet damnata togam sed Julius ardet. Juv. 2. 70. SYN. 2. Quintīlis.

Iūlus, i Another name of Ascanius, son of Eneas. — Per genitorem oro, per

spes surgentis Iūli. V. Æn. 6. 364. SYN. Ascănius.

Sjūmentum, i. A beast of burden.—Ætōlis ŏnĕrāta plăgis jūmenta canesque. Hor. Epist. 1. 18. 46.

junceus, a, um. Belonging to a bulrush. —— Textaque compŏsĭtâ juncea vincla rŏsâ. Ov. F. 4. 870. v. seq. juncōsus, a, um. Of or belonging to bulrushes. —— Sperchĕĭdĕs undæ Contrĭ-

buēre aliquid juncosaque littora Bæbes. Ov. Met. 7. 231. v. prec.

junctūra, æ. A joining, a joint, a union. — Lăterum junctūras fībula mordet. V. Æn. 12. 274. Illa coit firmâ gĕnĕris junctūra cătēnậ. Ov. Her. 4. 135. v. copula.

junctus, a, um. perf. pass. from jungo, q. v., also as adj. 1. Joined, attached to. 2. Near. — 1. Junctissimus illi Et comes et vēri non dissimulator amoris. Ov. Met. 5. 60. - 2. Non est Augusto junctior ulla foro. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 5. 10. SYN. 1. cārus, q. v. - 2. propinguus, vīcīnus.

juncus, i. A bulrush. Līmosoque pălūs obdūcat pascua junco. V. E. 1. 49. jungo, is, xi. ctum. 1. To join. -2. To yoke. -3. To unite in marriage.

 Sed tibi ego ingentes populos opulentaque regnis Jungere castra paro. V. Æn. 8. 476. — 2. Primus Ericthonius currus et quatuor ausus Jungere equos. V. G. 3. 114. - 3. Cui se pulchra viro dignētur jungere Dīdo. V. Æn. 4. 192. SYN. 1. conjungo, adjungo; agglomero, as; continuo, as; adjicio, is, jeci. — 1. 3. socio, consocio. — 3. jugo, as; marīto, as.

Younger. - Mox jūniores quærit jūnior, ōris compar. from jūvěnis, q. v.

ădulteros. Hor. 3. 6. 25. SYN. minor.

jūnipērus, i. The juniper tree. — Jūnipēri grāvis umbra, nocent et frūgibus umbræ. V. E. 10. 76.

Jūnius, i. June. — Jūnius est jŭvěnum, qui fuit ante sěnum. Ov. F. 6. 83.

 ‡jūnix, īcis. A heifer. — Tot tibi cum in flammâ jūnīcum ōmenta liquescant.
 Pers. 2.47. SYN. jūvenca, q. v.
 Jūno, ōnis. The queen of heaven, sister and wife of Jupiter, held in especial honour at Argos; the peacock was sacred to her (Virgil calls Proserpine Juno inferna). — Tum sīc excēpit rēgia Jūno. V. Æu. 4. 114. SYN. Sāturnia. PHR. Ast ĕgŏ quæ Dīvûm incēdo rēgīna, Jŏvisque Et sŏror et conjux. V. Tum Jūno omnipotens. V. Jūnoni Argīvæ jussos adolemus honores. V. Hoc vělit Eurystheus, vělit hoc germāna Tonantis. Ov.

Jūnonioola, æ. masc. Worshipping Juno. — Adde senem Tätium Jūnonico-lasque Făliscos. Ov. F. 6. 49.

Jūnonigena, æ. masc. Born of Juno. — Jūnonigenæque marīto Furta tori furtique locum monstrāvit. Ov. Met. 4. 173.

Jūnonius, a, um, and Jūnonalis, e. Of Juno. — Explicat ipsa suas ales Jūnonia pennas. Ov. Am. 2. 6. 55. Jūnonāle leges tempus. Ov. F. 6. 63.

Jüpiter. gen. Jövis, etc. 1. Son of Saturn and Ops, king of the gods, worshipped most especially in Crete.—2. The open air.—1. Jüpiter omnipotens precibus si flectéris ullis. V. Æn. 2. 669.—2. Mănet sub Jõve frigido Vēnātor těněra conjūgis imměmor. Hor. 1. 1. 25. SYN. 1. Diespiter, only nom.; Tŏnans.—2. In abl. Dīo. PHR. Nec Saturnius hæc ŏculis pater aspícit æquis. V. Divûm păter atque hominum rex. V. Chāoniique pătris glandes. V. Nāte pătris summi qui tela Typhoea temnis. V. Superi regnator Olympi.

V. Superoque nitentem Cœlicolûm regi mactabam in littore taurum. V. Dictæo cœli rēgem pāvēre sub antro. V. O qui res hömīnumque Deūmque Æternis rēgis impēriis et fulmīne terres. V. Torquet qui sīdēra mundi. V. Rērum cui prīma pŏtestas. V. Hŏmīnum Dīvûmque æterna pŏtestas. V. Hŏmīnum Dīvûmque æterna pŏtestas. V. Hŏmīnum sātor atque Deōrum. V. Fulmīnantis magna Jŏvis mānus. Hor. Cœlo Tŏnantem crēdīdīmus Jŏvem Regnāre. Hor. Vasti quŏque rector Ölympi Qui fĕra terribīli jācūlātur fulmīne dextrâ. Ov. Āra Pănomphæo vĕtus est sācrāta Tŏnanti. Ov.

jūrātus, a, um. pass. part. of juro. 1. Being confirmed by an oath. — 2. Being sworn by. — 3. Having sworn. —— 1. Jūrātumque Jōvi fœdus. Sil. 1. 9. — 2. At tu lentus ăbes, nec te jūrāta rědūcunt Nūmina. Ov. Her. 2. 23. — 3. Esse Deos i crēde, fidem jūrāta fefellit. Ov. Am. 3. 3. 1.

jurgium, i. A quarrel, strife. — Sed tăměn interdum tēcum quŏque jurgia nectat. Ov. Am. 2. 2. 35. SYN. lis, lītis.
 šjurgo, as. To brawl. — Jurgāres ad te quod ĕpistŏla nulla vĕnīret. Hor.

Epist. 2. 2. 22. SYN. †rixor, āris. ‡jūridĭcus, i. A judye. — Flentes Eurydĭcen jūridĭci sĕdent. Seneca, Herc.

Fur. 581. SYN. jūdex, icis, q. v. jūro, as. To swear, to swear by, etc. —— Cum tu magnorum nūmen læsūra

Deōrum In verba jūrābas mea. Hor. Epod. 15. 4. SYN. adjūro, †dējūro,

jūs, jūris. neut. 1. Right.—2. Power over.—3. An oath.——1. Remque mei jūris mallem těnuisse prěcando. Ov. F. 6. 71. Jūre tibī Grātes, candide lector, ago. Ov. Tr. 4. 10. 132. Nec mea virginitas, neque conjugialia  $j\bar{u}ra$ . Ov. Met. 6. 536.—2. Tuque diem ālipēdum jūs et moderāmen equorum (poscit). Ov. Met. 2. 48.—3. Ponit vix siccis tristia jūra labris. Prop. 4. 10. 64. Quid tǐbǐ nunc prodest jūrandi formula jūris. Ov. Her. 21, 133. SYN. 1. æquum. -2. potestas, ātis.-3. sacrāmentum.

jūs, jūris. Sauce, broth. —— Ne mălĕ condītum jūs apponātur. Hor. Sat. 2. 8.

jussum, i. A command.— Tuus o rēgīna quod optes explorāre lăbor, mihĭ jussa căpessēre fas est. V. Æn. 1. 77. SYN. mandātum, præceptum. v. seq.

jussus, ûs. another form of prec., but rare except in abl. --- Tum vēro fātīs ăpěrit Cassandra futuris Ora Dei jussu non unquam crēdita Teucris. V. Æn. 2. 247.

justa, orum. Funeral rites. — Mātri proxīma justa tuli. Ov. Tr. 4. 10. 80. SYN. exsĕquiæ, q. v.

justē. Justly.— Justius ille timet. Ov. Her. 17. 168. SYN. jūre. justificus, a, um. Doing justly.— Justificum nobis mentem avertēre Deorum. Cat. 62. 406. SYN. justus.

justitia, æ. Justice. — Justitiæne prius mīrer belline lăborum? V. Æn. 11. 126. SYN. æquum, Astræa, when personified.

justitium, i. A cessation from business in the law courts. ——Clausaque justitio tristi fŏra. Lucan, 5. 32.

justus, a, um. 1. Just.—2. Complete, proper.—Justissimus ūnus Qui fuit in Teucris, et servantissimus æqui. V. Æn. 2. 426.—2. Hæc quoque cum justos mātūra peregerit annos. Jūris erit vestri. Ov. Met. 10, 36. SYN. 1. æquus. PHR. I. Non illo mělior quisquam něc ămantior æqui Vir fuit. Ov.

juvenālis, e. Youthful. — Hæc inquit cognoscite Teucri Et mihi quæ fuerint juvenāli in corpore vires. V. Æn. 5. 475. v. juvenilis.

juvenca, æ. A heifer. — Pascitur in magnâ sylvâ formosa juvenca. V. G. 3. 219. SYN. vĭtŭla.

juvencus, i. A steer. - Omne ævum ferro teritur, versaque juvencum Terga fătīgāmus hastâ. V. Æn. 9. 609. SYN. vitulus. v. bos.

juvenesco, is. no perf. To be young, to become young again. --- Illius ad tactum Pylius javenescere posset. Ov. Am. 3. 7. 41. SYN. pūbesco, is, no perf.

juvenīlis, e. Youthful. — Utque tui făciunt sīdus juvenīle nepotes. Ov. Tr. 2. 167.

juvenīliter. In a youthful manner. Venātum in sylvis juvenīliter īre solebam. Ov. Met. 7. 805.

juvenis, is. only masc. and fem., compar. junior, q. v. 1. Young.—2. (often as subst., but then always masc.) A youth. - 1. Admonitus juvenes nutrīcībus annos Posse suis reddi. Ov. Met. 7. 295.—2. Nam quis të jŭvënum confidentissime nostras Jussit ădīre domos? V. G. 4. 445. SYN. 1. impūbes.—2. puer, čri. PHR. 2. Ora puer prīmā signans intonsa jūventā. V. Intěger ævi Ascănius. V. Vos o quibus intěger ævi Sanguis ait sölidæque suo stant rōbore vīres. V. Tu quoque flaventem prīmā lānūgīne mālas Dum sěquěris Clytium. V. Tum mihi prīma genas vestībat flore jūventas. V. v. pueritia.

Sjuvenor, āris. To behave like a young man, wantonly.——Aut nimium teneris

jūvēnentur versībus unquam. Hor. A. P. 246. SYN. lascīvio, īs. jūventa, æ. Youth. —— Cum pošitis novus exuviis, nitidusque jūventā. V. G. 3. 437. v. seq. PHR. Quid mīrum prīmæ si me lānūginis ætas abstūlit. Ov. Perpetuumque ævi florem Rhadamanthus haberet. Ov. Prīmīs et adhuc crescentibus annis. Ov. Dum vernat sanguis dum rūgīs integer annus. Prop. Ante urbem puĕri et prīmævo flore juventus. V. Viridi concordia cœpta jŭventâ. Ov.

juventas, ātis. but only used in nom. sing. Olim juventas et pătrius vigor Nīdo

juventus, utis. A body of youth.

It portis jübăre exorto delecta jüventus.

V. Æn. 4, 130. SYN. pūbes. PHR. Ši jam puĕrīle părātum Agmēn hăbet sēcum. V.

juvo, as, juvi. no sup. 1. To aid.—2. To please. In this latter sense 3rd sing. often as impers.——1. Neu juver admota perditus æger ope. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 13. 90. — 2. Non omnes arbusta jūvant humilesque myrīcæ. V. E. 4. 2. Sic sic juvat īre sub umbras. V. Æn. 4. 660. SYN. 1. adjuvo, part. pass. adjūtus; succurro, is, ri; auxilior, āris; subvěnio, īs, vēni.—2. placeo, es; delecto, as.

juxta. prep. c. acc., often as adv. sine c. — Circum Piscosos scopulos humilis vŏlat æquŏra juxta. V. Æn. 4. 255. Fŭriārum maxĭma juxta Accŭbat. V. Æn. 6. 605. SYN. prŏpe, propter, sĕcundum.

+juxtim. Near.—Cur ea quæ fuĕrint juxtim quādrāta procul sint Vīsa rotunda.

Lucr. 4. 503.

Ixion, onis. acc. ona. A king of the Lapitha; he offered violence to Juno, for which he was fastened by snakes to a wheel which was continually revolving. Amnemque severum Cocyti metuet tortosque Ixionis angues. V. G. 3. 38. PHR. Quique agitur rapidæ vinctus ab orbe rotæ. Prop.

Ixionius, a, um. Of Ixion. — Atque Ixionii vento rota constitit orbis. V. G.

4. 484.

Ixionides, æ. The son of Ixion, Pirithous; also the Centaurs. Hac Ixionides, illâ Trœzēnius hēros. Ov. Met. 8. 566.

lăbans, antis. part. of labo, q. v. Also, inconstant, wavering. - Solus hic inflexit sensus animumque labantem Impulit. V. Æn. 4. 22. SYN. inconstans, dŭbius.

labasco, is. no perf. — Marmorea adductis labascunt brāchia nodis (Scal., however, reads adductisque labascunt, as there is no other instance of this a being

used long). V. Ciris. 450. SYN. labo.

Labdacides, æ. masc. Laius, or Polynices, or (in pl.) Thebans, as descendants of Labdacus, futher of Laius, king of Thebes. - Sic ille truces hortātībus implet Labdăcidas. Stat. Theb. 10. 36. v. Thebanus.

lăběfăcio, is, fēci, factum. To make to totter, to undermine. - Lăběfactaque tandem Ictibus innumeris adductaque funibus arbor Corruit. Ov. Met. 8, 774.

SYN. lăběfacto, as.

lăběfacto, as. To make to totter, etc. — Dum lăběfactat ŏnus gravidi těměrāria ventris. Ov. Am. 2. 13. 1. v. prec. lăbellum, i. A lip. — Nec te pœnĭteat călămo trīvisse lăbellum. V. E. 2. 34.

SYN. läbrum, 4. v.; läbiæ, ārum. läbes, is. fem. 1. A fall. — 2. A stain, esp. metapli. a disgrace, etc. —— 1. Hinc mihi prīma māli lābes, hinc semper Ulysses Crīminibus terrēre novis. V. LAB

Æn. 2. 97. – 2. Sīve ăliquod morum seu vītæ lābe cărentis Est pretium. Ov.

Tr. 1. 8. 43. SYN. 1. casus, ûs.—2. măcăla, æ. ‡lăbiæ, arum. Lips.——Inter singultus lăbiisque trementibus Anna. Sil. 8.

114. v. labrum.

1abo, as. 1. To totter, to be ready to fall. — 2. To waver. —— 1. Nec claustra něque ipsi Custodes sufferre vălent ; lăbat āriete crebro Jānua. V. Æn. 2. 492. Dixerat Ænēæ cum res Trojāna lăbāret. Ov. Met. 15. 438. — 2. Donec lăbantes consilio pătres Firmāret auctor nunquam ălias dăto. Hor. 3. 5. 45. SYN. 1. lăbasco, is, no perf.; †văcillo, as. — 1, 2. nūto, as. — 2. dŭbito,

labor, eris, lapsus sum. 1. To fall. - 2. To glide. - 3. To flow on, lit. and metaph.,etc.—1. Sæpe étiam stellas vento impendente vidéhis Præcipites celo lābi. V. G. 1. 367. Ante... Quam nostro illīus lābātur pectöre vultus. V. E. 1. 64.—1, 2. Perque gĕnas lăcrymæ strictum lābuntur in ensem. Ov. Her. 7. 185.—2. Ut răte felīci pācāta per æquŏra *lābar*. Ov. Her. 10. 65.—3. Perque rĕsurgentes r¬vis *lābentībus* herbas. Ov. Am. 2. 16. 9. *Lābĭtur* occult**ē** fallitque volatilis ætas. Ov. Am. 1.8.49. SYN. 1. prolabor; lapso, as; cădo, ĭs, cecidi, casum; decido; ruo, is, ui, uitum. - 1, 2, 3. delabor. - 3. fluo, is,

xi, xum, q. v.

labor and § labos, oris. masc. 1. Labour, the fruit of labour. — 2. Disaster, hardship.— 1. Tu, Dea, tu præsens nostro succurre läböri. V. Æn. 9. 404. Sternit ägros, sternit säta læta boûmque läböres. V. Æn. 2. 306.— 2. Et breviter Tröjæ sûprēmum audīre läbörem. V. Æn. 2. 31. SYN. öpus, eris; öpera.— 2. mälum, q. v. PHR. Läbor omnia vincit Impröbus. V. Scīlicet omnībus est läbor impendendus. V. Quālis āpes æstāte növā per flörea rūra Exercet sub sole lăbor. V. Tuque ădes inceptumque una decurre lăborem. V. Frustrāque lăborem Ingrātum trahit. V. Ventūræque hyĕmis mĕmŏres æstāte lăborem Experiuntur. V. Pătiar quemvis durare lăborem. V. Ardua molimur, sed nulla nisi ardua virtus; Difficilis nostrâ poscitur arte lăbor. Ov. Jam ducibus somnum děděrat lábor. Ov. Fallēbat cůras ægraque corda lábor. Ov. Piget... longi ferre lábōris ŏnus. Ov. Hoc prětium cůræ vígilātōrumque lăborum Cēpimus. Ov. Gaudē dēfuncta lăboribus Īno. Ov.

lăboratus, a, um. part. pass. from laboro, q. v. Made with labour. —— Ŏnĕrantque cănistris Dona lāborātæ Cĕrĕris. V. Æn. 8. 181.

laborifer, era, erum. Enduring toil. - Namque laboriferi cum jam natalis

adesset Herculis. Ov. Met. 9. 285. v. seq.

lăboriosus, a, um. 1. Enduring toil. - 2. Causing toil, done or made with toil. — 1. Lăboriosi remiges Ulyssei. Hor. Epod. 17. 16. — 2. Omne ævum tribus explicare chartis Doctis Jupiter et lăboriosis. Cat. 1. 6. SYN. 1. lăborifer, era, erum; operosus. — 2. difficilis. PHR. 1. Et patiens operum

exiguoque assueta juventus.

laboro, as. 1. To labour. - 2. To do or make with labour. - 3. To be afflicted (with any evil). — 1. Arva colunt operique favent, in spemque laborant. Ov. Met. 15. 367. — 2. Quale non perfectius Meæ laborarint manus. Hor. Epod. 5. 60. — 3. Turpe lăborantem deseruisse rătem. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 22. SYN. 1. allăbōro; ŏperor, āris; nītor, eris, nīsus sum.—2. elăbōro.—3. opprimor, eris, oppressus. v. doleo. PHR. Et sŏlĭdâ rāmos fīgere pugnat hŭmo. Ov. lābrum, i. 1. A lip.—2. A vat, a bath.——1. Necdum illis lābra admōvi sed

condita servo. V. E. 3. 43. - 2. Spūmat plēnis vindēmia lābris. V. G. 2. 6. Nec Dryadas nec nos videamus labra Dianæ. Ov. F. 4. 61. SYN, l. label-

lum, in pl. ‡lăbiæ. — 2. lăcus, ûs.

lābrusca, æ. The wild vine. - Sylvestris rāris sparsit lābrusca răcēmis. V. E. 5. 7.

lābruscum, i. The fruit of the wild vine, — Densaque virgultis avidē lābrusca pětuntur. V. Culex. 52.

lăbyrinthēus, a, um. Of a labyrinth. - Ne Lăbyrinthēis e flexibus ēgredien-

tem Tecti frustrārētur inextrīcābilis error. Cat. 62. 174.

lăbyrinthus, i. A labyrinth, esp. that made by Dædalus in Crete. - Ut quondam Crētâ fertur lăbyrinlhus în altâ Parietibus textum cœcis iter ancipitemque Mille viis hăbuisse dolum quà signa sequendi Falleret indeprênsus et irrěmeābĭlis error. V. Æn. 5. 588. PHR. Hic lăbŏr ille dŏmûs et ĭnextrīcābĭlis error. V. Ut qui tecta novi formam celantia monstri Intrarunt cæcæ non

Multiplicique domo cæcisque includere tectis. Ov. rĕdeunda dŏmûs. Ov. Sectaque per dubias saxea tecta vias. Ov. v. Ov. Met. 8, 158-168.

lac, lactis, neut. Milk. —— Lac mihi non æstate novum non frigore defit. V. E. 2, 22,

Lăcæna, æ. fem. A Lacedæmonian woman, sometimes as adj. - Jam nec Lucence splendet adulteræ Famosus hospes, Hor. 3, 3, 25. SYN, Laconis, ĭdŏs; Œbălis, ĭdŏs. \* v. Lacedæmonius.

Lăcedæmon, onis. acc. ona. fem. Lacedæmon. — O utinam tunc cum Lăcedæmona classe petebat. Ov. Her. 1.5. SYN. Sparta, Sparte.

Lacedæmonius, a, um. Lacedæmonian. — Tendens Věnāfrānos in āgros Aut Lăcedæmonium Tarentum. Hor. 3. 5. 36. SYN. Lăconicus, Spartanus, Tænărius, Œbălius. v. Lacon.

lăcer, ĕra, ĕrum. Torn, battered. - Hic lacer admissos terruit Hector equos. Ov. Her. 1. 36. Cum lăceras ăries balistave concutit arces. Ov. Met. 11. 509.

SYN. lăceratus, dīlăniatus (neither of inanimate things).

lăcerna, æ. A cloak. — Mittenda est domino (nunc nunc properate puellæ) Quam prīmum nostrâ facta lăcerna mănu. Ov. F. 2. 646. SYN. pallium, q. v. Wearing a cloak. -- Ipse lăcernātæ cum se jactāret ‡lăcernātus, a, um. ămīcæ. Juv. 1. 69.

To tear, to mangle. — Qui mea crūdēli lăceravit verbere terga. Ov. lăcĕro, as. F. 2. 695. Quid lăceras pectora nostra morâ. Ov. Her. 15. 212. SYN. dīlăcero; lănio, as; dīlănio. PHR. Et rigido teneras ungue notate genas. Ov.

lăcerta, æ. A lizard. - Seu virides rubum Dimovere lăcertæ. Hor. 1. 23. 7.

lăcertosus, a, um. With large arms, strong. — Dūra lăcertosi fodiebant arva cŏlōni. Ov. Met. 11. 33. v. tŏrōsus.

lacertus, i. 1. An arm, prop. the part above the elbow. - 2. The breast, in speaking of beating the breast. — 1. Sed mihĭ quid prodest vestris disjecta lăcertis Īliŏs? Ov. Her. 1. 37. — 2. Sylvia prīma sŏror palmis percussa lăcertos. V. Æn. 7. 503. SYN. 1. hŭměrus, brāchium. — 2. v. pectus. lăcesso, is, īvi, ītum. 1. To provoke, to dare (trans.), to tempt. to attack, etc. — 2. To excite. —— 1. Efficiam posthac ne quemquam voce lăcessas. V. E. 3.

51. Quīcunque Bīthynâ lăcessit Carpăthium pelagus cărīnâ. Hor. 1. 35. 7. Nihil suprà Deos lacesso nec potentem amicum Largiora flagito. Hor. 2. 18. 12. — 2. Circumstant properi aurīgæ manibusque lacessunt Pectora plausa suis. V. Æn. 12. 85. SYN. 1. aggredior, eris, gressus sum; sollicito, as; #incesso. — 2. incito, as.

Lăchesis, is. fem. One of the Fates. - O dīram Lăchesim quæ tam grave sīdus hăbenti Fīla dĕdit vītæ non brĕviōra meæ. Ov. Tr. 5. 10. 45. v. Parca. +lacio, is. only pres. To seduce. — Nam vitare plagas in amoris ne laciu-

mur. Lucr. 4. 1144. SYN. allicio, q. v.

Lăcon, onis. pl. ones, etc. only masc. Lacedamonian, never of inanimate things, and rarely except of persons. — Flūměn et regnāta pětam Lăcôni Rūra Phalanto. Hor. 2. 6. 11. SYN. Œbălides, æ ; Lacedæmonius.

Lăconicus, a, um. Lacedæmonian. — Nec Lăconicas mihi Trahunt honestæ

purpuras clientæ. Hor. 2. 18. 7. SYN. Lăcĕdæmŏnius, q. v.

Laconis, idos. fem. Lacedæmonian, esp. of women. - Et patre Dictæo sed mātre Lāconide nati. Ov. Met. 3. 223. SYN. Lăcæna, q. v.

lacryma, æ. A tear. — Vultum lacrymis atque ora rigabat. V. Æn. 9. 250. Sed cur heu Ligurine, cur Mānat rāra meas lācryma per genas? Hor. 4. 1. 34. PHR. Effüsæque gĕnis läcıÿmæ. V. Läcrÿmas ŏcúlis Jüturna prŏfūdit. V. Tristior et läcrÿmis ŏcúlos suffūsa nĭtentes. V. Hos ĕgŏ dīgrediens läcrÿmis affābar ŏbortis. V. Nec läcrÿmis căruēre gĕnæ. V. Quascunque aspĭcies lăcrymæ fēcēre litūras. Sed tăměn et lăcrymæ ponděra vocis habent. Ov. Crēdidimus lacrymis; an et hæ simulare docentur? Hæ quoque habent artes quaque docentur eunt? Ov. Et lacrymæ deerant oculis, et lingua palate. Ov. Suspensæque diu lăcrymæ fluxēre per ora. Ov. Lăcrymis hūmet ărēna meis. Lăcrymis oculi rorantur obortis. Ov. Quid fles et mădida lăcrymis corrumpis ocellos? Ov. Tālia fundēbat lacrymans, longosque ciebat Incassum flētus. V. Imbre per indignas usque cădente genas. Ov. Indigno teneras imbre rigante genas. Ov. Largoque humectat flumine vultum. V. Humor et in genas Furtim labitur. Hor. Hument incultæ fonte perenne genæ. Ov.

Tristis ăbīs, ŏcŭlis ăbeuntem prosequor ūdis. Ov. Lăcrymæ vocem impediere loquentis Quas ubi marmoreo detersit pollice virgo...Ov. Invitique oculi lăcrymis măduēre coactis. Ov. More nivis lăcrymæ sole mădentis eunt. Ov. Mădidæ lăcrymārum rore coronæ. Ov. Quis tālia fando . . . Temperet a lăcrymis? V. It lacrymans guttisque hūmectat grandibus ora. V. v. lacrymo.

lăcrymābilis, e. To be wept for, lamentable. — Vixque těnet lăcrymas quiă nil lăcrymābile cernit. Ov. Met. 2. 796. SYN. läcrymosus, flēbilis, lūgūbris, SYN. lācrymosus, flēbilis, lūgūbris,

tristis, lamentabilis, dolendus.

lăcrymātus, a, um. Dropping like tears. — Nondum pertülērat lūcrymātas cortice myrrhas Acta per æquŏreas hospita nāvis ăquas. Ov. F. 1. 339.

To weep. — Quinetiam discant ŏcŭli lacrymare coacti. Ov. Am. 1. 8. 83. SYN. illacrymo; fleo, es, ēvi; dēfleo. v. dŏleo. PHR. Thūra dămus, lacrymamque super. Ov. Cumque tuis lacrymis lacrymas confundere nostras. Ov. Nec gravidæ lacrymas Continuere genæ. Ov. Excipiunt sparsi lăcrymas per colla căpilli Oraque singultu concutiente sonant. Ov. Implêsti lăcrymis talia verba tuis. Ov. Inque meos . . . lăcrymam demittere casus. Ov. Lăcrymæ cecidere pudicæ. Ov. Fluunt lăcrymæ more perennis ăquæ. Ov. Sparsissent lăcrymæ pectora nostra piæ. Ov. Jūre igitur lacrymas Celso lībāmus ădempto. Ov. Flēque meos cāsūs, est quædam flēre võluptas, Explētur lăcrýmis Egeriturque dŏlor. Ov. Lăcrýmis ōra resolve meis. Ov. Lăcrýmæque dolorque Impediunt prohibentque loqui. Ov. Cumque ferus lacrymas ănimi siccaverat ardor. Ov. Lăcrymis vultum lavere profusis. Ov. Liquitur in lăcrymas. Ov.

lacrymosus, a, um. 1. Tearful, weeping, -2. To be wept for, lamentable. -1. Quis třbí Nāsŏ mŏdus *lŭerỳmōsi* carmĭnis? inquis. Ov. Tr. 5. 1. 35. — 2. Jussa rĕcūsantes pĕrăgunt *lŭerỳmōsa* mĭnistri. Ov. F. 2. 387. SYN. 1. lä-

crymans, illacrymans. — 1, 2. flebilis. — 2. lacrymabilis, q. v.

§lacrymula, æ. A little tear. — Frustrantur falsis gaudia lācrymulis. Cat. 66. 16. v. lacryma.

lactans, antis. Giving milk. —— Ūbĕraque ēbĭbĕrant ăvĭdi lactantia nāti. Ov. Met. 6. 342. SYN. lacteus.

lactens, entis. 1. Full of milky juice, esp. of plants, etc. — 2. Sucking. —— 1. Nam săta vēre novo těněris lucientia sulcis Eruta sētigeræ compěrit ore suis. Ov. F. 1. 351.—2. Traxit İtyn vělüti Gangetica cervæ Lactentem fætum per sylvas tīgris ŏpācas. Ov. Met. 6. 687. SYN. 1. lacteus. §lacteolus, a, um. White, fair. — Num te lucteolæ tenent puellæ? Cat. 55.

17. SYN. lacteus, candidus. lacteus, a, um. 1. Full of milk. - 2. White. - 1. Übera vaccæ Lactea dēmittunt. V. G. 2. 525.—2. Virgātis lūcent săgūlis, tum lactea colla Auro innectuntur. V. Æn. 8. 660. SYN. 1. lactans.—2. candīdus, q. v. PHR. (of the milky way) Est via sūblīmis, cœlo mănĭfesta sĕrēno Lactea nomen habet candore notabilis ipso. Ov.

‡lactito, as. To give milk. —— Cur sit ăger stěrilis cūr uxor lactitet ēdam. Mart. 7. 102. 3.

Lettuce. — Lactūca innătat ācri Post vīnum stomacho. Hor. lactūca, æ. Sat. 2. 4. 59. lăcuna, æ. A ditch, a pool of stagnant water. — Unde căvæ těpřido sudant

hūmore lăcūnæ. V. G. 1. 117.

lăcūnar, āris. neut. A ceiling. — Non čbur něque aureum Meâ rěnīdet in dŏmo lăcūnar. Hor. 2. 18. 2. SYN. lăquear, āris, neut.

lăcuno, as. To vary with hollows and protuberances. - Summa lăcunābant alterno murice conchæ. Ov. Met. 8. 563.

lăcus, ûs. 1. A luke. — 2. a vat, a trough. —— 1. Anne lăcus tantos? te, Lārî maxime, tēque Fluctibus et fremitu assurgens, Benāce, marīno. V. G. 2. 159. -2. Inque căvos iĕrant tertia musta lăcus, Ov. F. 3. 558.

lædo, is, si, sum. 1. To hurt, to injure, to annoy. - 2. To break (a treaty, promise, elc.). — 1. Nec măla vicini pécoris contâgia lædent. V. E. 1. 51. — 2. Multa Jövem et læsi testâtus fæděris āras. V. Æn. 12. 496. SYN. 1. nŏceo, es, c. dat.; obsum, ŏběs, obfui, etc.; officio, ĭs, fēci. (The two latter not of personal injuries.) — 2. viŏlo, as, q. v.

læna, æ. An upper robe, a cloak. - Stellatus iaspide fulva Ensis erat Tyrio-

que ardebat murice læna. V. Æn. 4. 262. v. pallium.

Läertes, æ. acc. en and em. Son of Arcesius and father of Ulysses.——Respice Läerten ut jam sua lümina condas. Ov. Her. 1, 113.

Lāertiades, æ. acc. en. The son of Laertes, i. e. Ulysses.——Saxa'ınoves gemitu, Lāertiadæque precaris. Ov. Met. 13. 48. v. Ulysses.

Läertius, a, um. Of Laertes. — Effügĭmus scopulos Īthăcæ Läertia regna. V. Æn. 3. 272.

Læstrÿgōn, ŏnis. nearly always in pl. A Læstrygonian; the Læstrygonians were an ancient people in Latium, near Formiæ.—— Inde Lämi veterem Læstrÿgōnis inquit in urbem Vēnimus. Ov. Met. 14, 233.

Læstrÿgonius, a, um. Læstrygonian, Formian, — Nec Læstrÿgŏniá Bacchus in amphörâ Languescit mihĭ. Hor. 3. 16. 34. v. Formianus.

lætābilis, e. Joyful (of things).——Accĭpiam, cunctisque meum lætābile factum Dîs fŏre confīdo. Ov. Met. 9, 255. SYN. grātus, lætus, q. v.

‡lætifico, as. To make glad. — Non illum glöria pulsi Lætificat Magni. Lucan. 3. 48. SYN. dēlecto, as, q. v.

†lætĭfĭcus, a, um. Making glad.— Ŭti sĭne certīs imbrĭbus anni Lætificos nĕqueat fœtus submittĕre tellus. Lucr. 1. 192. SYN. lætus.

lætītia, æ. Joy. Adsit lætītiæ Bacchus dător et bona Jūno. V. Æn. 1. 734. SYN. gaudium.

lætor, ārīs. dep. To rejoice.—Aspice ventūro lætentur ut omnia sæclo. V. E. 4. 52. SYN. gaudeo, es, gāvīsus sum, q. v.

lætus, a, um. 1. Glad, jouful, delighting in (of persons).—2. Glad, fortunate (of things).—3. Abundant.—4. Fertile.—1. Has ego Dardžnio jūveni cum classis egeret Læta dedi. V. Æn. 9. 88.—2. Dixit et ut læto Pontum rūmore rēplēvit. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 4. 19.—3. Quid făciat lætas segetes, quo sīdēre terram vertere. v. G. 1. 1.—3, 4. Hyberno lætissima pulvēre farra Lætus äger. V. G. 1. 102.—SYN. 1. hiläris.—2. faustus, q. v.—3. largus, q. v.—4. fertilis, q. v. v. gaudeo.

Ślævē. Awkwardly, ill. — Puer hic non lævē jussa Philippi accipiebat. Hor-Epist, 1, 7, 52. SYN. mělě.

lævis, e. often written lēvis. 1. Smooth.—2. Beardless.—3. Bald.—
1. Taudem inter pătěras et lævia pōcůla serpens. V. Æn. 5. 91.——2. Fügit rětro Lævis juventas et děcor. Hor. 2. 11. 5.—3. Ut Sătýri lævisque sěnex tětigēre săpōrem. Ov. F. 3. 745. SYN. 2. imberbis.—3. ‡calvus.

1ævo, as. To make smooth, to polish. —— Gnossia bīna dăbo lævāto lūcĭda ferro spīcŭla. V. Æn. 5. 306. SYN. pŏlio, īs.

†lævor, ōris. masc. Smoothness. — Item lævor lævore creātur. Lucr. 4. 547. lævus, a, um. 1. The left, on the left side. — 2. (fēm., often as subst.) The left hand: — 3. Stupid, silly. — 4. Fortunate, propitious (of an omen, etc.). — 5. Unpropitious. — 1. Cum prŏcŭl hos lævo flectentes limite cernunt. V. Æn. 9. 372. — 2. Agnōvi clypeum lævæ gestāmina nostræ. Ov. Met. 15. 163. — 3. Sæpe mälum hoc nōbis si mens non læva fuisset De cœlo tactas měmini prædicěre quercus. V. E. 1. 16. — 4. Si quem nūmina læva šinunt auditque vŏcātus Apollo. V. G. 4. 7. — 5. Tēque nec lævus včtat īre pīcus. Hor. 3. 27. 15. SYN. 1, 2. 5. sinister, tra, trum. — 3. stultus, q. v. — 4. faustus, q. v.

lăgănum, i. A thin cake made of flour and oil. — Inde domum me Ad porri et ciceris refero lăgănique cătinum. Hor. 1. 6. 115.

lăgēna, æ. A flagon, a bottle.— Quærit de pueris num sit quoque fracta lăgēna. Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 81.

lăgōis, ĭdŏs. fem. A sort of fish. —— Nec scărus aut pŏtĕrit pĕrĕgrīna jŭvāre lăgōis. Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 22.

Lāiădes, æ. Œdipus. — Carmĭna Lāiădes non intellecta priōrum Solvĕrat ingĕniis. Ov. Met. 7. 659.

‡lallo, as. To sing as a nurse to a child. —— Īrātus mammæ lallāre recusas. Pers. 3. 18.

Iāma, æ. A slough. — Vīribus ūtēris per clīvos, flūmina, lāmas. Hor. Epist. 1. 13. 10.

lambo, ĭs, bi. no sup. To lick. — Gĕmĭnos huic ūbĕra circum Lūdĕre pendentes puĕros et lambĕre mātrem impăvĭdos. V. Æn. 8. 632. — Attollitque glŏbos flammārum et sīdĕra lambit. V. Æn. 3. 574.

lamentabilis, e. Lamentable, to be lamented. — Trojanas ut opes et lamenta-

bile regnum Ēruĕrint Dănai. V. Æn. 2. 4. SYN. dŏlendus, lacrymābilis,

q. v. lāmentor, āris. dep. (‡perf. part. sometimes in pass. sense). To lament.——
Cum lāmentāmur non appārēre lābores. Hor. Epist. 2, 1, 224. SYN. dēlāmentor; ploro, as; doleo, es, q. v. PHR. Effusæque comas et apertæ pectora mātres Significant luctum. Ov.

lāmentum, i. Lamentation. — Lāmentis gemītuque et fæmīneo ŭiŭlātu Tecta fremunt. V. Æn.4.667. SYN. luctus, ûs ; gemitus, ûs ; plangor, dolor, q. v.

lămia, æ. A sorceress, perhaps a vampire. — Neu pransæ lămiæ vivum puērum extrahat alvo. Hor. A. P. 340.
lāmina, æ. sync. also lamna, æ. A thin plate of metal, metal. — Et lēvis argenti lāmina crīmēn ērat. Ov. F. 1. 209. Nullus argento cölor est, ăvāris Abdītæ terrīs ĭnĭmīce lumnæ Crispe Sallusti. Hor. 2. 2. 2. SYN. bractea. v. metallum.

lampăs, ădis. acc. ădă, pl. ăděs, acc. ădăs, etc. 1. A lamp, a torch. -2. Light, esp. of the sun. - 1. Sic nunquam răpido lampădes igne văcent. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 3. 60. Postera cum primâ lustrabat lampade terras orta dies. V. Æn. 7.

148. SYN. 1. fax, făcis, fem.; lucerna; lumen, inis, neut. Lampsacus, i. fem. A city on the Hellespont, sacred to Priapus. -- Et te

rūricolâ Lampsace tūta Deo. Ov. Tr. 1. 9. 26.

lana, æ. 1. Wool.—2. Down (even that on trees, fruit, etc.).——1. Alba neque Assýrio fūcātur lāna věnēno. V. G. 2. 465. — 2. Quid němŏra Æthiŏpum molli canentia lāna. V. G. 2. 120. SYN. 2. lanūgo, ĭnis. PHR. Plūma těgit völücres, ŏvibus sua lāna děcôri est. Ov. Öves ... Mollia quæ nöbis vestras vēlāmīna lānas Præbētis. Ov. Tēnuiā nec lānæ per cœlum vellēra ferri (videntur). V.

†lānātus, a, um. Having wool, i. e. a sheep.——Intěreà dum lānātas torvumque jūvencum Mōre Nūmæ cædit. Juv. 3. 155. SYN. lānīger, ĕra, ĕrum. lancea, æ. A lance, a javelin.——Hunc lāta rētectum Lancea consēquītur rumpitque infixa bǐlīcem Lōrīcam. V. Æn. 12. 374. SYN. hasta, q. v. §lancino, as. To waste. — Păterna primum luncināta sunt bona. Cat. 29. 18.

SYN. absūmo, is, psi, q. v.

lāneus, a, um. Woollen. — Lānea dum nīveâ circumdătur infula vittâ. V. G. 3, 487,

langueo, es, gui. no sup. To languish, to droop. —— Sæpe per assíduos languent mihi brāchia mōtus. Ov. Her. 18. 161. SYN. dēficio, is, fēci; rělangueo, ‡ēlangueo. v. seq.

languesco, is. another form of pres. and fut. of prec. — Purpureus vělúti cum flos succīsus ărătro Languescit moriens. V. Æn. 9. 437.

§languidulus, a, um. Languid. — Languidulosque păret tēcum conjungĕre somnos. Cat. 62. 331. v. seq.

languidus, a, um. Languid. —— Ac vělut in somnīs ŏculosque ubi languida pressit Nocte quies. V. Æn. 12. 908.

languor, ōris. masc. Languor. — Rursus molli languore sŏlūtum Dēpŏsuitque căput. Ov. Met. 11. 648. SYN. věternus.

‡lăniātus, ûs. A tearing. — Dispersa fædē membra lăniātu effero. Seneca, Hipp. 1246.

lānĭcium, i. Working in wool. —— Si tĭbĭ lānĭcium cūræ prīmum aspĕra sylva Lappæque tribulique absint. V. G. 3, 384.

lānificus, a, um. Making or working in wool. — Lānificam revocas ad sua

pensa mănum. Ov. Am. 1. 13. 24.

laniger, era, erum. 1. Woolly, bearing wool. — 2. Used as subst. syn. for sheep. —1. Lānigēræ comitantur oves en sola voluptas. V. Æn. 3. 660. — 2. Protinus innumeris effetus Lāniger annis Attrahitur. Ov. Met. 7. 312. SYN. 1. tlānātus. — 2. ŏvis, q. v.

lănio, as. To tear, to mangle. - Discissos nūdis lăniābant dentibus artus. V. G. 3. 514. SYN. dīlanio; lacero, as; dīlacero; infringo, is, fregi; rumpo, is,

rūpi, ruptum ; saucio, as.

lănista, æ. masc. A master of gladiators. — Pinnirăpi cultos juvenes juvenesque l'anistæ. Juv. 3. 158.

‡lănius, i. A butcher. — Omnia crūdēlis lănius per compita portat. Mart, 6. 64. 21.

lanugo, inis. fem. Down, often esr. the downy soft hair on the face of a young man. — Tu quoque flaventem prīma lanūgine malas Dum sequeris Clytium. V. Æn. 10. 325. Quid mīrum prīmæ si me lānūginis ætas Abstulit? Ov. Her. 15, 85,

lanx, lancis. fem. 1. A dish, a platter. — 2. Scales, —— 1. Et mägis adducto põmum décerpère rămo Quam de cœlătâ sûmère lance juvat. Ov. Ep. e P. 3, 520.—2. Jupiter ipse duas æquāto exāmine lances Sustinet. V. Æn. 12. 725.

SYN. 1. pătina, pătella. — 2. Îibra. v. trutina. Lăŏcoōn, ontis. acc. onta. A son of Priam and priest of Neptune; warning the Trojans against the Trojan horse, he was devoured by two serpents. —— Lāŏcoōn ductus Neptūno forte săcerdos. V. Æn. 2. 201.

Lāšdamīa, æ. The wife of Protesilaus; she slew herself on hearing that her husband had been slain at Troy. - Hæmönis Hæmönio Lāödămīa viro. Ov. Her. 13. 2.

Lāomedon, ontis. Son of Ilus, and king of Troy; having been aided by Apollo and Neptune in rebuilding Troy, he cheated them of their promised reward .-

Ex quo destituit Deos Mercēde pacta Lāomedon. Hor. 3. 3. 22.

Lāŏmedontēus, a, um. and Lāŏmedontius, a, um. Of Laomedon, Trojan. -Lãŏmĕdontēæ luĭmus perjūria Trojæ. V. G. 1, 502. Cum Lāŏmĕdontia pūbes Grāmĭneo rīpæ rĕlĭgāvit ab aggĕre classem. V. Æn. 7. 105. v. Trojanus.

Lāŏmědontiàdes, æ. Priam; in pl. Trojans. — Lāŏmědontiàdæ bellumne inferre părātis? V. Æn. 3. 248. v. Trojānus.

lăpăthus, i. Sorrel. — Aut herba lăpăthi prāta ămantis. Hor. Epod. 2. 57. lăpidosus, a, um. 1. Stony. - 2. Hard as stone. - Fronde tegi sylvas, lăpi $d ilde{o} sos$  surgëre montes. Ov. Met. 1. 44. Vid $ilde{e}$ mus . . . . insita m $ilde{a}$ la Ferre

pyrum, et prūnis lapidosa rubescere corna. V. G. 2. 34. SYN. 1. saxosus. 2. dūrus, q. v.

lăpillus, i. A stone, often esp. a precious stone. — Nec mědius těnues conchas

pictosve läpillos Pontus hăbet. Ov. Am. 2. 11. 13. v. seq. lăpis, îdis. masc. 1. A stone. — 2. Marble. — 1. Hine läpides Pyrrhæ jactos Sāturnia regna . . . . rĕfert. V. E. 6. 41.—2. Stābunt et Pării läpides spīrantia signa. V. G. 3. 34. SYN. 1. saxum, läpillus. — 2. marmor, ŏris,

Lăpithæ, ārum. masc. A people of Thessaly at the foot of Mount Olympus; especially celebrated for their battle with the Centaurs at the murriage feast of Pirithous king of the Lapithæ. — Mars perdere gentem Immanem Lapithúm

pŏtuit. V. Æn. 7. 305.

Lăpithæus, a, um. and Lăpithēius, a, um. Of the Lapithæ. — O salvē, dixit, Lăpithææ gloria gentis. Ov. Met. 12. 530. Antra simul subeunt Et tum Lăpithēia tecta Intrârunt păriter. Ov. Met. 12. 417.

lappa, æ. A burr. — Mixta těnax sěgěti surgěre lappa sölet. Ov. Ep. e P.

2. 1. 14.

lapso, as. To slip, to fall. — Altāria ad ipsa trementem Traxit et in multo lapsantem sanguine nāti. V. Æn. 2. 542. SYN. lābor, eris, lapsus, q. v. lapsus, a, um. part. of labor, q. v. Also, 1. In a falling, distressed state. — 2. Failing, broken (of a promise). — 1. Vēnīmus hinc lapsis quæsītum oracula rēbus. V. G. 4. 449. — 2. Ut tua sit solo tempore lapsa fides. Ov. Her. 2. 102. SYN. 1. fractus, afflictus. — 2. læsus, viŏlātus.

lapsus, ûs. 1. A slipping, a falling.—2. A glidning motion.——1. Illum infræmis ĕqui lapsu tellūre jācentem (Obtruncat). V. Æn. 10. 750.—2. At gĕmĭni lapsu dēlūbra ad summa drācōnes Effügiunt. V. Æn. 2. 225. SYN.

1. cāsus, ûs.

lăquear, āris. neut. A ceiling. --- Dēpendent lychni lăquearibus altis Incensi.

V. Æn. 1. 726. SYN. lăcūnar.

lăqueātus, a, um. With a handsome ceiling. - Non ĕnim gazæ nĕque consŭlāris Summovet lictor miseros tumultus Mentis, et curas laqueata circum Tecta vŏlantes. Hor. 2. 16. 11.

laqueus i. A noose, esp. when used by a person to hang himself, or as a means of catching game. — Colla quoque infidis quia se nectenda lacertis Præbnerunt lăqueis implicuisse libet. Ov. Her. 2. 142. Tum lăqueis captare feras et fallere visco. V. G. 1. 138.

Lar, Laris. masc., more usu. Lares, ium. 1. The gods protecting the city and

also each house, — 2. Home, —— 1. Exăgitant et Lâr et turba Diănia füres. Ov. F. 5. 141. Et vigilant nostrâ semper in urbe Lăres. Ov. F. 2. 616. — 2. Nunc ăvis in rāmo tecta Lăremque părat. Ov. F. 3. 242. SYN. 1. Pěnātes, ium, q. v. - 2. domus, ûs, fem. q. v.

lardum, i. Lard, bacon fat. — Pinguia cur illis gustentur larda Călendis. Ov.

F. 6. 169.

largē. Abundantly. — Dissolve frīgus Ligna super foco Largē reponens. Hor. tlargificus, a, um. Liberal. — Ære atque argento sternunt iter omne viārum

Lurgif ica stipe ditantes. Lucr. 2. 627. SYN. largus. +largifluus, a, um. Flowing abundantly. --- Nam licet hinc mundi patefactum

totius unum Largifluum fontem scatere. Lucr. 5. 597.

largior, īris. imperf. largibar for largiebar. To give. — Omniaque ingrāto largībar mūnēra sonno. Prop. 1. 3. 25. SYN. do, das, dăre, dědi, dătum, q. v.; dōno, as; præbeo, es; trībuo, is, ui, ūtum. Slargiter. Abundantly. - Fortassis et istinc Largiter abstulerit longa ætas,

līber ămīcus. Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 132. SYN. largē.

tlargitor, oris. masc. A giver.—Æternæ largitor corniger undæ. Stat. Theb.

4. 831. SYN. dător.

largus, a. um. 1. Abundant. — 2. Liberal. —— 1. Hinc omnis largo pūbescit vīnea fœtu. V. G. 2. 390. — 2. Spes dōnāre nŏvas largus ămāraque Cūrārum ēluĕre effĭcax. Hor. 4. 12. 19. SYN. 1. plēnus, ăbundans, plūrīmus.

Lārissæus. An epith. given to Achilles by Virgil, from Lārissa, a city in Thessalu - Quos neque Tydides nec Larissaus Achilles . . . domuere. V. Æn. 2.

Lārius, i. used also as adj. The Lago di Como. — Anne lăcus tantos te Lāri maxime . . . (měmorem?) V. G. 2. 159. Comi mœnia Lariumque littus. Cat. 55. 4.

‡lărix, icis. fem. A larch. — Et lărices fumoque gravem serpentibus urunt

Abrötönum. Lucan. 9. 918.

larva, æ. 1. A spectre, a ghost. — 2. A mask. — 1. Insequar et vultūs ossea larva tuos. Ov. Ibis, 144. — 2. Nil illi larva et trăgicis opus esse cothurnis. Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 64. SYN. 2. persona. v. Lemures.

lascīvia, æ. Wantonness. — Tum tē plus sŏlito lascīvia nostra jūvābat. Ov.

Her, 15. 47. SYN. libīdo, inis, fem.; nēquitia, protervitas, pētulantia. scīvio, is. To wanton, to frisk, to play. — Agnus Lascīvitque fugâ, lactantiaque ūbēra quærit. Ov. Met. 7. 321. SYN. luxurio, as. lascīvio, īs.

lascīvus, a, um. Wanton. — Florentem cytisum sequitur lasciva capella. V.

E. 2. 64. SYN. protervus, petulcus, procax, salax.

lāserpīcifer, ĕra, ĕrum. Producing benzoin. — Lāserpīciferis jacet Cyrenis.

Cat. 7. 4.

lasso, as. To fatigue. — Longior infirmum ne lasset ĕpistŏla corpus. Ov. Her. 20. 241. In molli nēquicquam lassor ĕrēnâ. Ov. Met. 2. 577. SYN. dēlasso, fătīgo, as, q. v.

Weary. - Itaque ut domum Cybeles tetigere lassulæ. §lassŭlus, a, um.

Cat. 61. 35. v. seq.

lassus, a, um. Weary, tired, lit. and metaph. - Fructibus assiduis lassa senescit humus. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 4. 14. SYN. lassātus, fessus, dēfessus, fătīgātus, confectus.

late. Widely, extensively. - Adriacumque patens late bimaremque Corinthum. Ov. F. 4. 501. Quo non possēděrat alter Lātius. Ov. Met. 5. 131.

lătěbra, æ. oftenest in pl. A hiding-place, a retreat. — Fügit ănum lătěbramque pětit aptumque cölöri Nōměn habet. Ov. Met. 5. 460. SYN. rěcessus, ûs; lătibulum ; sēcrēta, orum.

lătebrosus, a, um. Full of hiding-places, dark, hidden. - Inclūsas ut cum lătelroso in pumice pastor Vestigavit apes. V. Æn. 12. 587. v. obscurus. latenter. Secretly. - Si res est anceps ista latenter ama. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 6.

60. SYN. clam, occultē.

lateo, es, ui. no sup. 1. To lie hid. - 2. To be hidden from, to escupe the notice of. - 1. Frīgidus o puĕri fugite hinc latet anguis in herbá V. F. 3. 93. -2 Nec lătuere döli fratrem Junonis et îræ. V. Æn. 1. 134. SYN. 1. lătesco, is; deliteo, perlateo, latito; abdor, eris, ditus sum. v. abscondo. - 2. fallo, is, fĕfelli. PHR. 1. Immānem ante pĕdes hydrum mŏrĭtūra puella Servantem rīpas altâ non vīdit in herbâ. V.

†‡lăter, ĕris. masc. A brick. — Nec lătĕre cocto quo Sĕmīrămis longam Băbÿlōna cinxit. Mart. 9. 76. 2. PHR. Crĕdĭtur altam Coctĭlĭbus mūris cinxisse Sĕmīrămis urbem. Ov.

+lateramen, inis. neut. An earthern vessel. - Collaxat, rareque facit lateramina vasi. Lucr. 6. 232. v. fictilis.

+lăterculus, i. A cake shaped like a brick. - Lăterculos sēsămum păpāvěremque. Plaut. Pen. 1. 2. 112.

‡laterna, æ. A lantern. — Dux laterna viæ clausis feror aurea flammis. Mart. 14. 61. 1. v. lampas.

+lătesco, is. another pres. form of lateo, q. v. - Hīc ĕquus a căpite et longâ cervīce lătescit. Cic. in Arat. 385.

lătex, ĭcis. masc. 1. Running water. - 2. Any liquor, esp. wine. --1. Nec tĭbĭ sunt fontes lăticis nĭsĭ pēne mărīni. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1. 17. — 2. Dixit et in mensam lăticum lībāvit honorem. V. Æn. 1. 736. Pallădios flavæ lătices (oil, sc.) lībāsse Minervæ. Ov. Met. 8. 275. SYN. 1. aqua, q. v.; unda. — 1. 2. liquor. - 2. humor.

Lătiālis, e. Of Latium, Italian. — Accēpisse Numam populi Lătiulis hăbenas (ferunt). Ov. Met. 15. 481. SYN. Italicus, q. v., Latinus.

lătibulum, i. A lurking-place. — Ut eārum omnia ădīrem furibunda lătibula. Cat. 61. 54. SYN. lătebra, q. v.

Lătine. In elegant Latin. Si quă videbuntur casu non dicta Lătine. Ov. Tr. 3. 1. 17.

Lătīnus, a, um. Latin, of Latium, Italian. — Lābĕre Nympha pölo fīnesque invīse Lătīnos. V. Æn. 11. 588. SYN. Lătiālis, Ītălĭcus, q. v.

lătito, as. To lie hid. --- Fumida jamdudum lătitant per tecta sorores. Ov. Met. 4. 405. SYN. lăteo, es, q. v.

Lătium, i. A district of Italy, Italy. —— Dicta quoque est Lătium terra lătente Deo. Ov. F. 1. 238. Tendimus in Lătium sēdes ubi fata quietas Ostendunt.

V. Æn. 1. 205. SYN. Itălia, q. v. Lătius, a, um. Of Latium, of Italy. —— In ducibus Lătiis ăderis cum læta triumphum Vox cănet. Ov. Met. 1. 560. SYN. Lătialis, Lătīnus, Îtă lĭcus, q. v.

Latmius, a, um. Of Latmos, a mountain in Caria, to which the Moon descended for love of Endymion. — Latmius Endymion non est tibi Luna rubori. Ov. A. A. 3. 84.

‡Lātoides, æ. Son of Latona, i. e. Apollo, q. v. — Lātoiden votīs iterumque

itërumque cănămus. Stat. Theb. 1. 695.

Lătôis, idos. fem. The daughter of Latona, i. e. Diana, q. v. —— Confiteor timeo, sævæ Lātōidos īram. Ov. Her. 21. 153. v. Latonigena.

Lātōius, a, um, Lātōus, a, um, and Lātōnius, a, um. Of Latona. - Nec vos Pierides nec stirps Latoia vestro Docta săcerdoti turba tulistis opem. Ov. Tr. 3. 2. 3. Quæ modo Lātois populum summoverat aris. Ov. Met. 6. 274. Cui non dictus Hylas puer et Latonia Delos? V. G. 3. 6.

Lātôna, æ. The mother (by Jupiter) of Apollo and Diana, whom she brought forth at one birth in the island of Delos. — Lātônæ tắcitum pertentant gaudia pectus. V. Æn. 1. 502. PHR. Curva gĕmellĭpăræ spīcūla ferre Deæ. Ov. Nesciŏ quōque audēte sătam Tītānĭda Cæo Lātônam præferre mǐhi? Ov. v. Met. 6. 185—192.

Lātonigena, æ. masc. and fem. Child of Latona. — Et date Lātonæ Lātonigĕnisque duōbus Cum prĕce thūra piâ. Ov. Met. 6. 169.

latrator, oris. A barker. - Omnigenumque Deum monstra et latrator Ănūbis. V. Æn. 8. 698.

lātrātus, ûs. masc. A barking. — Vēnātor cursu canis et lātrātībus instat. V. Æn. 12. 751.

‡lātrīna, æ. A private sewer. — Immundis quæcunque vomit lātrīna cloācis. Columel. 10. 85.

latro, as. 1. To bark, to bark at. - 2. #To make a noise. - 1. Adulterum Latrent Suburanæ canes. Hor. Epod. 5. 58. Scit cui latrētur cum solus obambŭlat ipse. Ov. Tr. 2. 459. — 2. Stat pectore demens Luctus et admoto latrant præcordia tactu. Stat. Sylv. 2. 1. 13. SYN. ŭlŭlo, as, q. v. PHR. 1. implēvit păriter ternis (of Cerberus) lātrātibus auras. Ov. Et quos Mæra novo

lātrātu terruit āgros. Ov. Cervo clāris lātrātībus acto. Ov. lātro, onis. masc. 1. A thief.—2. In pl. chessmen.—1. Composito Scīrone pătet, sparsique lătronis Terra negat sedem. Ov. Met. 7. 444. - 2. Cautaque non stultē lātronum prælia lūdat. Ov. A. A. 3. 357. SYN. 1. fūr, fūris; prædo, ōnis. — 2. calculus. v. seq.

latrocinium, i. 1. Rolbery. — 2. A military expedition. —— 1. Cum dīcas esse păres res Furta lătrociniis. Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 122. — 2. Sīve lătrocinii sub imagine calculus ībit Fac pereat vitreo mīles ab hoste tuus. Ov. A. A. 2. 207.

lātūrus, a, um. fut. in rus, from fero, q. v. About to bring. lātus, perf. pass. 1. Made (of a law), imposed by a law, etc. - 2. Curried out to burial. -1. Non, ut adsit, auxilî Lātūra plus præsentibus. Hor. Epod. 1, 22. - Quīnĕtiam lex Pœnaque lāta mălo quæ nollet carmine quenquam Descrībi. Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 153. — 2. Proque sui est uxor funere lata viri. Ov. A. A.

Broad, wide. — Ingrědĭtur lātē lāto spectābĭlis auro. Ov. Her. lātus, a, um. 9. 127. SYN. amplus, spătiosus, extentus, pătulus, pătens (of sea, plains,

lătus, eris. neut. The side. — Vīcit hyems, laxis lütërum compagibus omnes Accipiunt inimicum imbrem. V. Æn. 1. 122. SYN. costa, æ, usu. in pl.; + \$lătusculum. PHR. Qui lăterum cratem perrumpit. V.

+Slatusculum, i. dim. of prec. — Quinetiam quæcunque latuscula sunt spe-

cŭlorum. Lucr. 4. 311.

laudābīlis, e. Laudable. — Aspīcis ut longo maneat laudābilis ævo Nomen inexstinctum Pēnelopæa fides? Ov. Tr. 5. 14. 35. SYN. laudātus, laudandus, měmorābilis, měmorandus, comměmorandus. PHR. Hic laudi est, ille pudendus žmor. Ov.

laudātor, oris. A praiser. — Hæc nobis formæ tē laudātore superbæ Con-

tingit merces. Ov. Her. 21. 33.

laudātrix, īcis. fem. of prec. — Laudātrix Venus est invidiosa mihi. Ov. Her. 17. 126.

laudātus, a, um. part. pass. from laudo, q. v.; used also in compar. and superl. - Nec laudātissima formā Crīminis est Tyro fābula vana tui. Ov. Her. 19.

131. SYN. bonus, mělior, optimus; ēgregius, laudābilis, q. v.

laudo, as. To praise. - Cogite concilium et pacem laudate sedentes. V. Æn. 11.460. SYN. collaudo, běnědīco, is, xi. PHR. Vos Tempē tötidem tollite laudībus. Hor. Nec gens ulla tuos æquē celebrābit honores. V. Qui carmine laudes Herculeas et facta ferant. V. Unde tuas possim laudes celebrare recentes Magnaque quam minimâ facta referre morâ. Ov. Nec plus Alcæus, consors pătriæque Îğræque Laudis hăbet. Ov. Carmina vestrārum pērăgunt præcönia laudum. Ov. v. celebro, laus.

Lăverna, æ. The goddess of thieves. — Pulchra Lăverna, Da mihĭ fallĕre, da justum sanctumque vĭdēri. Hor. Epist. 1. 16. 60.

Lavinius, a, um, and Lavinus, a, um. Of Lavinium, a town of Latium; Italian. — Nec prolem Ausoniam et Lāvīnia respicit arva? V. Æn. 4. 236. Italiam fāto profugus Lavinaque vēnit Littora. V. Æn. 1.2. SYN. Latius, Lătialis,

lavo, as, also is, lavi, lotum or lautum. fut. in rus lavatūrus. 1. To wash.-2. In pass, to bathe. — 1. Phæbe qui Xantho lăvis amne crīnes. Hor. 4. 6. 26. Almonis dominam sācraque lāvit ăquis. Ov. F. 4. 340. Sācra lăvātūras māne pētēbat ăquas. Ov. F. 3. 12. — 2. Numquid in umbroso cum velles fonte lăvāri. Ov. Her. 21. 177. SYN. 1, 2. ābluo, ĭs, ui, ūtum; colluo, proluo, perluo, and their passives. — 1. perfundo, ĭs, fūdi; rĭgo, as. PHR. 2. Nūda superfusis tingāmus corpora lymphis. Ov. Sēcrētos nacta rēcessus Gurgitis inclūsā sua membra rēfrīgērat undā. Ov. Artus lǐquido perfundēre rōre. Ov. Dōnec mē flūnine vīvo Ābluēro. V. laurea, æ. The bay tree. — Cēdit ab Īliācis laurea cāna fŏcis. Ov. F. 3. 142.

v. laurus.

Laurens, entis. Of Laurentum, a town in Latium. - Excepto Laurentis corpŏre Turni. V. Æn. 7. 650.

Laurentius, a, um. another form of prec. - Multos Vesulus quem pinifer annos Defendit, multosque pălus Laurentia. V. Æn. 10. 709.

laureus, a, um. Of the bay tree. - Ponit et in nitida laurea serta coma. Ov. Tr. 2, 172.

+lauricomus, a, um. Wearing a garland of bay. - Lauricomos ut si per montes făma văgētur. Lucr. 6. 151. v. seq. ‡laurifer, ĕra, ĕrum. Bearing the bay tree, or wearing garlands of it.—— Lau-

riferos nullo comitetur vulnere currus. Lucan. 5. 332.

lauriger, era, erum. Crowned with bay tree, laurelled. - Visite laurigero sācrāta pălātia Phœbo. Ov. A. A. 3. 389. v. seq.

laurus, i. also in abl. sing., nom., and acc. pl., often of 4th decl., fem. The bay tree into which the nymph Daphne was changed when pursued by Apollo, on which account the tree was sacred to him; garlands of it were worn at triumphs, also by poets, and sometimes by priests. — Cinge comam lauro votaque redde Jovi. Ov. Am. 1. 7. 36. SYN. laurea. PHR. Cum me Castăliâ speculans ex arbore Phœbus Sīc ait. Ov. Frondibus Actiacis comtos redimīta capillos Pax ăděs. Ov. Utque viret semper laurus nec fronde cădūcâ Carpitur. Ov. Tempora Phœbēâ lauro cingentur. Ov. Parnassia laurus Parva sub ingenti mātris se subjicit umbrâ. V. Ille căput flavum lauro Parnasside vinctus. Ov. Sic fătus cingit viridanti tempora lauro. V. Sparge molam et frăgiles incende bitumine lauros. V. Trojugena interpres Divûm qui numina Phæbi, Qui tripodas, Clării laurus, qui sīdera sentis. V. Neque res bellica Deliis ornatum fŏliis ducem . . . ostendet Căpitōlio. Hor. Laurus ubī bona signa dĕdit gaudēte coloni. Tib. Et succensa săcris crépitet bene laurea flammis. Tib. Ipse tri-umphāli devinctus tempora lauro. Tib. Ipse gerens laurus, lauro devinctus ăgresti Mīles, io, magna voce, triumphe cănet. Tib. Mihi Delphica lauro cinge volens Melpomene comam. Hor. Herculis ritu modo dictus o plebs Morte

vēnālem pētiisse laurum Cæsar. Hor. v. Ov. Met. 1. 549—567. laus, laudis. fem. 1. Praise, renown.—2. A glorious deed.——1. Ille sub hæc, Non laudis ămor nec gloria cessit Pulsa metu. V. Æn. 5. 394. - 2. Quæ võbis quæ digna viri pro laudibus istis Præmia posse rear solvi? V. Æn. 9. 252. SYN. v. gloria; v. fama. —— PHR. Laudātaque virtus crescit, et immensum gloria calcar habet. Ov. Denique non parvas animo dat gloria vires Et fœcunda făcit pectora laudis ămor. Ov. Quam laudem a sērâ postěritate ferat. Ov. Quoniam laudem pietate mereris Non erit officii gratia surda tui. Ov. Laudem . . . Alcīdes captā traxit ab Œchăliâ. Ov. Carmina vestrārum pērāgunt præcōnia laudum. Ov. Et pătet in laudes ārea lāta tuas. Ov. Laudes dē Cæsăre dixi. Ov. Ēgrēgiam vero laudem et spŏlia ampla rēfertis. Ov. Si nulla accendit tantārum gloria rerum Nec super ipse suâ molītur laude lăborem. V. Vir Trojane quibus cœlo te laudibus æquem? V. Nostra per

immensas ībunt præconia gentes. Ov. v. plausus.

lautē. Luxuriously. — Tene ego ut accipiar lautē torquērier omni Solicitūdine

districtum? Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 67.

lautus, a, um. prop. part. from lavo, q. v. As adj. Luxurious, splendid. -Romanoque foro et lautis mūgīre carīnis. V. Æn. 8. 311. SYN. luxuriosus; dīves, itis, q. v.; magnificus; opimus.

laxē. Loosely. —— Et mědio laxē poněre membra toro. Ov. Am. 2. 10. 18. laxo, as. To loosen, to relax. — Inclūsos ŭtero Dănaos et pinea furtim Laxat claustra Sinon. V. Æn. 2. 259. Cætera per terras omnes ănimălia somno Laxābant cūras. V. Æn. 9. 225. SYN. relaxo; solvo, is, vi, sŏlūtum, q. v.;

rĕsolvo.

laxus, a, um. 1. Loose, loosened. — 2. Open, of bars, etc., also of a door. — Palmes agit laxis per pūrum immissus habenis. V. G. 2. 364. — 2. Surda sit oranti tua jānua, laxa ferenti. Ov. Am. 1. 8. 77. SYN. 1. solūtus, resolūtus, remissus. - 2. apertus.

lea, æ. A lioness. — Audet et hirsūtas comminus īre leas. Ov. F. 5. 176.

v. seq.

leæna, æ. A lioness. — Tempöre nön älio cătulorum oblita leæna Sævior errāvit campis. V. G. 3. 245. SYN. lea. PHR. Torva leæna lupum sequitur. V. Fulvâ cervice leæna. V. v. leo.

Leander and Leandrus, i. A youth of Abydos, who being in love with Hero of

Sestos, was used to swim the Hellespont by night to meet her, and was drowned in so doing. - Nîl nĭsĭ Lēandrī nōmĕn ĭn ōre meo est. Ov. Her. 19. 40.

Lēandrius, a, um. Of Leander. — Mille rates vīdit Lēandrius Hellespontus. Sil. 8. 622.

lěbēs, ētis, masc. A caldron, a kettle. —— Tertia dōna făcit gĕmĭnos ex ære lĕbētus. V. Æn. 5. 266. SYN. ăhēnum.

lectica, æ. A litter, a chair in which the rich were carried about. - Lecticam dominæ dissimulanter adi. Ov. A. A. 1. 488. SYN. ‡sella.

lector, oris. A reader. — Jure tibi grates candide lector ago. Ov. Tr. 4. 10. 132. SYN. lĕgens, entis.

lectulus, i. dim. of seq. q. v. A bed. —— Perfide pars nostri, lectule, major ŭbi est? Ov. Her. 10. 58.

lectus, i. 1. A bed. - 2. A couch on which to sit at meals. - 3. A bier (in this sense usu. with some epith. referring to death). —— 1. Turpīter hospītium lecto cumulâsse jugāli Pænitet. Ov. Her. 2. 57. — 2. Si potes archaicis convīva recumbere lectis. Hor. Epist. 1. 5. 1. — 3. Flebis et arsuro positum me Delia lecto. Tib. 1. 1. 61. SYN. 1. lectulus, torus; cubīle, is; strātum, §grabātus. 1, 2. sponda. — 3. feretrum, q. v.

lectus, a, um. part. pass. from lego, q. v. Also picked, i. e. excellent. --- Nunc o lecta manus validis incumbite rēmis. V. Æn. 10. 294. SYN. dēlectus,

ēgrĕgius, q. v.

Lēda, æ. also Lēdē, es. The wife of Tyndarus; she was beloved by Jupiter, who disguised himself as a swan; and she brought forth two eggs, from one of which were born Pollux and Helen, from the other Castor and Clytæmnestra. - Dat mihĭ Lēda Jovem, Cycno dēcepta, părentem. Ov. Her. 17. 55. Non mihĭ vēnistis Semelē Lēdēve docendæ. Ov. A. A. 3. 251.

Of Leda. — Lēdæamque Hĕlĕnam Trōjānas vexit ad urbes. Lēdæus, a, um.

V. Æn. 7. 364. lēgātum, i. A A legacy. - Lēgātum omne capis, necnon et dulce caducum.

Juv. 9. 88.

lēgātus, i. An ambassador. — Atque hic lēgātos Ætolâ ex urbe rĕmissos Quæ referant fari jubet. V. Æn. 11. 239. PHR. Tum satus Anchisâ delectos ordine ab omni Centum orātores augusta ad mænia rēgis Īre jubet rāmis vēlātos Pallădis omnes, Donaque ferre viro, pācemque exposcere Teucris. V.

lēgifer, era, erum. Making laws.—Optāvit Mīnos similes sibi lēgifer annos.

Ov. Am. 3. 10. 41.

legio, onis. fem. 1. A legion. - 2. An army. - 1, 2. Ut sæpe ingenti bello cum longa cohortes Explicuit legio et campo stetit agmen aperto. V. G. 2. 280. SYN. 2. exercitus, ûs, q. v.

‡lēgītīmē. Lawfully. — Non nīsī lēgītīmē vult nūběre; quid plăceat; dic.

Juv. 10. 338.

lēgītīmus, a, um. Legitimate, lawful. — Ergo lēgītīmā văcuus dum conjūge lectus. Ov. Met. 10. 437. SYN. justus.

To depute, to send. —— Ipsa suum Zephyritis eo famulum legarat.

Cat. 64. 577. SYN. mitto, is, misi, missum, q. v. lego, is, legi, lectum. 1. To collect, to gather. - 2. To gather in, contract, furl. -3. To pass close by. -4. To read. -5. To observe. -6. To choose; esp. of soldiers, to enlist (trans.), etc. etc. — 1. Qui légitis flores et humi nascentia fraga. V. E. 3. 92. — 2. Plēnis Rūra nătant fossīs, atque omnis nāvita ponto Hūmĭda vēla lēgunt. V. G. 1. 373. Extrēmaque Lauso Parcæ fīla lēgunt. V. Æn. 10. 815. — 3. Æquŏraque Āfra legit Sardoaque regna sinistris Prospicit a rēmis. Ov. F. 4. 289. — 4. Sustinet in nostro carmine sæpe legi. Ov. Tr. 4. 4. 14. — 5. Et tumulum căpit unde omnes longo ordine possit Adversos legere et věnientům discěre vultus. V. Æn. 6. 755. — 6. Emicuit summâque locum stbi lēgit in arce. Ov. Met. 1. 27. Nam Tēlāmon fraterque viros ad bella lēgēbant. Ov. Met. 7. 669. SYN. 1, 2. colifgo. — 1. carpo, is, psi, q. v.; dēcerpo. — 2. contraho, is, xi; sēdo, as. — 3. prætěreo, rīs, rīvi, ritum; rādo,

is, si. — 4. perlěgo. — 5. observo, as, q. v. — 6. děligo, sēligo, eligo; opto, as. lěgůměn, inis. neut. Pulse, esp. beans. — Unde prius lætum siliquâ quas-

sante legumen. V. G. 1. 74. SYN. lens, lentis, fem. v. faba.

Lemannus, i. The lake of Geneva. — Deseruere cavo tentoria fixa Lemanno. Lucan. 1. 396.

lembus, i. A boat. --- Non aliter quam qui adverso Vix flumine lembum Remigiis subigit. V. G. 1. 201. SYN. Phaselus. v. navis.

Lemniacus, a, um. Lemnian. — Nec mājor ab antris Lemniacis fragor est. Stat. Sylv. 3. 1. 231.

Lemnĭcŏla, æ. masc. Inhabitant of Lemnos, esp. as a name of Vulcan.— Lemnĭcŏlæ stirpem contrā dătă fædĕra vīdit. Ov. Met. 2. 758. v. Vulcanus. Lemnias, ados. a fem. form of prec. A Lemnian woman. — Lemniadesque

viros nimium quoque vincere norunt. Ov. Her. 6. 51.

Lemnius, a, um. Lemnian, esp. as epith. of Vulcan, for whom it is sometimes used as syn. — Lemnius extemplo valvas pătefecit eburnas. Ov. Met. 4. 185. SYN. ‡Lemniăcus.

Lemnos, i. fem. An island in the Ægæan Sea, notorious as the island on which Philoctetes was exposed by the Greeks; also for the Lemnian massacre, when the women slew all the men in the island except Thoas, who was saved by his daughter Hypsipyle; also as being sacred to Vulcan. — Nec Pæantiaden quod habet Vulcānia Lemnos Esse reus měrui. Ov. Met. 13. 313. PHR. Vulcānum tellus Hypsĭpÿlæa cŏlit. Ov.

Lemures, um. masc. Ghosts, spectres. — Mox etiam Lemures animas dixere

silentum. Ov. F. 5. 483. v. manes, v. larva.

Lemūria, um. Sacrifices to the Lemures. —— Rītus erit veteris nocturna Lemūria sacri. Ov. F. 5, 421.

lēna, æ. A procuress. --- Pro făciē multis vox sua lēna fuit. Ov. A. A. 3. 316.

Lēnæus, i. A name of Bacchus, q. v. — Huc păter o Lēnæe věni nūdātaque musto Tinge novo mēcum dēreptis crūra cothurnis. V. G. 2. 7.

Gently. — Tectus humum rīvo lēne sonantis aquæ. Ov. F. 2. 704. SYN. lēnīter, molliter.

lēnīměn, ĭnis. neut. An alleviation. — Et mihi solicitæ lenīmen dulce senectæ. Ov. Met. 6. 500. SYN. levamen, inis, neut.

lēnio, is. imperf. sometimes lēnībam for lēniebam, and fut. lēnībo for lēniam. To soften, to soothe, to relieve, to mitigate. —— Lēnībant cūras et corda oblīta lāborum. V. Æn. 4.528. Impium Lēnīte clāmorem sŏdāles. Hor. 1.27.7. SYN. dēlēnio; mulceo, es, si, no sup. q. v.

lēnis, e. Soft, gentle. — Sæpe suo victor lēnis in hoste fuit. Ov. Tr. 5. 2. 36. SYN. mītis, mollis, făcilis, blandus.

lēnīter. compar. lēnius. Softly gently. — Lēnīter ex merito quicquid pătiare fërendum est. Ov. Her. 5. 7. SYN. lēne, plăcĭdē, mollĭter. lēno, ōnis. masc. A procurer. — Dēvŏvet impĕrium tămĕn hæc lēnōnis ăvāri.

Ov. Am. 1. 10. 23.

Pulse. — Nec Pēlūsiācæ cūram aspernaběre lentis. V. G. lens, lentis. fem. SYN. lĕgūmen, ĭnis, q. v.

lentē. Slowly, without exertion. - Non ultrà lentē possumus esse piæ. Ov. F. 3, 208. SYN. segniter.

lentesco, is. no perf. 1. To become slow, to slacken, to flag. - 2. To stick. -1. Sed mora tūta brevis, lentescunt tempore cūræ. Ov. A. A. 3. 357. — Sed picis in morem ad digitos lentescit habendo. V. G. 2. 250. SYN. 1. lenior, īris; attenuor, āris; minuor, eris, ūtus sum, q. v. — 2. hæreo, es, si, q. v.

lentiscifer, era, erum. Bearing mastich-trees --- Hinc călidi fontes lentisciferumque tenentur Linternum. Ov. Met. 15. 714.

lentiscus, i. fem. The mastich-tree. - Lentiscus triplici sŏlita grandescĕre fœtu. Cicero de Div. 1. 9.

1. To bend, to ply. — 2. To protract, to carry on slowly. —— 1. Ante et Trīnăcriâ lentandus rēmus in undâ. V. Æn. 3. 384. — 2. Lentando fervida

bella. Sil. 8. 11. SYN. 1. exerceo, es; verso, as. — 2. traho, ĭs, xi, q. v. lentus, a, um. 1. Pliant, flexible. — 2. Soft. — 3. Sticky. — 4. Slow. — 5. Gentle, at one's ease. —— 1. Seu lento fuĕrint alvēaria vīmine texta. V. G. 4. 34. — 2. Ac vĕlŭti lentis Cyclōpum fulmina massis cum prŏpĕrant. V. G. 4. 170. — 3. Et visco et Phrygiæ servant pice lentius Idæ. V. G. 4. 41. — 4. Tu före tam justå lentum Měnělaon in īrâ . . . putas? Ov. Her. 17. 249. - 5. Nos pătriam fugimus, tu Tītyre lentus în umbrâ. V. E. I. 4. SYN. 1. făcilis, flexilis, flexibilis, tortilis. v. nexilis. — 1, 2. mollis, q. v. — 4. tardus. — 5. tranquillus. PHR. 4. Expenso planta morāta gradu. Prop.

leo, onis. 1. A lion. -2. The constellation Leo. - 1. Tempore Penorum compescitur īra leonum. Ov. Tr. 4. 65. - 2. Et stella vēsāni Leonis Sole dies referente siccos. Hor. 3. 29. 19. PHR. Fulvique insternor pelle leonis. V. Tergum Gætüli immāne leonis. V. Daphnǐ tuum Pænos ĕtiam ingĕmuisse leones Interitum. V. Leonis Unguibus horribilique mālâ. Hor. rudis agminum Sponsus lacessat rēgius asperum Tactu Leonem. Hor. Obsequium tigresque domat Númidasque leones. Ov. Ænēia puppis Prīma těnet rostro Phrygios subjuncta leones. V. Inter serpentes aprosque avidosque leones Jactor. Ov. Quæ super ipse jăcens hirsūti more leonis Visceraque et carnes oblīsisque ossa medullis Sēmianimesque artūs avidam condebat in alvum. Ov. Věnit ecce récenti Cæde leæna boum spümantes oblita rictus. Ov. Tum dēmum movet arma leo, gaudetque comantes excutiens cervice toros. V. v. V. Æn. 10. 723-728.

lěpídě. Wittily. — Jŏcōsē, lěpídē vŏvēre Dīvis. Cat. 34. 10.

löpidus, a, um. Facetious, witty. — Cui dono lepidum novum libellum? Cat. 1. 1. SYN. făcetus.

lĕpor, oris. masc. 1. Wit. - 2. Grace, pleasantness. - 1. Est ĕnim lĕporum Disertus puer et făcētiārum. Cat. 12. 8. - 2. Aurea pāvonum rīdenti imbūta lěpôre Sæcla. Lucr. 2. 501. SYN. 1. săles, ium, pl. masc.; făcētiæ, ārum. - 2. v. decus.

lěpus, ŏris. masc. A hare. — Aurītosque sequi lepores, tum figere damas. V. G. 1. 308. PHR. Păvidumque leporem aut advenam lăqueo gruem Jucunda captat præmia. Hor. Imbelles capreæ, Sollicitusque lepus. Ov.

Lerna, æ. A marsh near Argos, celebrated as the lurking-place of the hydra with a hundred heads, slain by Hercules. - Et centumgeminus Briareus et bellua Lernæ Horrendum strīdens. V. Æn. 6. 287.

Lernæus, a, um. Of Lerna. — Lernæus turba capitum circumstetit anguis. V. Æn. 8. 300.

Lesbias, ados. and Lesbis, idos. acc. ida. pl. ides, etc., fem. forms of seq. Lesbian, esp. a Lesbian woman, etc. - Nec me Lesbiadum cætera turba juvant. Ov. Her. 15. 16. Lesbida cum domino seu tülit ille lyram. Ov. F. 2. 82. SYN. Pyrrrhiäs, ädös; Mēthymniäs, ädös.

Lesbius, a, ūm, and Lesbōus, a, um. Lesbian; when applied to metre, lyric, Alcaic, or Sapphic. —— Sōla tuum vātes Lesbia vincet ŏpus. Ov. Tr. 3. 7. 20. Lesbōum rĕfūgit tendĕre barbĭton. Hor. l. 1. 34. v. Mēthymnæus.

Lesbos, i. fem. An island in the Ægæan Sea, famous as the birth-place of Sappho and Alcaus. — Quam Methymnæo carpit de palmite Lesbos. V. G. 2, 90. lētālis, e. Deadly. — Abditaque intus Spīrāmenta animæ lētāli vulnere rupit.

V. Æn. 9. 580. SYN. lētĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum ; fūnestus.

Lethæus, a, um. 1. Of Lethe, q. v. - 2. Causing forgetfulness. - 1. Lēthæumque dŏmos plācidas qui prænātat amnem. V. Æn. č. 705. — 2. Victaque Lēthæâ lūmĭna nocte prĕmunt. Ov. A. A. 3. 648. SYN. 2. öblīviōsus.

§lēthargicus, a, um. Lethargic. — Ut lēthargicus hic cum fit pugil, et mědicum urget. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 30.

§lēthargus, i. A lethargy. — Quondam lēthargo grandi est oppressus. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 145.

Lethe, es. A river of hell, those who drank of it forgot all the events of their former life. Da mihi si quid ea est hebetantem pectora Lethen. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 1. 17. PHR. Atque sŏpōrĭfĕræ bĭbĕrem si pōcula Lēthes. Ov. Si bĭbĕres sēcūræ pōcūla Lēthes. Ov. Lēthæi ad flūminis undam Sēcūros latices et longa öblīvia potant.

lētifer, ĕra, ĕrum. Causing death. — Corytique leves humeris et lētifer

arcus. V. Æn. 10. 169. SYN. lētālis, fūnestus.

lēto, as. To put to death, to kill. —— Quique Lýcurgiden letavit et arbore natum.

Ov. Ibis. 503. SYN. occido, ĭs, di, q. v.; néco, as, ui. lêtum, i. no pl. 1. Death. — 2. Destruction (of inanimate things). — Vos ănimam hanc potius quocunque absumite lelo V. Æn. 3. 654. Nunc pater, et Teucrûm res Ēripe lēto. V. Æn. 5. 690. SYN. 1. mors, mortis, fem. q. v.; fūnus, ĕris ; nex, nĕcis. — 2. ruīna, exĭtium. lĕvāmen, ĭnis. Relief. —— Quis mihĭ dēsertæ mīte lĕvāmĕn ĕrit. Ov. Her. 3.

62. SYN. lēnīměn, ĭnis. v. solatium.

Leucădius, a, um. Of Leucas. - Vel freta Leucădii mittar în alta Dei. Ov.

Tr. 5. 2. 76.

Leucas, ados. acc. ada. also Leucate, es. and Leucates, æ. A town, promontory, and mountain in Acarnania, from which those used to throw themselves who were unfortunate in love; it was sucred to Apollo. —— Pěte protinus altam Leucăda nec saxo dēsiluisse time. Ov. Her. 15, 172. Mox et Leucātæ nimbosa căcumina montis Et formīdatus nautis aperītur Apollo. V. Æn. 8. 274.

Leucoion, i. The white violet, or the stock gilliflower. — Candida leucoia et

flaventia lūmina calthæ. Columel. 10. 97.

Lēucotheē, es. A name of Ino, q. v. —— Leucotheē Graiis Mātūta vocābere nostris. Ov. F. 6. 545.

levipes, edis. Light of foot, swift. —— Subterque pedes quos diximus ante

Ōrīōni jacet levipes lepus. Cic. in Arat. 120. SYN. citus, q. v.

levis, e. 1 Light. — 2. Active. — 3. Fickle. — 1. Atque levem stipulam crépitantibus ūrère flammis. V. G. 1. 35. Somnos quod invîtet l'éves. Hor. Epod. 2. 28. — Ipsâ multa tŭli non l'éviōra fŭgâ. Ov. Tr. 4. 10. 102. — 2. Aute l'èves ergo pascentur in æthère cervi. V. E. 1. 60. — 3. Ātria turba těnent, věniunt l'ève vulgus euntque. Ov. Met. 12. 53. SYN. 2. ăgĭlis.—2, 3. mobilis. - 3. mūtābilis. PHR. 3. Mobilis Æsonidē, vernaque incertior aurâ. Ov. Bacche levis leviorque tuis quæ tempora cingunt Frondibus. Ov. v. Ov. Her. 5, 109-112.

†lěvisomnus, a, um. Sleeping lightly. — Et lěvisomna cănum fido cum pectore corda. Lucr. 5. 862. v. vigil.

levitas, ātis. Lightness, fickleness. - Sed stultum est venti de levitāte queri.

Ov. Her. 21. 76.

leviter. Lightly. —— Et leviter dicas Hæc quoque nostra fuit. Ov. Her. 3, 80. lěvo, as. 1. To raise.—2. To take down, to take away.—3. To relieve, to lighten, to refresh, etc.——1. Ter sēse attollens cubitoque adnixo lěvāvit. V. Æn. 4. 690.—2. Ipse viro prīmus mănicas atque arcta *lēvāri* Vincla jūbet Priămus. V. Æn. 2. 146.—3. Cantantes ut eāmus ĕgo hoc te fasce *lēvābo*. V. E. 9. 65. Auxilioque levare viros, vimque addere victis. V. Æn. 2. 452. Rīte sēcundārent vīsūs, omenque levārent. V. Æn. 3. 36. Pars jăcet et molli grāmine membra levat. Ov. f. 6. 328. SYN. 1, 2. tollo, is, sustuli, q. v.;

gramme memora tecta. Ov. F. 0. 325. S. 1818. 2. tolo, ja. sastan, q. v., člěvo. — 1. črigo, is, rexi. — 3. sublěvo, rělěvo, allěvo. v. succurro. 15x, lēgis. fem. 1. A law, law. — 2. A condition. — 1. Fastus črit per quem lēge licēbit ăgi. Ov. F. 1. 48. — 2. Nec cum sē sub leges pācis inīquæ Trādidērit regno aut optātā lūce fruatur. V. Æn. 4. 619. SYN. 2. conditio, onis. PHR. Continuo has leges æternaque fædera certis Imposuit Natura locis. V. Magnīs ăgitant sub lēgibus ævum. V. Fixit lēges pretio, atque refixit. V. Cum tibi suscepta est lēgis vindicta severæ. Ov. Ut lēgem pænæ cui dedit ipsa părens. Ov. In socias leges ultima gentis eo. Ov. Mos et lex măculosum ēdomuit neīs. Hor. Teneor patriæ nec lēgībus ullis. V. Peen metusque aberant, Nec verba minācia fixo ære lēgēbantur. Ov. Vīcīnæ ruptīs inter se lēgībus urbes Arma fērunt. V. Sprētārumque agītur lēgum reus. Ov. Ecce jăcent collo sparsi sine lege căpilli (i.e. in a disorderly manner). Ov.

Numerisque fertur Lege solutis (of the irregular metre of Pindar). Hor. lībāmēn, inis. neut. A libation. — Ignibus imponit sācris lībāmina prima.

V. Æn. 6. 247.

+lībella, æ. A mason's level. — Et lībella allīquâ si ex parti claudicat hilum. Lucr. 4. 517.

‡lĭbellio, önis. One who copies out books. — De capsâ miseri libellionis. Stat. Svlv. 4. 921.

libellus, i. A book. — Quid mihi võbiscum est infelix cūra libelli ? Ov. Tr. 2. 1. 1. v. liber.

lībens, entis. Willing. — Tēcum vīvere amen, tēcum obeam lībens. Hor. 3. 9. 24.

libenter. compar. tius. Willingly. — Cum spectet junctos illa libenter equos, Ov. A. A. 3 634. SYN. ămīcē. v. ultro.

Līber, ĕri. A name of Bacchus, q. v. — Līber pampīneas invīdit collībus um bras. V. E. 7. 58.

liber, era, erum. Free, free from. - Neve revertendi liber abesse velis. Ov. Her. 1. 80. v. immunis.

LIB 365

liber, bri. 1. The inner bark of a tree.—2. A book.—1. Germen Includunt üdoque döcent inölescére libro. V. G. 2. 77.—2. Parve, něc invideo, sine mě liber ibis in urbem. Ov. Tr. 1. 1. 1. SYN. 1. v. cortex.—2. libellus, volūmen, inis, neut.

Lībera, æ. A name given to Ariadne as wife of Bacchus. — Jam tibi mūtātæ

Lībēra nomen erit. Ov. F. 3. 612.

+ līberālis, e. Befitting a freeman, liberal. — Sed tam prodigus atque līberālis. Mart. 1. 100. 2. v. ingĕnuus.

Slīberalitas, atis. Liberality. - Quid est? ait sinistra līberalitas. Cat.

27. 16.

Freely. — Mea līberē nimis qui fugere imperia capit. Cat. 61. 80. līberē. v. licenter.

Children. - Quod si pudica mulier in partem juvet Domum līberi, orum. atque dulces lībĕros. Hor. Epod. 2. 40. SYN. puĕri.

lībero, as. To free, to loosen. - Infernis neque enim tenebris Dīāna pudīcum Līběrat Hippölytum. Hor. 4. 7. 26. Quo fuit accinctus vāgīnā līběrat ensem.

Ov. Met. 6. 550. SYN. extrīco, as; expēdio, īs; solvo, ĭs, vi, sŏlūtum. līberta, æ. A freedwoman with ref. to the master who has emancipated her. At hunc līberta secūri Dīvīsit medium fortissima Tyndaridārum. Hor.

Sat. 1. 1. 99.

lībertas, ātis. fem. 1. Liberty. - 2. Leave. - 1. Æneădæ in ferrum pro lībertāte ruēbant. V. Æn. 8. 648. — 2. Det lībertātem fandi flătusque remittat. V. Æn. 11. 346. SYN. 2. věnia.

lībertīna, æ. A freedwoman. — Lībertīna fretis ācrior Adriæ. Hor. 1.

lībertīnus, i. — A freedman. — Nunc ad mē rědeo, lībertīno pătre natum. Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 45.

‡lībertīnus, a, um. Of a freedman. — Et lībertīnas arca flăgellat ŏpes. Mart. 5. 13. 6.

libertus, i. A freedman, with ref. to the master who has emancipated him. Fīlius aut ētiam hæc lībertus ut ēbībat hæres. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 122.

libet. impers. perf. libuit and libitum est. fut. libebit and libitum erit. It pleases. - Ire libet medias ipsi mihi sæpe per undas. Ov. Her. 19. 161. Si libitum tihi erit Lernæas pugnet ad hydras. Prop. 2. 24, 25. SYN. placet; juvat, perf. juvit ; cordi est ; est animus. v. volo.

Lībēthrīdes, um. fem. A name of the Muses, from Libethra, a fountain in Macedonia. — Nymphæ, noster amor, Lībēthrides, aut mihi carmen Quale meo

Codro concedite. V. E. 7. 21. ibidinor, aris. To indulge in lust.—— Post hac omnia cum lilīdinātur. ‡lĭbīdĭnor, āris. Mart. 7, 67. 13.

libīdinosus, a, um. Lustful.—Libīdinosus immolābitur caper. Hor. Epod. 10.

23. SYN. impūdīcus, lascīvus protervus. libido, inis. fem. 1. Will, funcy, desire, lust, usu. in a bad sense. - Dum licet

o větštæ scělěrate libidinis auctor. Ov. Met. 9. 576. v. cupido. Libitina, æ. The goddess of funerals, metaph. death.——Non omnis mŏriar multaque pars mei Vītābit Libitīnam. Hor. 3. 30. 6.

libo, as. 1. To pour, esp. in the way of making a libation, etc.—2. To make a sacrificial offering.—3. To taste, to touch gently.——1. Hic duo rite mero libans carchēsia Baccho. V. Æn. 5. 77.—2. Sēmīmaris flammis viscēra lībat ŏvis. Ov. F. 1. 588. — 3. Aulāi in mědio lībābant pōcula Bacchi. V. Æn. 3. 354. Oscula lībāvit nātæ dehinc tālia fātur. V. Æn. 1. 256. SYN. 1. fundo, is, fūdi, q. v. -2. v. fero. -3. delibo; gusto, as, q. v. libra, æ. 1. A pound weight. -2. A bulance, pair of scales. -3. The sign of

the zodiac. — 1. Denique cur unquam fügisset cui sătis una Farris libra foret. Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 69. — 2, 3. Libra die somnique păres ubi fecerit horas

V. G. 1. 208. SYN. 2. lanx, lancis, esp. in pl.

‡lībrāria. æ. A slave who weighed out their portions of work to the rest. - Si nocte mărītus Āversus jācuit pēriit lībrāria. Juv. 6, 475.

librarius, i. A copier, an amanuensis, etc. - Nam si luxerit ad librariorum curram scrinia. Cat. 14. 17.

lībro, as. To poise. Ad jāculi vertēbar opem quod dextēra lībrat Dum mea.

Ov. Met. 7. 787. Omnes quæ liquido lībrātis in āere cursus (aves sc.). Ov. Am. 2. 6. 11.

lībum, i. A cake. — Instituuntque dăpes, et ădorea lība per herbam Sub-

jíciunt ěpůlis. V. Æn. 7. 109. SYN. ‡pôpănum. liburna, æ. A light galley. — Ībis Liburnis inter alta nāvium Ămīce prōpugnācula. Hor. Epod. 1. 1. v. navis.

Liburni, orum. The inhabitants of Liburnia, a district joining Dalmatia. —

Regna Liburnorum et fontem superare Timavi. V. Æn. 1. 148. Libya, æ. and ‡Libyē, es. Africa. — Ipse ignotus egens Libuæ deserta pěrágro. V. Æn. 1. 384. Æstřířo Libyē torretur subdita Cancro. Sil. 1. 194. SYN. Āfrica, q. v.

Libycus, a, um. African. — Sed fines Libyci genus untractābile bello. V.

Æn. 1. 339. SYN. Āfer, Āfra, Āfrum, q. v. v. seq.

Libys, yos. masc. and Libyssa, &. fem. African. - Libys hinc Meroe siccaque terra subest. Ov. F. 4. 570. Quam magnus numerus Libyssæ arenæ. Cat. 7. 3.

Libystinus, a, um. another form of prec. — Num te leæna montibus Libystīnis. Cat. 58. 1.

Libystis, idos. another form of fem. African. --- Horridus in jaculis et pelle Libystidos ursæ. V. Æn. 5. 37. tlicens, entis. Licentious. — Quis spectācula, quis jocos licentes . . . cănat.

Stat. Sylv. 1. 6. 93. SYN. lasoīvus, q. v. licenter, compar. tius. Licentiously, freely. —— Te super ætherias errāre licentius auras. V. Æn. 7. 557. SYN. lībērē, sĭne lēge.

Licence, licentiousness. - Ordinem Rectum ēvaganti fræna licentia, æ. licentice Injecit. Hor. 4. 15. 10. PHR. Indomitam audeat Refrænare licentiam. Hor. Et lascīva licentia. Hor. v. lascivia.

§liceo, es. To be put up for sale, to be valued at. —— Unius assis non unquam pretio pluris licuisse. Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 14. SYN. æstimor, āris.

‡liceor, eris. dep. To bid money for. — Et centum Græcos curto centusse

licētur. Pers. 5. 191.

licet, perf. licuit and licitum est. fut. licebit and licitum erit. impers., sometimes also c. nom., and even in pl., but never in any person but the third. —1. It is allowed. — Fēlīces quibus ista licent, hūmāna malignas Cura dedit lēges. Ov. Met. 10. 330. - Quid făcerem? neque servitio me exīre licebat. V. E. 1. 41. SYN. dătur, fas est. v. fas.

licet. used as adv., and Ovid once uses licebit in the same sense. Although. -Licet ingens jānitor antro Æternum lātrans exsangues terreat umbras. V. Æn. Dētrahat auctori multum Fortūna licēbit. Ov. Tr. 5. 14. 3. SYN.

quanquam, quamvīs, etsi.

Lichas, æ. The page who brought Hercules the poisoned robe from Deianira; Hercules, in his agony, threw him into the sea, and he was changed into a rock. --- Ecce Lichan trepidum et lătitantem rupe căvatá Aspicit. Ov. Met. 9. 211. q. v. ad 229.

‡līchēn, ēnis. masc. Ringworm. --- Non triste mentum sordidique līchēnes. Mart. 11. 99. 5.

lĭcĭtus, a, um. Allowed, lawful. — Mědiisque rĕsīdunt Ædĭbus, et līcĭto tandem sermōne fruuntur. V. Æn. 8. 468. SYN. permissus, dătus.

līcium, i. usu in pl. Thread. - Līcia dēpendent longas vēlantia sēpes. Ov.

F. 3. 267. SYN. fīlum, q. v.

lictor, oris. masc. A sort of beadle, of whom twelve attended each consul. -Non ĕnim gazæ nĕque consŭlāris Summovet lictor misĕros tumultus mentis. Hor. 2. 16. 11.

ligamen, inis. neut. Any thing which binds, a band, bandage, etc. - Quæ cum Sīdoniæ nocturna līgāmīna mētræ Solverit. Prop. 2. 29. 15. SYN. vinculum,

q. v. Lĭger, ĕris. The river Loire. — Carnūti et flavi cærŭla lympha Liger. Tib. 1. 7. 12.

ligneus, a, um. Wooden. - Stābat in exiguâ igneus æde Deus. Tib. 1.

11. 20. SYN. arböreus, röböreus, prop. of oak; Aduráteus. lignum, i. Wood. — Nam prīmi cuneis scindēbant fissile lignum. V. G. 1. 144: PHR. röböre secto Ingentem struxēre pyram. V. v. stipes.

lǐgo, ōnis. masc. A spade, pickaxe, mattock. —— Cum běne jactāti pulsârant arva lĭgōnes. Ov. Am. 3. 10. 31. SYN. rŭtrum, ‡marra, ‡pāla. PHR. Nec dubitem longis purgāre ligonibus arva. Ov. Ligonibus dūris humum Exhauriebat. Hor. Proles Săbellis docta ligonibus Versare glebas. Hor.

ligo, as. To bind, to tie up. — Non tŭlit infēlix laqueoque animosa ligābat Guttura. Ov. Met. 6. 134. SYN. alligo, religo, subligo, illigo; vincio, īs, nxi; devincio; restringo, is, inxi, ictum.

‡ligula, æ. Any thing which ties, a shoe-tie. —— Propter quod rumpëre somnum Dēbeat et ligulas dēmittere. Juv. 5. 20. v. ligamen. Ligur, ŭris. masc. A Ligurian, a Genoese. — Assuētumque malo Ligurem

Volscosque věrūtos Extŭlit. V. G. 2. 168.

§ligurrio, īs. To lick up. —— Sēmēsos pisces tepidumque ligurrierit jus. Hor. 1. 3. 81.

‡Ligusticus, a, um. Ligurian, Genoese. —— Nam si procubuit qui saxa Ligustica portat. Juv. 3. 257.

ligustrum, i. Bindweed (but it is not quite cartain what plant is meant). ----

Alba ligustra cădunt, vaccīnia nīgra leguntur. V. E. 2. 18.

līlium, i. A lily. — Āpes æstāte sĕrēnâ Flōribus insīdunt văriis et candida circum Līlia funduntur. V. Æn. 6. 709. PHR. Mixta rubent ubi līlia multâ Alba rŏsâ. V. Nec viŏlæ semper nec hiantia līlia flōrent. Ov. Mista rĕferre Līlia virgīneos lūcida per călăthos. Prop. Sæpe tulit blandis argentea līlia nymphis. Prop.

Lilybæum, also Libybæon, i. The western promontory of Sicily. — Mollibus

expositum Zephyris Libybæon, at Arcton . . . Ov. Met. 13. 726.

Lilybēius, a, um. Of Libybæum. — Et văda dūra lego saxis Lilybēia cæcis. V. Æn. 3. 706.

lima, æ. A file, metaph. polish.—— Dēfuit et scriptis ultīma līma meis. Ov. Tr. 1. 7. 30. §līmātus, a, um. part. from limo, used as adj. Polite. —— Comis et urbānus,

fuĕrit līmātior idem. Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 65. ‡līmax, ācis. A snail. — Implicitus conchæ līmax hirsūtaque campe. Colu-

mel. 10, 324.

limbus, i. A fringe, a hem. - Sīdŏniam picto chlămydem circumdăta limbo.

V. Æn. 4. 137.

līmēn, ĭnis. neut. 1. A threshold or lintel. — 2. A door. — 3. A house. — 4. The starting place in a race. — 1. Quăter ipso in līmīne portæ Substītit, atque ŭtëro sŏnĭtum quăter arma dĕdēre. V. Æn. 2. 242. — 2. Ipse inter prīmos correptâ dura bĭpenni Līmĭna perrumpit. V. Æn. 2. 480. — 3. Exsilioque domos et dulcia līmina mūtant. V. G. 2. 511.-4. Signoque repente Corripiunt spătia audīto līmenque relinquunt. V. Æn. 5. 317. SYN. 2. porta; fŏris, is,

usu. in pl. — 3. domus, ûs and î, fem. — 4. carcer, eris, masc. usu. in pl. limes, itis. masc. 1. A boundary. — 2. A path. —— 1. Nec signare quidem aut partīri līmīte campum Fas erat. V. G. 1. 126.—2. Hæc ego vasta dăbo et lato te līmīte dūcam. V. Æn. 9. 323. SYN. 1. fīnis, is, masc.; termīnus, mēta.— 2. via, q. v.; callis, is, masc.; sēmīta. PHR. 1. Līmēs agro positus lītem ut

discerneret arvis. V. v. terminus.

limo, as. To file, to polish. —— Quæ tǐbǐ tam těnui cūrâ līmantur, ut omnes Istius ingenium corporis esse negent. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 6. 37. SYN. elīmo, pŏlio, īs; expŏlio.

līmosus, a, um. Muddy. — Amnis arundinībus līmosas obsite rīpas. Ov.

Am. 3. 6. 1. SYN. lutulentus, luteus, ‡cænosus.

limpidus, a, um. Clear, limpid. — Cum věnīret a măre Novissimo hunc ădusque limpidum lăcum. Cat. 4. 24. SYN. pūrus, vitreus, illīmis, lūcidus. PHR. Fons ĕrat illīmis vĭtreīs argenteus undis. Ov.

līmus, i. Mud. - Amnis ăbundans Exit, et obducto lātē těnet omnia līmo.

V. G. 1, 115. litum, cænum.

līmus, a, um. Oblique, awry. — Altěra si měmĭni līmis subrisit ŏcellis. Ov.

Am. 3. 1. 33. SYN. öblīquus.

linea, &. A line, for whatever purpose it may be used, as a rope to mark out bounds, as a fishing line, etc. - 2. ‡A line, i.e. a family. - 1. Quid frustrà refugis, cogit nos līnea jungi. Ov. Am. 3, 2, 19. — 2. Non tibi clāra quidem

sěnior placidissime gentis Linea. Stat. Sylv. 3. 3. 43. SYN. 1. linum, q, v. -2. ‡stemma, ătis, neut. v. domus.

līneus, a, um. Of flax, of string. --- Non văluit, nodos et līnea vincula rūpit. V. Æn. 5. 510.

§lingo, is, nxi. To lick. —— Crepidas lingere carbătinas. Cat. 95. 4.

lingua, æ. 1. The tongue. - 2. Speech, voice, even of dumb animals. - 3. Language. — 4. A tonque of land. — 1. Nīgra sŭbest ūdo tantum cui lingua pălāto. V. G. 3. 388. — 2. Et vŏlŭcrum linguas, et præpētis ōmĭna pennæ. V. Æn. 3. 361. Largus ŏpum, et linguâ melior sed frīgida bello Dextera. V. Æn. 11. 338. — 3. Gentes Quam văriæ linguīs, hăbitu tam vestis et armis. V. Æn. 8. 723. - 4. Intrat Sīcăniam, tribus hæc excurrit in æquora linguis. Ov. Met. 13. 724. SYN. 2. vox, vocis, fem.; os, oris, neut. — 3. loquela. — 4. promontŏrium.

līniger, era, erum. Clothed in linen. Vidi ego līnigeræ numen violasse

fătentem Īsĭdŏs. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 1. 51.

lino, is, levi, litum. 1. To smear, to dirt. - 2. To overlay. - 3. To seal up. -4. To blot out. — 1. Hic pāret monitīs et linit ora luto. Ov. F. 3. 760. Sintne litæ tenues serpentis felle sägittæ. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 9. 83. — 2. Culta plăcent; auro sublimia tecta linuntur. Ov. M. F. 7.-3. Vile potābis modicis Săbīnum Canthăris, Græcâ quod ĕgo ipse testâ Condĭtum lēvi. Hor. 1. 20. 3.— 4. Quiă plūrima cerno Me quoque qui fēci jūdice digna lini. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 5. 16. SYN. 1. illino. v. fædo. — 2. tego, is, xi. — 3. v. signo. — 4. deleo, es, ēvi, q. v.

linguo, is, liqui. sup. not found in the simple verb. 1. To leave. — 2. (in pass.) To faint. — 1. Nos pătriæ fînes et dulcia linquimus arva. V. E. 1. 3. — 2. Linquor et ancillis excîpienda cădo. Ov. Her. 2. 130. SYN. 1. rělinquo, dērēlinquo; dēsero, is, ui, sertum; destituo, is, ui, ūtum. — 2. dēficio, is, fēci. PHR. 1. (of leaving, or giving up a pursuit) Nil mihi dēbuerat cum versibus amplius esse. Ov. 2. Tenebrīs exsanguis obortis Succiduo dīcor prēcubuisse

gěnu. Ov.

linter, tris. masc. and fem. 1. A boat. - 2. A trough to tread grapes in. -1. Exiguus pulsâ per văda linter ăquâ. Tib. 2. 5. 34. Ferte cŏrōnātæ juvenum convīvia lintres. Ov. F. 6. 779.—2. Aut mihī servābit plēnīs in lintrībus ūvas. Tib. 1. 5. 23. SYN. 1, 2. alveus.—1. phāsēlus, lembus. v. navis.

linteum, i. A linen cloth - 1. Any piece of linen. - 2. (esp. in pl.) Sails. -1. Tollis lintea negligentiārum. Cat. 12. 3. — 2. Ipsa roges Zephýri věniant in

lintea soli, Ov. Am. 2. 11. 41. SYN. 1. līnum, q. v. -2. vēlum, q. v. aum, i. 1. Flax.—2. Any linen cloth.—3. A line, a fishing line, etc.—1. Ürit ĕnim līni campum sēgēs, urit āvēnæ. V. G. 1. 77.—2. Vēlāti līno, et verbēnā tempŏra vincti. V. Æn. 12. 120.—3. Nunc in mõle sĕdens mŏdĕrābar ărundĭue līnum. Ov. Met. 13. 923. SYN. 2. linteum, q. v. 3. sētæ.

Linus, i. A son of Apollo and Terpsichore, teacher of Orpheus, and Thamyras and Hercules. Tunc ego sim Inachio notior arte Lino. Prop. 2. 13. 8.

lippus, a, um. Having sore eyes. — Cum tua prævideas oculis mala lippus inunctis. Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 25.

liquefacio, is, feci. but more usu. in pass. liquefio, is, factus sum. —— 1. § To melt (trans.). -2. (in pass.) To be melted. -3. (in pass.) To putrify, to waste away. — 1. Omentum in flammâ pingue lique făciens. Cat. 87. 6. — 2. Sic mea perpetuis lique funt pectora curis. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 2. 57. Congestaque flammå Thüra liquef iunt. Ov. Met. 7. 161.—3. Ambustique sonant nervi, cæcâque mědullis Tabe liquefactis. Ov. Met. 9. 175. Aspiciunt liquefacta boum per viscera toto Strīdere apes utero. V. G. 4. 555. SYN. 1. liquo, as; solvo, is, vi, sŏlūtum. — 2. solvor, dissolvor. — 2, 3. tābesco, is, tābui; lĭquesco, q. v.

liquens, entis. Liquid. -- Extaque salsos Porriciam in fluctus, et vina liquentia fundam. V. Æn. 5. 238. Quāles āĕriæ līquentia flūmina circum Consurgunt

gěminæ quercus. V. Æn. 9. 679. v. liquidus.
liquesco, is. no perf. 1. To melt. — 2. To putrefy, to waste away. ——1. Līmus ut hic dürescit, et hæc ut cēra liquescit. V. E. 8. 80.—2. Dīlapsa liquescunt Afflātuque nocent et agunt contāgia lāte. Ov. Met. 7. 550. SYN. 1, 2. lĭquetīo, q. v.; līquor, eris, no perf.; madeo, es, no sup.; roresco, is, no perf.

liquet. impers. no perf. It is clear. - Dissimulare velis, te liquet esse meum. Ov. Tr. 1. 1. 62.

liquido. Clearly. — Non sătis est liquido cognita causa mihi. Ov. F. 5. 2.

SYN. ăpertē, plānē.

liquidus, a, um. also lī. in Lucr. 1. Liquid. - 2. (as subst. in neut.) Liquor, water. — 3. Clear. — 4. Clear sounding. —— 1. Crassaque conveniunt liquidis et līquida crassis. Lucr. 4. 1252. Mella Stīpant et līquido distendunt nectăre cellas. V. G. 4. 164. — 2. Cum liquido mixta perfudit Dīva polenta. Ov. Met. 5. 453. — 3. Non secus ac liquidô si quando nocte cometæ Sanguinei lugubre rubent. V. Æn. 10. 272. — 4. Et liquidum tenui gutture cantat avis. Ov. Am. SYN. 1. hūmidus, q. v. - 2. hūmor, ōris, q. v. - 3, 4. clārus, q. v.

liquo, as. 1. To melt, to make liquid.—2. To drink.——1. Păpāver Sūměre et expressis mella liquāta făvis. Ov. F. 4. 152.—2. Săpias, vīna liques, et spătio brevi Spem longam reseces. Hor. 1. 11. 6. SYN. 1. liquefăcio, is,

q. v. — 2. bĭbo, ĭs, q. v.

līquor, ĕris. no perf. To be liquid, to be dissolved. --- Vēre novo, gelidus cānis cum montibus hūmor Līquitur. V. G. 1. 43. SYN. liquesco, is, q. v.; solvor,

ĕris, sŏlūtus ; dissolvor, rĕsolvor.

liquor, oris. masc. Any liquid or liquor, wine, milk, river, sea, etc. - Rursus ăbundābat fluĭdus lĭquor omniaque in se Ossa mĭnūtātim morbo collapsa trahēbat. V. G. 3. 484. SYN. hūmor; lătex, ĭcis, masc.

Līris, īs. masc. The river Garigliano. — Non rura quæ Līris quiētā Mordet

ăquâ, tăciturnus amnis. Hor. 1. 31. 7.

lis, litis. fem. A contention, a strife, a dispute, esp. such as can be decided at law. - Dixit et in litem studio certaminis îssent. Ov. F. 6. 89. SYN. dissĭdium, discordia, certāměn, ĭnis. v. jurgium. ‡lǐtāměn, ĭnis. neut. A sacrifice. — Audite o sontes extrēma lǐtāmǐna Dīvûm.

Stat. Theb. 10. 610. SYN. sacrificium, q. v.

Liternum, i. A town in Campania to which Scipio Africanus retired when he was banished from Rome, and where he died .- Hinc călidi fontes lentisciferumque těnentur Līternum. Ov. Met. 15. 714. Līternus, a, um. Of Līternum. — Hinc Līterna pălūs. Sil. 7. 278.

Titicen, inis. masc. A trumpeter. — Dēsides Baiæ liticenve notus Hectoris armis. Stat. Sylv. 4. 7. 19. SYN. tübicen, inis, masc.

lītigiosus, a, um. 1. Litigious, quarrelsome. -- 2. The subject of quarrels or lawsuits. — 1. Quam pětěre a thălămis lītigiosa fora. Ov. R. A. 670. — 2. Omnis ĕrit sine te lītigiosus ager. Ov. F. 2. 660.

+ lītigo, as. To dispute, esp. at law. - Lītigat et podagra Diodorus, Flacce,

lăbōrat. Mart. 1. 99. 1.

lito, as. 1. To appease by sacrifice. - 2. To sacrifice, to perform sacrifice (the passive is only found in this last sense). - 1. Victima nulla litat magnosque instāre tumultus Fībra monet. Ov. Met. 15. 794. — 2. Pontifices forda sācra lităle böve. Ov. F. 4. 630. Sanguine quærendi rĕditus, ănimâque litandum Argölicâ. V. Æn. 2. 118. v. sacrifico. littēra, æ. 1. A letter, a written character. — 2. An epistle. —— 1. Aut și qua incerto fallet te littera tractu. Prop. 4. 3. 5. — 2. Quam legis, a raptâ Brīsēide

littěra věnit. Ov. Her. 3. 1. SYN. 2. epistola. v. tabella.

Slitterator, oris. A literary man. - Munus dat tibi Sulla litterator. Cat.

Literature. - Litterulis Græcis imbūtus, idoneus arti Cui-(litterulæ, arum. libet. Hor. Epist. 2. 2. 7.

littorālis, e. Of the shore. — Neque ulla vota littorālibus Deis Sibi esse facta. Cat. 4. 22. v. seq.

littoreus, a, um. Of the shore. — Littoream tractu squamæ crepitantis arenam

Sulcat. Ov. Met. 15. 725. v. prec.

littus, ŏris. neut. The shore. — Ferrea vox ; ădes et primi lege littoris oram. V. G. 2. 44. SYN. ōra (not without gen. of the sea, etc.), acta. PHR. Littus arenosum Libyæ ventosque secabat. V. Genus omne natantum Littore in extremo ceu naufraga corpora fluctus Proluit. V. Féror hūc et littore curvo Mænia prīma loco. V. Jamque ferē sicco subductæ littore puppes. V. Proxima Circææ rāduntur littora terræ. V. Est procul in pělago saxum spumantia

contra littòra. V. Resonantia longe Littòra misceri . . . incipiunt. V. Nec percussa juvant fluctu tam littòra. V. Nec medius tenues conchas pictosve lapillos Pontus habet, bibuli littòris ista mora est. Ov. Me miserum quanto planguntur littora fluctu. Ov. v. arena.

litūra, æ. A smear, a stain, a blot. — Littera suffūsas quod habet maculosa

lītūras. Ov. Tr. 3. 1. 15. SYN. măcŭla.

litus, a, um. part. pass. from lino. Smeared, spotted. - Ardentes auro, et păribus lita corpora guttis. V. G. 4. 99. SYN. măculatus. v. varius.

lituus, i. 1. A trumpet, a clarion.—2. A staff or wand of office of the priests and augurs.——1. Jam lituus pugnæ signa däturus erat. Ov. F. 3. 216.—2. Ipse Quirīnāli lituo, parvaque sedēbat Succinctus trabea. V. Æn. 7. 187. SYN. 1. tuba, cornu.

liveo, es. no perf. 1. To be black and blue, to be livid. - 2. To turn pale with envy, to envy. - 1. Hæc sua māternis queritur līvēre catervis Brāchia. Prop. 4. 7. 65. - 2. Līveat infandum licet Argos et aspera Jūno. Stat. Theb. 11.

211. SYN. 2. invideo, es, vīdi, q. v. +līvesco, is. another form of prec. — In pědibus prīmum dĭgĭtos līvescĕre et

ungues. Lucr. 3. 527.

‡līvidŭlus, a, um. dim. of seq, q. v. Palish, rather spiteful or envious. -

Omnia tunc, quibus invideas si līvidulus sis. Juv. 11. 110.

lividus, a, um. 1. Black and blue, livid, of a sort of leaden colour.—2. Envious. — 1. Rīpas Hæ linquunt, illæ rēmis văda līvida verrunt. V. Æn. 6. 320. Jam tibi līvidos Distinguet Autumnus răcēmos. Hor. 2. 5. 10. Oraque sunt digitis līvida facta tuis. Ov. Her. 20. 82. - 2. Absint Jurgia; differ opus līvida lingua tuum. Ov. F. 1. 74. SYN. 1. līvens. — 2. invidus, q. v.

līvor, ōris. masc. 1. A livid colour.—2. Envy.——1. Sed niger in vaccæ pectore līvor erat. Ov. Am. 3. 5. 26. - 2. Pascitur in vīvis Līvor, post fāta

quiescit. Ov. Am. 1. 15. 39. SYN. 2. invidia, q. v. ‡lixa, æ. masc. A sutler, a camp-follower.—— Insertique glöbo pědites, et ĭnūtile Marti Lixārum vulgus. Sil. 5. 31.

‡lŏcārius, i. A renter of seats at the theatre in order to let them again.

Hermes dīvitiæ löcāriorum. Mart. 5. 25. 9.

‡lčcellus, i. A little purse. — Si quid ădhuc superest in nostri fæce löcelli. Mart. 14. 13. 1. SYN. loculus, q. v.; §sacculus.

loco, as. 1. To place - 2. To let out, to contract for . - 1. Aulæis jam se rēgīna superbis Aurea composuit sponda mediamque locavit. V. Æn. 1. 701. -2. Parte locant clīvum, qui tunc ĕrat ardua rūpes. Ov. F. 5. 293. SYN. 1. colloco; pono, is, posui.

lŏcŭlus, i. A bag, a purse. — Grāmina continuo lŏcŭlis dēprōmit ĕburnis. Ov. F. 6. 749. SYN. saccus, crŭmēna; ‡follis, is, mase. lŏcŭples, ētis. no neut. Rich. — Hinc ĕtiam lŏcŭples, hinc ipsa pĕcūnia dicta est. Ov. F. 5. 281. SYN. dīvĕs, vitis, sync. also dītis, q. v.

lŏeus, i, pl. lŏci and lŏca. 1. A place. — 2. Condition. —— 1. Ut prīmum lux alma dăta est exīre, locosque Explorare novos. V. Æn. 1. 306. — 2. Plebs cŏlit hanc, quiă qui pŏsuit de plebe fuisse Fertur, et ex humili sceptra tulisse loco. Ov. F. 6. 782. Quo res summa loco Panthu, quam prêndimus urbem? V. Æn. 2. 322. SYN. 1. regio, onis. - 2. conditio, onis; status, ûs.

slocutio, onis. fem. Language. - Fescennina locutio. Cat. 59. 127.

lŏquēla.

tlodix, icis. fem. A blanket. Modo sub lodice relictis. Juv. 6. 194. SYN.

strāgŭlum, i.

loligo, inis. fem. 1. A cuttlefish. - 2. §Envy, malice. - Et nigrum niveo portans in corpore vīrus Loligo. Ov. Hal. 130.—2. Hic nīgræ succus loliginis. hæc est Ærūgo měra. Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 100. SYN. 1. ‡sēpia.

lölium, i. Darnel. — Infēlix lölium et steriles dominantur avenæ. V. G. 1.

153.

longævus, a, um. Aged. — Rěcēpit Ad sēse, et sācrā longævum sede lŏcāvit. V. Æn. 2, 525. SYN. grandævus; sĕnex, is, q. v.; vĕtŭs, ĕris; vĕtŭlus.

longē. compar. ius. Far, afar, far off. — Prædam Abstrahit, at comites longius īre negant. Ov. F. 5. 650. SYN. procul, †longiter; (of compar.) ul-

longinguus, a, um. 1. Distant, either of place or time. — 2. Foreign. —— 1.

Tantum zevi longinqua vălet mūtāre větustas. V. Æn. 3. 415. — 2. Nostraque longinquas viscēra piscis ēdet. Ov. Ibis, 150. SYN. 1. rěmōtus, distans. — 2. peregrinus, externus.

+longiter. an older form of longe, q. v. --- Non ut opinor ea ab leto jam lon-

giter errat. Lucr. 3. 677.

longus, a, um. Long. — Longa prŏcul longis via dīvĭdit invia terris. V. Æn. 3. 382. SYN. spătiōsus, §prŏductus.

Slöquāciter. Loquaciously. — Scribētur tibi forma löquāciter et situs āgri. Hor. Epist. 1, 16. 4.

+loquāculus, a, um. dim. of seq., q. v. — At flagrans, odiosa, loquācula, Lampădion sit. Lucr. 4. 1158.

loquax, ācis. 1. Talkative, noisy, even of inanimate things .- 2. Expressive .-1. Fāma loquax vestras si jam pervēnit ad aures. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 9. 3. Piscibus ātram Improbus ingluviem rāmisque loquācibus explet. V. G. 3. 431. Unde lõquāces Lymphæ desiliunt tuæ. Ĥor. 3. 13. 15. — 2. Me specta, nūtusque meos, vultumque lõquācem. Ov. Am. 1. 4. 17. SYN. 1. garrŭlus, verbosus (not of brutes).

loquela, æ. Speech, language. Græcaque quod Getico victa loquela sono est.

Ov. Tr. 5. 2. 68. SYN. lingua, q. v.

+loquitor, aris. an old form of seq. - Tu loquitatusne es gnato meo male.

Plaut. Bacch. 4. 7.

lŏquor, ĕris, lŏcūtus sum. 1. To speak, to say. — 2. To speak of, to celebrate.
——1. Sit mihĭ fās audīta loqui, sit nūmĭne vestro Pandĕre res. V. Æn. 6. 266. Ad quem sic rŏseo Thaumantiăs ōre lŏcūta est. V. Æn. 9. 5.—2. Phœbus vŏlentem prælia me lŏqui Victas et urbes increpuit lýrâ. Hor. 4. 15. 1. SYN. 1, 2. dīco, is, xi; narro, as. - 1. ēlŏquor, proloquor, obloquor, fāri, q. v.; effari, profari, hisco, sine c., rare except in 1st sing. pres. - 2. celebro, as, q. v. PHR. 1. Et via vix tandem võci laxāta dŏlōre est. V. Vox ĕrat in cursu (she was still speaking). Ov. Raucaque dīmõvit tālibus õra sõnis. Ov. Et cum sēductā tālia verba făcit. Ov. Et grăviter frendens sic fātīs õra rešolvit. V. Vox reddīta fertur ad aures. V. Rumpitque sīlentia võce. V. Suspīrans īmoque trahens a pectŏre vocem. V. Vox excidit õre. V. Cur jungĕre dextram non dătur et vēras audīre et reddĕre võces? V. Vidēbar Compellāre vīrum et mæstas expromere voces. V. Ad quem tum Jūno supplex his vocibus ūsa est. V.

lorīca, æ. A breast-plate. — Nec dŭplĭci squāmâ lorīca fĭdēlis et auro Sustinuit. V. Æn. 9. 707. SYN. thorax, acis, acc. ācă, pl. ācĕs, etc. masc.; ægis, ĭdis, acc. ĭda, fem. PHR. Postquam hăbĭlis lătĕri clÿpeus lorīcaque tergo est. V. Lorīcæque mŏras et pectus perfŏrat ingens. V. Lorīcam ex ære rigentem. V. Ipse dehinc auro squālentem alboque ŏrĭchalco Circumdat lorīcam humēris. V.

‡loripes, pedis. Bandy-legged .- Loripedem rectus derideat, Æthiopem albus.

Juv. 3. 24. SYN. vārus.

lorum, i. 1. A thong, a strap. - 2. Reins. - 3. A whip. - 1. Qui lora restrictis lacertis Sensit iners timuitque mortem. Hor. 3. 5. 35.—2. Roscida purpurea supprime lora manu. Ov. Am. 1. 13. 10.—3. Servus, habes pretium loris non ūreris, aio. Hor. Epist. 1. 16. 47. SYN. 1, 2, 3. habena. - 2. frænum, q. v. - 3. flägellum, q. v.

lotus or lotos, i. fem. (in Mart. also masc.). 1. The lotus tree. -2. A flute. -1. At cui lactis ămor cytisum lotosque frequentes Ipse mănu . . . ferat. V. G. 394. — 2. Sed me sŏnus æris ăcūti Terret, et horrendo lōiós adunca sŏno. Ov. F. 4. 190. SYN. 2. tībia, q. v.

lõtus, a, um. part. pass. from lävo, q. v.——Lõtis mane senex mänibus currebat. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 282. v. lautus.

lübet. v. libet. ‡lübrico, as. To make slippery. —— Qui Lăcedæmonium pytismate lübricat

orbem. Juv. 11. 173.

lübricus, a, um. 1. Slippery. - 2. Dangerous. - 3. Supple, easily turning. — 1. Nam sese opposuit Sălio per *lūbrica* surgens, V. Æn. 5. 335. — 2. Et vultus nĭmium *lūbricus* aspĭci. Hor. 1. 19. 8. — 3. Supposuisse mănūs ad pectora lūbricus amnis Dīcitur. Ov. Am. 3. 6. 81. SYN. 2. perīculosus. -4. lentus.

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Lūcānus, a, um. Of Lucania, a province of Southern Italy. — Lūcāna mutat pascua. Hor. Epod. 1. 28.

§lucellum, i. A little gain. — Ecquid nam in tabulis patet lucelli. Cat. 28. 6.

SYN. lucrum.

luceo, es, luxi. no sup. To shine. — Ut meus ex isto luceat Igne rogus. Ov. Her. 11. 104. SYN. lūcesco, is, only pres.; illūceo, collūceo, clūceo, relūceo, translūceo; mico, as, ui, no sup.; emico; fulgeo, es, si, no snp.; effulgeo, refulgeo; niteo, es, no sup.; eniteo; corusco, as; radio, as; tirradio; splendeo, es, no sup.; splendesco, is, no perf. PHR. Ecce levis summo de vertice visus Iūli Fundere lūmen apex. V. v. lux.

Luceres, um. masc. One of the three ancient Roman tribes to which the patricians alone belonged. — Quosque vocant Ramnes Lūceribusque dedit. Ov. F. 3. 132. Hinc Tăties Ramnesque viri Luceresque coloni. Prop. 4. 1. 31.

lucerna, æ. A lamp, a candle. - Vīno et lucernis Mēdus acīnaces Immane quantum discrepat. Hor. 1. 27. 5. SYN. lychnus; lampas, ados, pl. ades, etc., fem., q. v.

lucesco, is. another form of pres. of luceo, q. v. - Jamque novum terræ stupeant

lūcescĕre sõlem. V. E. 6. 37.

lūcidus, a, um. 1. Shining bright. - 2. Beautiful. - 1. Gnossia bīna dăbo lævāto lūcida ferro Spīcula. V. Æn. 5. 306. —2. Lūcidaque Alcyŏnē Circēque et Alymone nata. Ov. Her. 19. 133. SYN. 1, 2. nitidus. - 1. coruscus,

illustris, splendidus, q. v.; fulgens. - 2. pulcher, chra, chrum, q. v.

Lücifer, éri. 1. The morning star. — 2. Morning, the day. — 1. Dum röta Lūciferi provocet orta diem. Tib. 1. 10. 62. — 2. Tres übi Lūciferos veniens præmīsĕrit Eos. Ov. F. 3. 877. SYN. Eous, ‡Phosphorus. PHR. Prævius Auroræ Lücifer ortus erat. Ov. Hunc ütinam nitidi Solis prænuntius ortum Aflerat admisso Lūcifer albus equo. Ov. Et vigil Eois Lūcifer exit ăquis. Ov. Cœlo nĭtĭdissimus alto, Stella grăvis nōbis Lūcifer ortus ĕrat, Ov. Jamque jŭgis summæ surgēbat Lūcifer Idæ Dūcēbatque diem. V. v. mane.

lūcĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. Bringing light.—Dēnaque lūcĭfĕros luna mŏvēbat equos.

Ov. Her. 11. 46.

lūcifúgus, a, um. Shunning the light. —— Stelliö; lūcīfŭgis congesta cŭbīlia blattis. V. G. 4. 243.

Lūcīlius, ī. A celebrated early Roman satirist. — Nempe incomposito dixi pěde currère versus Lūcīli. Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 2. PHR. Per quem magnus

ĕguos Auruncæ flexit ălumnus. Juv.

Lūcina, æ. A name of Diana, under which she was worshipped as the goddess of childbirth, used even of animals. — Ætas Lūcīnam justosque pātī Hỳměnæos Dēsinit ante děcem. V. G. 3. 60. SYN. Ilīthyia, Gěnitālis. PHR. Parce précor gravidis făcilis Lūcīna puellis Mātūrumque ŭtěro molliter aufer önus. Ov. Prolemque gemellam Pignora Lucina bina favente dedi. Ov. Casta fave

Lūcīna. V. v. Hor. C. S. 13—20.

Lŭcrētia, z. The wife of Collatinus, whose death was the cause of the expulsion of the Tarquins from Rome. - Inde cito passu petitur, Lūcrētia nebat. Ov.

F. 2. 741. v. ad 852.

Lücrētius, i. A Roman poet. —— Carmina sūblīmis tunc sunt peritūra Lucrēti.

Ov. Am. 1. 15, 23.

lucror, āris. To gain. — Ējus qui domita nomen ab Āfrica Lucratus rediit. Hor. 4. 8. 19. SYN. paro, as; acquiro, is, quisivi; adipiscor, eris, adeptus sum ; pŏtior, īris.

lucrosus, a, um. Gainful. —— Cur mihi sīt damno, tibi sit lūcrosa voluptas.

Ov. A. A. 1. 10. 35. SYN. ūtilis, q. v.

lucrum, i. 1. Gain. - 2. Money. - 1. Amplius in lucro quæ dătur hora mihi est. Ov. Tr. 1. 3. 68. - 2. Omne lucrum tenebrīs alta premebat humus. Ov. Am. 3. 8. 36. SYN. 1. quæstus, ûs; compendium; præda, æ.—2. pĕcūnia, q. v.

luctāmen, inis. neut. A wrestling, a struggling. — Sterneret æquor aquis rēmo ut luctāmen abesset. V. Æn. 8. 89. v. certamen.

luctātor, ōris. A wrestler. — Ut jăcet Āŏnio luctātor ab hospite fūsus. Ov. Ibis, 393. SYN. āthlēta, æ. masc., q. v. v. Ov. Met. 9. 33. 61.

‡luctifer, era, erum. Bringing grief. — Nullæ ideo pestes nec luctifer ingruat annus. Val. Fl. 3. 454. v. seq.

luctificus, a, um. Causing grief. — Luctificam Alecto dīrārum a sēde sŏrōrum Infernisque ciet těněbris. V. Æn. 7. 324. SYN. luctuosus, tristis, q. v. luctisonus, a, um. Sounding mournfully.—Et gemitu et lacrymis, et luctisono

mūgitu. Ov. Met. 1. 733. v. tristis.

luctor, aris. 1. To wrestle. - 2. To struggle, to resist. - 3. To strive, to endeavour. - 1. Contendunt ludo et fulvâ luctantur ărēnâ. V. Æn. 6. 644. - 2. Quæ luctantem ăn'imam nexosque resolveret artus. V. Æn. 4. 695. — 3. Sævit et infractâ luctātur ărundine telum Ēripere. V. Æn. 12. 387. SYN. 1. obluctor. - 1. 3. nītor, ĕris, nīsus sum, q. v.; contendo, ĭs; certo, as. - 2. rĕluctor. - 3. conor, aris; tento, as. v. athleta.

luctuosus, a, um. Sad, both of events and of those afflicted by them. - Dî multa neglecti dědērunt Hespěriæ mala luctuosæ. Hor. 3. 6. 8. SYN. tristis,

q. v. ; lūgũbris.

luctus, ûs. 1. Mourning, grief. — 2. Calamity. — 1. Quocunque aspicères luctus gemitusque sonabant. Ov. Tr. 1. 3. 21.—2. Per coacervatos perent domus impia lucius. Ov. Met. 8. 485. SYN. 1. tristitia, mœror, plangor. -1, 2. dŏlor, q. v.; ærumna. - 2. mălum.

lucubro, as. To pass the night in studying. — Namque lūcubrāverat, Et usque in sērum vigilias perduxerat. Phædr. 14. 14. Hæc dat nocturnis nox

lūcūbrāta Cămœnis. Mart. 4. 90. 9.

+‡lūculentus, a, um. Bright, rich, respectable. — Nec dictat mihi lūculentus

Attis. Mart. 2. 86. 4.

lūcus, i. A grove. — Lūcus in urbe fuit mědiâ lætissĭmus umbræ. V. Æn. 1.
441. SYN. němus, ŏris, neut. PHR. Corpŏraque ipsa boum frondōso dēsĕre lūco. V. Viridi gaudens Fēronia lūco. V. Jam mihi per rūpes videor lūcosque sonantes Ire. V. Vox quoque per lucos vulgo exaudita silentes. V. Dīves inaccessos ubi solis fīlia lūcos assiduo resonat cantu. V. Lūcis habitāmus ŏpācis. V. Colle sub āprīco cĕlĕberrīmus īlice lūcus stābat, et in rāmis multa lătēbat avis. Ov. Multis incæduus annis Jūnonis magnæ nomine lucus ĕrat. Ov. Est němus, et piceis et frondibus īlicis ātrum. Ov. Est němus arboribus densum, sēcrētus ab omni Voce locus. Ov. v. sylva.

‡lūdia, æ. A dancing woman. — Hippea quid vidit propter quod lūdia dici Sustinuit. Juv. 6. 104.

lādībrium, i. Sport, jest. — Ne turbāta võlent rapīdis lūdībria ventis. V. Æn. 6. 74. Tu nisi ventis Dēbes lūdībrium cave. Hor. 1. 14. 16. SYN.

rīsus, ûs. v. ludus.

ludierus, a, um. 1. Sportive, belonging to play, not earnest or important, - 2. (neut. as subst.) A sport. — Huc illuc, něque ěnim lěvia aut lūdīcra pětuntur Præmia; sed Turni de vitâ et sanguine certant. V. Æn. 12. 764. — 2. Quos Hămādry ades Deæ Lūdicrum sibi roscido Nūtriunt hūmore. Cat. 59. 24.

†lūdĭfīco, as. oftener lūdĭfīcor, aris. dep. To play upon, to mock.— Ut puĕrōrum ætas imprōvida lūdīfīcētur. Lucr. 1. 938. SYN. lūdo, is, si, q. v.

lūdius, i. A dancer. — Lūdius æquāto ter pede pulsat humum. Ov. A. A.

SYN. mīmus. v. salto.

lūdo, īs, si, sum. 1. To pļay, to sport.—2. To mock, to deceive.——1. Sunt ălis scriptæ quibus ālea lūdūtur artes. Ov. Tr. 2. 471. Lūděre quæ vellem călămo permīsit ăgresti. V. E. 1. 10. Lūdum insŏlentem lūděre pertĭnax. Hor. 3. 29. 50.—2. Audītis, an me lūdit āmābīlis Insānia? Hor. 3, 4, 5. SYN. l. illūdo. — 2. dēlūdo; dēcĭpio, ĭs, cēpi. q. v. PHR. l. Hic noctem lūdo dūcunt. V. Dum văriis tămŭlo rětěrunt sōlemnia lūdis. V. v. seq.

ludus, i. 1. Play, sport. - 2. (esp. in pl.) Games, athletic contests, etc. - 3. § School. — 1. Flectere lūdus equos et spīcula tendere cornu. V. Æn. 9. 604. — 2. Et tuba commissos medio canit aggere ludos. V. Æn. 5. 113. — 3. Æmilium circa lūdum făber īmus et ungues Exprimet. Hor. A. P. 32. SYN. 1. lūsus, ûs. - 2. certāmen, inis, neut. PHR. 2. Actiaque Iliacis celebramus

littora lūdis. V. - 1. Instabiles animos lūdo prohibēbis inani. V.

+luēla, æ. Punishment, expiation. - Scelerisque luēla Carcer, et horribilis de

saxo jactu' deorsum. Lucr. 3. 1028. v. pœna.

lues, is. fem. A plague. - Subito cum tabida membris Corrupto cœli tractu miserandaque venit Arboribusque sătisque lues et letifer annus. V. Æn. 3. 139. SYN. pestis. v. morbus.

lugeo, es. luxi. no sup. To grieve, to lament, trans. and intrans. - Ingemuit tristisque Deus Lūgēbere nobis Lūgēbisque alios aderisque dolentibus inquit.

Ov. Met. 10. 141. SYN. dŏleo, q. v.; indŏleo; plōro, as; complōro; lāmentor, āris; plango, is, xi; dēplango; lacrymo, as; illacrymo; queror, eris, questus

sum ; conqueror.

lügübris, e. Mournful, sad, of persons and of things. — Qui gurges, aut quæ flümina lügübris Ignāra belli? Hor. 2. 1. 33. Lügübris et āmens Et läniāta sinus totum percensuit orbem. Ov. Met. 2, 334. SYN. tristis, q. v.: flebilis. lācrymābilis, luctuosus.

lügübre. Mournfully. — Non sĕcus ac lǐquĭdâ si quando nocte cŏmētæ sanguĭnei lūgūbre rŭbent. V. Æn. 10. 273. SYN. triste. lügübria, um. neut. pl. Mourning-clothes. — Surge äge da lăcrýmas, lūgūbriaque indue nec me Indeploratum sub ĭnania Tartăra mitte. Ov. Met. 11. 669. PHR. Obscūraque carbăsa pullo Nāides et Dryades passosque habuere căpillos. Ov. Induiturque atras vestes et inane sepulchrum Constituit. Ov. Mæstīs ŭlŭlātībus urbem Implet, et aurātis mūtāvit vestībus atras. Ov.

lumbus, i. The loins. At duplex agitur per lumbos spīna, cavatque Tellurem.

V. G. 3. 87.

lumen, inis. neut. 1. Light, of any sort, often esp. daylight. — 2. An eye. — 3. A torch. - 4. A day. - 5. Life. - 1. Lūmine cœlesti solem fulsisse serenum. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 1. 27. - 2. Cornua decrescunt, fit luminis arctior orbis. Ov. Met. 1. 740. — 3. In němus et Triviæ lūmina ferre Deæ. Prop. 2. 23. 40. — 4. Vix lūmine quarto Prospexi Italiam summa sublīmis ab unda. V. Æn. 6. 356. — 5. Idque Deus sentit pro quo nec lūmen ademptum est. Ov. Tr. 4. 4. 45. SYN. 1. 4, 5. lux, lūcis, fem. v. jubar.—2. ŏcŭlus, q. v.—3. fax, făcis, q. v. -4. dies, ēi, masc. and fem. -5. vīta, q. v. PHR. Per sīděra testor, Per superos atque hoc cœli spīrābile lūmen. V. Largior hic campos

æther et lumine vestit Purpureo. V.

Lūna, æ. The moon. — Dēfectus solis varios Lūnæque labores. V. G. 2. 473. SYN. Cynthia, Noctĭlūca, Phœbē. v. Diana. PHR. Sīdĕrum rĕgīna bicornis audi Lūna puellas. Hor. Lūnaque nocturnos alta rĕgēbat equos. Ov. Cornua cum Lūnæ plēno semel orbe coîssent . . . Lūna quater latuit, toto quater orbe rĕcrevit. Ov. (v. mensis.) Nox ĕrat et bĭfŏres intrābat Luna fĕnestras Mense fĕrē mĕdio quanta nǐtēre solet. Ov. Tres ăbĕrant noctes ut cornua tōta coïrent Efficerentque orbem postquam plenissima fulsit Et sŏlidâ terras spectāvit imāgine Lūna. Ov. Nec candida cursum Luna negat, splendet tremulo sub lūmine pontus. V. Fugit aurea cœlo Lūna. Ov. Falcāta novissima cauda est, Quālia dīviduæ sinuantur cornua Lūnæ. Ov. Addit et exceptas Lūnâ per nocte pruīnas. Ov. Nec frātris rădiis obnoxia surgĕre Lūna . . . videtur. V. Saltus rĕfĭcit jam roscĭda lūna. V. Tăcĭtæ per ămīca sĭlentia lūnæ. V. Lücentemque glöbum lünæ. V. Lümen . . . Sole repercussum aut radiantis ĭmāgĭne Lūnæ. V. Quale per incertam lūnam sub lūce mălignâ Est ĭter in sylvis. V. Almaque curru noctivăgo Phœbē mědium pulsābat Ölympum. V.

lūnāris, e. Of the moon. — Et vos lūnāres exsiluistis equi. Ov. F. 5. 15. lūnātus, a, um. Crescent-shaped, like the moon in its first quarter. — Dūcit Amazonidum lūnūtis agmina peltis. V. Æn. 11. 663. PHR. Fronte curvātos

ĭmĭtātus ignes Tertium Lūnæ rĕfĕrentis ortum. Hor.

lūno, as. To bend. — Lūnāvitque gĕnu sĭnuōsum fortĭter arcum. Ov. Am. 1. 1. 23. SYN. flecto, ĭs, xi, q. v.

luo, is, ui. no sup., no pass. except fut. in dus. 1. To pay, esp. to pay (i. e. suffer) punishment.—2. To atone for.——1. Heu n'mium virgo n'imium crūdēle tuisti Supplicium. V. Æn. 11. 841.—2. Ītāliam pētiēre, luant peccata, neque illos Jūveris auxilio. V. Æn. 10. 32. Scīlicet in Superis etiam fortūna luenda est. Ov. Tr. 2. 107. SYN. 1. solvo, is, vi, sŏlūtum; persolvo; pendo, is, pependi; expendo. - 2. pio, as; expio.

lupa, æ. A she-wolf. — Quid virus in anguem Adjicis et răbidæ trādis ŏvīle lupæ? Ov. A. A. 3. 8. v. lupus.

‡lupānar, āris. neut. A brothel. —— Intrāvit călidum veteri centone lupānar. Juv. 6. 121.

lupātum, i. A bit of a bridle. - Verbera lenta pati et duris parēre lupātis. V. G. 3. 208. SYN. lupus, usu. in pl. frænum, q. v.

Lupercal, alis. A cave under the Palatine mount, sacred to Pan. - Rettulit et gelida monstrat sub rupe Lupercal. V. Æn. 8. 343.

Luperci, orum. Priests of Pan at Rome. — Tertia post Idus nudos Aurora Lupercos Aspicit. Ov. F. 2. 267.

lăpīnus, i. Lupin. — At těnuis fœtus viciæ tristisque lŭpīni. V. G. 1. 75. lúpinus, a, um. Of a wolf, of wolf skin. — Et gălea hirsătâ comta lăpīna jubâ. Prop. 4. 10. 20.

lupus, i. 1. A wolf. - 2. A bit of a bridle, usu. in pl. in this sense. - 3. A pike or jack. — 1. Torva leæna lupum sequitur, lupus ipse capellam. V. E. 2. 63. - 2. Et plăcido dūros accipit ore lupos. Ov. Tr. 4. 6. 4. - 3. Unde dătum sentis lupus hic Tiberinus an alto Captus hiet? Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 31. PHR. Nec lupus insidias pēcori . . . mēdītātur. V. Ac vēluti plēno lupus insidiātus ovīli Cum frēmit ad caulas. V. Agnum Martius a stābūlis rapuit lŭpus. V. Inde lŭpi ceu Raptores ātrâ in nebula quos improba ventris Exegit cæcos răbies cătulique relicti Faucibus expectant siccis. V. Per noctem resonāre lupis ululantibus urbes. V. Cum mea mē coram sylvas inimīcus in altas Viscēra montānis ferret ĕdenda lŭpis. Ov. Cervi lŭporum præda răpā-cium. Hor. Ut păvet ācres Agna lŭpos. Hor. Utque răpax stimŭlante fămē cupidusque cruoris Incustodītum captat ovile lupus. Ov. Dēque tuo fiet . . . Insătiābilibus corpore rixa lupis. Ov.

+lurco, ōnis. A glutton. — Lurco, ĕdax, fŭrax, fŭgax. Plaut. Pers. 3. 3. 10. lūridus, a, um. Lurid, dark, dismal. — Mœretque partus fulmine lūridum missos ad orcum. Hor. 3. 4. 75. Et rĕfŭgit te quia lūridi Dentes . . . turpant.

Hor. 4. 13. 10. SYN. fuscus; niger, gra, grum.

luscīnia, æ. usu. found as trisyll. A nightingale. — Luscīnīas sŏliti impenso prandēre coemptas. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 245. SYN. Philomela, q. v.

‡luscus, a, um. Having only one eye. - Cum Gætūla ducem portāret bellua

luscum. Juv. 10. 158.

lūsor, oris. masc. A player, one who amuses himself. - Sic nē perdĭdĕrit non cessat lūděre lūsor. Ov. A. A. 1. 451. Ille ĕgŏ qui fuĕrim těněrōrum lūsor ămōrum, Ov. Tr. 4. 10. 1.

lustrālis, e. Belonging to purification. —— Spargit ăquâ captos lustrāli Graia săcerdos. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 2. 73. SYN. ‡lustrificus.

İlustrāměn, ĭnis. neut. Purification. — Arma sĭmul vestesque vĭrûm lustrāmina ponto Pōne jăcit. Val. Fl. 3, 442. ‡lustrificus, a, um. Purificatory. ---- Atque ită lustrifico cantu vocat Ite

pěremti. Val. Fl. 3. 448. SYN. lustrālis.

lustro, as. 1. To purify. - 2. To look round, to survey. - 3. To go round. ---- 1. Ter socios purâ circumtulit undâ Spargens rore levi et ramo felicis ölīvæ, Lustrāvitque viros. V. Æn. 6. 229.—2. Respicio, et quæ sit me circum cōpia lustro. V. Æn. 2. 564.—3. Et sălis Ausŏnii lustrandum nāvibus æquor. V. Æn. 3. 385. SYN. 1. purgo, as, q. v.; circumféro, fers, túli. — 2. collustro; circumspicio, is, spexi. — 3. ŏbeo, is, īvi, ĭtum; circumeo; pěrerro, as ; pěragro, as ; obambulo, as ; pěrago, is, ēgi ; percenseo, es.

lustrum, i. 1. A haunt of wild beasts, any solitary place. - 2. (a purificatory sacrifice, and as that was offered after taking the census at Rome which was done every five years) A period of five years. - 1. Hic vītam in sylvis inter dēserta fērārum Lustra domosque traho. V. Æn. 3. 646. Ergo übi Narcissum per dēvia lustra văgantem Vīdit. Ov. Met. 3. 370.—2. Nondum Troja fuit lustrīs obsessa duōbus. Ov. Am. 3. 6. 27. SYN. 1. tesqua, ōrum. - 2. quinquennium.

lūsus, ûs. Play, sport. — Illas virgīneis exercent lūsībus undas Nāĭdes æquoreæ. Ov. Met. 14. 556. SYN. lūdus.

titatus, a, um. Splushed with mud, stained. —— Compositus lecto, crassisque lutatus amomis. Pers. 3. 104. SYN. feedatus.

lūteŏlus, a, um. Yellowish. — Mollia lūteŏlâ pingit vaccīnia calthâ. V. E. 2. 50. v. seq.

lūteus, a, um. Yellow. — Aurora in roseis fulgebat lūtea bīgis. V. Æn. 7. 26. SYN. croceus, flavus, q. v., flavens.

luteus, a, um. Of mud, muddy, of clay. — Prodit hirundo Et luteum celsa sub trabe fingit opus. Ov. F. 1. 158. SYN. lutulentus, līmosus, q. v.

lŭtŭlentus, a, um. Muddy — Aut lŭtŭlentus ägis brūmāli tempŏre cursus. Ov. Am. 3. 6. 95. SYN. lŭteus, līmōsus, ‡cænōsus.

lūtum, i. Woad, a herb with a yellow flower. - Mūrice, jam croceo mūtābit. vellěra lūto. V. E. 4. 44.

lutum, i. Mud, clay. - Pocula, de făcili composuitque luto. Tib. 1. 1. 32.

SYN. līmus. v. argilla. lux, lūcis. fem. 1. Light, lit. and metaph. — 2. The day. — 3. Life. —— 1. Exsultat tēlis et lūce cŏruscus ahēnā. V. Æn. 2. 470. Non tibi nunc prīmum lux mea raptus ero. Ov. Tr. 3. 3. 52. - 2. His etiam conjux apicati cincta Diālis Lūcibus impexas dēbet habēre comas. Ov. F. 3. 398. — 3. Tum corpora lūce cărentum Exportant tectis. V. G. 4. 255. SYN. 1, 2, 3. lūmen, inis. neut. q. v.

luxŭria, æ. and luxŭries, ei. 1. Abundance, luxuriousness. — 2. Luxury. —
 1. At si luxŭriâ föliörum exūbërat umbra. V. G. 1. 191. Luxŭriem ségĕtum tĕnĕrâ dēpascit in herbâ. V. G. 1. 112. — 2. Cætera luxŭriæ nondum instrū-

menta vigēbant. Ov. F. 5. 100. SYN. 1. copia. - 2. luxus. ûs.

luxuriatus, a, um. part from luxurior, a dep. form of seq. but which has no other part found in poetry. - Sit semel illa meo luxuriata malo. Ov. Tr. 5, 1. 44.

luxurio, as. 1. To luxuriate, be exuberant. - 2. To wanton, run riot, be luxurious. - 1. Luxuriat Phrygio sanguine pinguis humus. Ov. Her. 1. 54. -2. Lūdit et in prātis luxuriatque pēcus. Ov. F. 1. 156. SYN. 1. exūbero, as: ăbundo, as. - 2. lascīvio, īs, q. v.

luxuriosus, a. um. 1. Luxuriant. — 2. Luxurious, riotous. —— 1. Dīvitijs pěreat luxuriosa suis (seges sc.). Ov. F. 1. 690. — 2. Turba ruunt in me luxuriosa proci. Ov. Her 1. 88. SYN. lætus, fertilis, q. v. - 2. lascīvus.

luxus, ûs. Luxury, magnificence. — At domus intérior regali splendida luxu Instruttur. V. Æn. l. 641. SYN. luxuria; luxuries, ēi.

Lyæus, i. 1. A name of Bacchus. - 2. Wine. - 1. Lēgiferæ Cereri, Phæboque pătrique Lyceo. V. Æn. 4. 58. — 2. Illīc apposito narrābis multa Lyceo. Ov. Am. 2, 11, 49. SYN. 1. Bacchus, q. v. — 2, vīnum, q. v.

Lyceus, i. A mountain in Arcadia, sacred to Pan. — Mænălus et gĕlĭdi flē-

vērunt saxa Lýcæi. V. E. 10. 14.

Lýcæus, a, um. Of Lycæus. — Parrhăsio dictum Pānos de mōre Lýcæi. V. Æn. 8. 344.

Lycambeus, a. um. Of Lycambes, a Lacedæmonian, who betrothed his daughter to Archilochus; but having married her to another man, was attacked by Archilochus with such severe lampoons that he hung himself.——In tē mihi līber Iambus Tincta Lycambeo sanguine tela dăbit. Ov. Ibis. 54.

Lycaon, onis. acc. ona. The father of Callisto, changed by Jupiter into a wolf. - Cum mihi . . . . struxerat insīdias notus feritate Lycaon. Ov. Met. 1.

198.

Lycaonius, a, um. Of Lycaon. Stella Lycaoniam vergit proclīvis ad Arcton Milvius. Ov. F. 3. 793, v. Callisto.

lychnus, i. A lamp. — Atria : dependent lychni laquearibus aureis Incensi. V. Æn. 1.726. SYN. lampas, ados, acc. ada, pl. ades, etc. fem. q. v.

Lycia, æ. A province of Asia Minor. — Aut Hermi campo aut Lyciæ flaventĭbus arvis. V. Æn. 7. 721. EPITH. Chĭmærĭfĕra.

Lycius, a, um. Lycian. — Sanguine Tlēpolemus Lyciam tepefecerat hastam.

Ov. Her. 1. 19.

Lycurgus, i. 1. The legislator of Sparta. - 2. A king of Thrace. son of Dryas, he destroyed all the vines in his kingdom, and was torn to pieces by panthers on Mount Rhodope. — Terra . . . . Thrācës ărant, ācri quondam regnāta Lýcurgo. V. Æn. 3. 14. PHR. Penthea tu věněrande břpennífěrumque Lycurgum Sācrīlegos mactas. Ov. Dryantīdæ Rhodopēia regna tenenti. Ov.

Lydia, æ. A province of Asia Minor. —— Lydia tota fremit, Phrygiæque per oppida facti Rümor it. Ov. Met. 6. 146. SYN. Mæŏnia.

Lydius, a, um. and Lydus, a, um. Lydian. — Ubi Lydius arva Inter öpīma virûm lēni fluit agmine Tybris. V. Æn. 2. 781. Rīdet ămātorem Lyda puella suum. Ov. F. 2. 356. SYN. Mæŏnius, in fem. Mæŏnis, ĭdŏs.

lympha, æ. Water. --- Nūda sŭperfūsis tingāmus corpora lymphis. Ov. Met.

2. 459. SYN. ăqua, q. v.

lympho, as. To madden; but only used by the best poets in part. pass.—Rupta

quies, Deus ancipitem lymphāverat Urbem. Val. Fl. 3. 47. Immensam sine more furit lymphata per urbem. V. Æn. 7. 377. v. furiosus.

Lynceus, ei. One of the Argonauts, proverbial for the excellence of his sight. Non possīs ŏculo quantum contendere Lynceus. Hor. Epist. 1. 1, 28.

Lyncēus, a, um. Of Lynceus. —— Pectora trājectus Lyncēo Castor ab ense. Ov. F. 5. 709.

lynx, cis. pl. lynces. masc. and fem., usu. the latter. A lynx; lynxes, sacred to Bacchus, and reputed to draw his chariot. Quid lynces Bacchi văriæ, et gēnus ācre lupõrum. V. G. 3. 264. Deæ fugāces Lyncus et cervos cohibentis arcu. Hor. 4. 6. 34. PHR. Succinctam phärětrâ et maculosæ tegmine lyncis. V. Aut timidos agitāre lyncas. Hor. Tu (Bacche sc.) bijūgum pictīs insignia frænis Colla prēmis lyncum. Ov. Victa rācēmifēro lyncas dědit India Baccho.

lyra, æ. A lyre. — Septēna putāris, Plēiadum numērum, fīla dedisse lyræ. Ov. F. 5. 106. SYN. cithăra; fîdes, ium, fem. pl.; testūdo, înis; barbitos, i, fem.; chělýs, yos, fem. PHR. Tractat inaurātæ consona fila lýræ. Ov. Aoniam Marte movente lýram. Ov. Ēnervant žnǐmos cithăræ lōtosque lýræque. Ov. Fertur et abductâ Lyrnesside tristis Achilles Hæmoniâ cūras attenuâsse lyrâ. Ov. Læte lyræ pulsu. Ov. Dum férit Ausoniâ carmina culta lýrá. Ov. Tu curvá rěcĭnes lýrá Lātōnam. Hor. Non hæc jŏcōsæ convěniunt lýræ. Hor. Imbellisque lýræ Musa pŏtens. Hor. Hanc (lyram sc.) prīmum věniens plectro modulatus eburno. Felices cantūs ore sonante dedit, Tib. v. cithara.

lyricus, a, um. Of the lyre, lyric. Captaque ĕrat lyricis Ausonis ora sŏnis. Ov. F. 2. 94. SYN. Æŏlius (when applied to poetry).

Lyrnessis, idos. fem. Of Lyrnessus, a city of the Troas, of which Briseis was a native; used as epith, or syn. of Briseis. - Audierat Lyrnessi tuos abducta dŏlōres. Ov. A. A. 2. 403.

Lysippus, i. An eminent sculptor of Sicyon. —— Glöria Lysippo est ănı́mosa Effingere signa. Prop. 3, 9, 9.

## M.

Măcedo, onis. A Macedonian. - Diffidit urbium Portas vir Măcedo, Hor. 3. 16. 13. SYN. in pl. ‡Măcetæ, arum, masc.

Măcēdŏnius, a, um. Macedonian. — Qui clypeo galeâque Măcēdŏniâque sărissâ. Ov. Met. 12. 466. SYN. Ēmăthius, Pellæus. PHR. Nec fuit indignum sŭpëris bis sanguine nostro Emathiam et latos Hæmi pinguescëre campos. V.

măcellum, i. The shambles. — Pernicies et tempestas bărăthrumque măcelli.

Hor. Epist. 1. 15. 31.

macer, cra, crum. Thin.—Eheu quam pingui macer est mihi taurus in arvo. V. É. 3. 100. SYN. gracilis (rather, however, of the thinness which we call "slight" than that which we express by "wasted.")

+māceria, æ. A dry wall. - Vetus est māceria lateres si veteres ruunt.

Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. 50.

 mācēro, as.
 1. To make thin, to waste away, trans.—2. (in pass.) To be wasted away.
 1. Me lībertīna něque ūno Contenta Phrÿnē mācĕrat. Hor. Epod. 14. 16,-2. Mācĕror interdum quod sim tǐbǐ causa dŏlendi. Ov. Her. 20. 125. SYN. 1. consūmo, is, psi; absūmo; conficio, is, fēci.—2. tābesco, is, bui, q. v. \*Măcetæ, tarum and sync. tum. masc. The Macedonians. -- Nec te regnator

Măcetum nec barbărus unquam Hannibal. Stat. Sylv. 4. 6. 106.

Machaon, onis. Son of Æsculapius, and the chief physician of the Greeks in the Trojan war. Tarda Philoctetæ sanavit crura Machaon. Prop. 2, 1, 61. Machaonius, a, um. Of Machaon. - Ille Măchāonia vix ope sanus erit. Ov.

R. A. 546.

māchīna, æ. A machine. — Aut hæc in nostros făbrīcāta est māchīna mūros. V. Æn. 2. 46.

māchinātor, oris. A contriver. — O māchinātor fraudis, o scelerum artifex. Seneca. Troad. 753. SYN. făbricator: artifex, ficis.

#māchinātrix, īcis. fem. of prec. — Tu tu mălorum māchinātrix făcinorum, Seneca. Med. 266.

+māchinor, āris. To make, to contrive. - Nam tibi prætereā quod māchiner inveniamque. Lucr. 3. 957. SYN. struo, is, xi, q. v.

măcies, ēi. Thinness, a being wasted away, even of crops.—Continuo est ægris ălius color; horrida vultum Dēformat măcies. V. G. 4. 255. Et něque deficiat măcie neque pinguior æquo . . . (seges sc.). Ov. F. 1. 689. PHR. Fugěrat ōre cŏlor, macies adduxĕrat artus. Ov. Măciē confecta supremâ Ignōti nova forma viri. V. Măciē tenuant armenta. V. Antequam turpis măcies decentes occupet malas. Hor.

mācresco, is, no perf. To grow thin.—Invidus altērius mācrescit rēbus ŏpīmis. Hor. Epist. 1. 2. 57. SYN. tābesco, is, bui, q. v.

+mactābilis, e. Of or belonging to sacrifice. — Tum fit ŏdor vīni plāgæ mactābilis instar. Lucr. 6. 805.

mactator, oris. masc. A sacrificer, a slayer. - Perge mactator senum. Seneca. Troad. 1002. SYN. necator.

†mactātus, ûs. A sacrificing. — Hostia concĭdĕrat mactātu mæsta părentis (Iphigenia sc.). Lucr. 1. 100. v. sacrificium.

macte. indecl. Well done! go on! - Macte novâ virtute puer, sīc ītur ad astra.

V. Æn. 9. 641.

macto, as. 1. To sacrifice. - 2. To kill. - 1. Săcerdos Sõlemnes taurum ingentem mactābat ad āras. V. Æn. 2, 202. — 2. Ascănium pātremque meum juxtāque Creūsam Alterum in alterius mactātos sanguine cernam. V. Æn. 2. 667. SYN. 1. sācrīfīco, as, q. v.; fĕrio, īs. no perf.; immŏlo, as. — 1, 2. cædo, ĭs, cĕcīdi.—2. occīdo, q. v. PHR. Albave ŏpīmōrum colla fĕrīre boum. Ov. Adductâ collum percussa securi Victima. Ov. v. victima, sacrificium.

măcula, æ. 1. A spot, a stain. — 2. Any natural mark or speck. —— 1. Hanc cole qui măculas læsis de vestibus aufers. Ov. F. 3. 821. — 2. Alter erit măcălis Auro squălentibus ardens. V. G. 4. 91. SYN. 1. lābes, is, fēm.—2. nŏta, gutta, nævus. v. menda. PHR. 2. quem Thrācius albis Portat equus bicolor măcălis. V.

măculo, as. 1. To spot, to stain, metaph.—2. To disgrace.— Huic atro liquuntur sanguine guttæ Et terram tābo măculant. V. Æn. 3. 29. Idem ego nāte tuum māculāvi crīmine nomen. V. Æn. 10. 851. SYN. commăculo, fœdo, as; polluo, is, ui, ūtum; inquino, as; inficio, is, fēci (not used metaph.);

so, tingo, is, xi. v. dedecoro.

măcŭlōsus, a, um. 1. Stained.—2. Disgraceful.—1. Spectentur tĕpĭdo măcŭlōsæ sanguine arenæ. Ov. A. A. 3. 395.—2. Mos et lex macŭlōsum ēdomuit. něfas. Hor. 4. 5. 22. SYN. 1. tinctus, fœdus, sordĭdus. v. prec. — 2. turpis,

måděfacio, is, feci. pass. måděfio, is, factus sum. To wet, to make wet.—
Fūsus hūmum vĭridesque sŭper mäděfēcěrat herbas (sanguis sc.). V. Æn. 5.
330. Par ervi mensūra děcem mäděfīat ab ōvis. Ov. M. F. 55. Ēmăthiâque ĭtěrum măděfacti cæde Philippi. Öv. Met. 15. 824. SYN. imbuo, ĭs, ui, ŭtum ; hūmecto, as ; perfundo, is, fūdi ; rigo, as ; rōro, as ; irrōro.

madeo, es, ui. To be wet. - Vere modent udo terræ ac pluvialibus austris. V. G. 3. 429. SYN. mădesco, is, no perf.; immădeo, emădeo; mădětio, is;

roro, as : roror. v. prec.

madesco, is. another pres. form of prec., q. v. - Nubibus assiduis pluvioque mădescit ab Austro. Ov. Met. 1. 67.

mădidus, a, um. Wet. - Ut levis in mădidâ canna pălūde tremit. Ov. A. A. 1. 554. SYN. ūdus, hūmidus, ūvidus; madens, madefactus; hūmens.

Mæander, dri. also Mæandrös, i. 1. A river in Phrygia celebrated for its winding course. — 2. A winding. —— 1. Mæandros töties qui terris errat in îsdem Qui lassas in se sæpe retorquet aquas. Ov. Her. 9. 55. - 2. Quam plūrima circum Purpura Macandro duplice Melibea cucurrit. V. Æn. 5. 251. SYN. 2. gyrus; flexus, ûs. v. Ov. Met. 8. 162-166.

Mæcenas, atis. A Roman knight, patron and friend of Virgil and Horace. Mœcēnas ătăvis ēdīte rēgībus. Hor. 1. 1. 1.

mæna, æ. A pilchard. - Obsūtum mænæ torret in igne căput. Ov. F. 2.

578.

Mænăděs, um. fem. pl. and in later poets sing. Mænăs, ădos. The Bacchanals, priestesses of Bacchus. — Concuttiens thyrso atque armātâ Mænăde Calpen. Sil. 3. 102. Übi capīta Mænădes vi jăciunt hederigere. Cat. 61. 23. SYN. Baccha, q. v.

Mænalis, idos. fem. adj. Mænalian. - Cumque suo Borea Mænalis Ursa

videt. Ov. Tr. 3. 11. 8.

Mænālius, a, um. Mænalian. — Incīpe Mænălios mēcum mea tībia versus.

V. E. 8. 42.

Mænălus, i, acc. um and ŏn, pl. Mænăla, orum. A mountain in Arcadia sacred to Pan. — Dictynna per altam Mænălön ingrēdiens et cæde superba fĕrārum. Ov. Met. 2. 442. Pān ŏvium custos tua si tibi Mænăla cūræ. V. G. 1. 17.

Mæŏnia, æ. A district of Asia Minor; also a name of Etrūria, q. v., as having been colonised from the Asiatic Mæonia. — Fāta cănens, o Mæŏniæ delecta

juventus. V. Æn. 8. 499.

Mæŏnides, æ. A name of Homer. — Mæŏnides nullas ipse rĕlīquit ŏpes. Ov.

Tr. 5, 10, 22. SYN. Hŏmērus, q. v.

Mæŏnĭdes, æ. esp. in pl. An Etrurian. —— Prædam . . . Portat ŏvans, dŭcis exemplum ēventumque sĕcūti Mæŏnĭdæ. V. Æn. 11, 759. v. Etruscus.

Mæŏnis, ĭdŏs. A Mæonian or Lydian woman, syn. of Arachne. — Mæŏnis ēlūsam dēsignat imāgine tauri Europen. Ov. Met. 6. 103.

Mæŏnius, a. um. 1. Lydian. — 2. Etruscan. — 1. Et quæ Mæŏnias cĕlĕbrãbant carmine rīpas. Ov. Met. 2. 252.—2. Vertere Maonios pēlāgoque immergere nautas. Ov. Met. 4. 423.

Mæōticus or Mæōtius, a, um, and in fem. Mæōtis, idos. Of the country around the Palus Mæotis. - Caspia regna Responsis horrent Dīvûm et Mæōtia tellus. V. Æn. 6. 800. Longior antiquis visa Mæotis hyems. Ov. Tr. 3.

măga, æ. A sorceress, a witch. — Quæque măgas Tellus pollentibus instruis herbis. Ov. Met. 7. 196. SYN. sāga, q. v.; venefica. v. Ov. Met. 7. 195 -210.

māgālia, um. neut. pl. Numidian cottages. — Ut prīmum ālātis tětigit mā-

gālia plantis. V. Æn. 4. 259. SYN. măpālia, um. mage. adv. More. - Aspice num mage sit nostrum penetrabile telum. V. En.

10. 481. SYN. mägis, q. v.

magicus, a, um. Magic. The nations most celebrated for the practice of magic among the ancients were Thessaly and Colchis, and in Italy the Marsi, whose name was derived from Marsus, son of Circe, who bewitched the companions of Ulysses with her sorceries. The Deities chiefly invoked in magic rites were Pluto, Proserpine, and esp. Hěcătē. —— Conjugis ut măgicis sānos āvertēre sācris Expěriar sensus. V. E. 8. 66. SYN. mägus, věnēficus, Circæus, Hěcătēius, and in fem. Hecateis, idos; of herbs, etc. Medeis, idos, fem.; Cytææus; Perseis, idos, fem. PHR. Non facient ut vīvat amor Mēdēidis herbæ Mistaque cum măgicis nænia Marsa sonis. Ov. Quæ sīdera excantata voce Thessalâ, Lunamque cœlo dērĭpit. Hor. Sed postquam Colchīs arsit nŏva nupta vĕnēnis. Ov. v. Hor. Epod. 5. Hor. Epod. 16.

măgis. adv. More. --- Non ĕgŏ pro mundi regno măgis anxius illâ Tem-

pestate fui. Ov. Met. 1. 182. SYN. mage, plus, amplius.

magister, tri. 1. A director, commander. - 2. A pilot. - 3. A shepherd. - 4. A teacher .- 5. A physician. - 1. Ter centum scutāti omnes Volscente măgistro. V. Æn. 9. 370. — 2. Pontus In puppim férit, excutitur pronusque magister Volvitur in caput. V. Æn. 1. 115. — 3. Dulc'bus ideirco flüviis pécus omne mägistri Perfundunt. V. G. 3. 445. — 4. Übi nunc nöbis Deus ille, mägister Nequicquam měmorātus Eryx? V. Æn. 5. 391. — 5. Quæsītæque nocent artes, cessēre magistri Phillyrides Chīron Amythaoniusque Melampus. V. G. 3. 549. SYN. 1. dux, ducis, q. v. - 2. gubernator, moderator. - 3. pastor, q. v. - 4. doctor, præceptor. - 5. mědícus.

magister, tra, trum. Of or belonging to a master, skilful. - Nunc vīrībus

usus Nunc mănibus răpidīs, omni nunc arte măgistrā. V. Æn. 8. 442. SYN. pĕrîtus, q. v. : artĭfex, ĭcis.

magisterium, i. The office or part of a master or director. - Cum mea ridebunt vāna magisteria. Tib. 1. 4. 84. SYN. moderamen, inis, neut.; regimen, ĭnis, neut.; impĕrium.

măgistra, æ. A preceptress. — Consule: queîs ætas longa măgistra fuit. Ov.

Her. 5. 96.

măgistrātus, ûs. A magistrate. — Jūra măgistrātusque legunt sanctumque senātum. V. Æn. 1. 426.

magnănimus, a, um. Magnanimous, spirited (used also of animals). - Magnănimi hērēes, nāti melioribus annis. V. Æn. 6. 649. Acragas . . . . magnănimum quondam generator equorum. V. Æn. 3. 704. SYN. generosus, fortis.

† magnes, etis, acc. eta. A magnet, a loadstone; so called from the city Magnesia in Lydia, where it is found. - Lăpis hie ut ferrum ducere possit Quem Magnēta vocant pătrio de nomine Graii Magnetum quiă sit pătriis in finibus ortus. Lucr. 6. 908.

Magnētis, idos, also Magnessa, æ. fem. adj. Of Magnesia, a province of Macedonia, and a city in Asia Minor of the same name. — Cur unquam Colchi Magnētida vīdimus Argo? Ov. Her. 12. 9. Magnessam Hippölyten dum fügit abstinens. Hor. 3. 7. 18.

+magnidicus, a, um. Braggart. - Dum tuis ausculto magnidicis men-

dāciis. Plaut. Rud. 2. 6. 31. SYN. māgnīlŏquus. v. jacto; v. seq. magnīficē. magnificently. — Magna lŏquor, sed magnīf cē mihi magna lŏcūto. Tib. 2. 6. 11. SYN. splendidē.

magnificus, a, um. magnificent. — Te quoque magnificâ, Concordia, dedicat æde. Ov. F. 6. 637. SYN. splendidus; sumptuösus. magniloquus, a, um. Boastful. — Tālia magniloquo tumidus memoraverat

ore. Ov. Met. 8. 396. SYN. jactans; arrogans; tumidus.

+magnopere. Greatly. — Magnopere a verâ lapsi rătione videntur. Lucr. 1. 638. SYN. multum.

magnus, a. um. compar, mājor, superl. maximus. 1. Great, in every sense, — 2. compar. and superl., older, eldest. —— 1. Atque ĭtĕrum ad Trojam magnus mittētur Āchilles. V. E. 4. 36. —— 2. Mensis erat Maius mājōrum nōmǐne dictus. Ov. F. 5. 427. SYN. 1. ingens, immānis, vastus, spătiosus (only of size); so, amplus. - 1, 2. grandis. - 2. senior, q. v.

magus, a, um. Magical. — Ille magas artes Ææaque carmina novit. Ov.

Am. 1. 3. 5. SYN. măgĭcus, q. v.

măgus, i. A magician, a sorcerer. — Quæ sāga, quis te solvěre Thessălis

Măgus věnēnis, quis poterit deus? Hor. 1. 27. 21.

Maia, æ. acc. am and an. A daughter of Atlas (gen. Atlantis), one of the Pleiades, and the mother of Mercury. — Hæc ait et Maiâ genitum demittit ab alto. V. Æn. 1. 297. Maian et Electram Tāygetenque Jovi. SYN. Atlantis, idos.

mājestas, ātis. Majesty. — Hinc săta Majestas; hos est Dea censa parentes.

Ov. F. 5. 25.

mājor, ōris. compar. from magnus, q. v. 1. Older. — 2. in pl. also ancestors. — 1. Crede mihī Pylio Nestore major ero. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 4. 10. — 2. Magnaque māternis mājoribus, æqua păternis. Ov. ad Liv. 331. v. avus.

Maius, i. May. — Mensis ĕrit Maius mājorum nomine dictus. Ov. F.

5. 427.

+mājusculus, a, um. A little greater, a little older. —— Thais quam ĕgŏ sum mājuscūla est. Ter. Eun. 3. 3. 21.

māla, æ. 1. The cheek. — 2. The jaw. — Tu quoque flaventem prīmā lānūgine mālas. V. Æn. 10. 324. — 2. Glauci Potniždes mālis membra absumpsēre quădrīgæ. V. G. 3. 268. SYN. 1. gena. - 2. fauces, ium, pl. fem.

mălăchē, es. A sort of mallow. — Et mălăchē prono sequitur quæ vertice

sõlem. Columel. 10. 247. SYN. malva.

mălě, compar. pējus. Ill, badly. --- Nunc tantum sĭnus et stătio mălě fīda cărīnis. V. Æn. 2. 23. Sed queror infidum questaque pējus amo. Ov. Her. 7. 30.

Malea, &. The promontory at the southern point of Laconia, now Cape St. Angelo. —— Iŏnioque mări Mălĕæque sĕquācĭbus undis. V. Æn. 5. 193. Nec tĭmeam vestros curva Mălēa sinus. Ov. Am. 2. 16. 24.

mălědīco, is, xi. To speak ill of. --- Nec se magnănimo mălědīcere sentit Achilli. Ov. Met. 13. 298. SYN. culpo, as; accuso, as; proscindo, is, scidi,

scissum.

mălědictum, i. Reproach, slander. — Vōcis et insānæ tot mălědicta tuæ. Prop. 3. 8. 2. SYN. convīcium.

+mălefactum, i. A bad deed, an injury. —— Sed metus in vîtâ pœnārum pro mālefactis. Lucr. 3. 1029. SYN. crīmen, ĭnis, neut., q. v.

mălesuadus, a, um. Persuading to do wrong. - Et metus, et mălesuada fămes et turpis ĕgestas. V. Æn. 6. 276.

mālifer, ĕra, ĕrum. Producing apples. —— Et quos mālifĕræ despectant mænia Åbellæ. V. Æn. 7. 740.

mălignē. Maliciously. --- Non unquam mihi tam fuit mălignē. Cat. 10. 18. mālignus, a, um. 1. Malignant.—2. Small, scanty.—3. Barren.—1. At mātres prīmo ancipites oculisque mālignis Ambiguæ spectāre rătes. V. Æn. 5. 654.—2. Quale sub incertam lunam sub luce mālignā Est iter in sylvis. V. Æn. 6. 270. — 3. Difficiles primum terræ collesque maligni. V. G. 2. 179. SYN. 1. invidus, inimīcus; (of words) canīnus. — 2. v. parvus. — 3. sterilis, q. v.

malleator, oris. masc. One who beats with a hammer. — Illinc păludis

malleātor Hispānæ. Mart. 12. 57. 9.

malleus, i. A hammer. --- Tempŏra discussit clāro căva malleus ictu. Ov.

Met. 2. 625.

mālo, māvīs, māvult, mālumus, etc.; malle, mālui, pres. subj. mālim (and in Plaut. mavelim), no part. To prefer. — Fabula sit mavult quam sine amore Deus. Tib. 2. 3. 31. v. antefero.

mālobāthrum, i. An aromatic shrub. — Coronātus nitentes Mālobathro Syrio

căpillos. Hor. 2. 7. 8.

malva, æ. Mallow. — Grăvi Malvæ sălūbres corpŏri. Hor. Epod. 2. 58. mālum, i. An apple. — Mālo me Gălătēa pĕtit lascīva puella. V. E. 3. 64. v. pomum.

mălum, i. Evil of any sort, esp. loss, injury. --- Tu nē cēde mălis sed contra

audentior îto. V. Æn. 6. 95. v. damnum, noxa.

mālus, i. fem. An apple tree. — Et steriles platani mālos gessēre valentes. V. G. 2. 70.

mālus, i. masc. A mast. - Aura levis rigido pendentia lintea mālo Suscitat. Ov. Her. 5, 53.

mălus, a, um. compar. pejor, pessimus. — Bad, in every sense; wicked, pernicious, unfortunate (of fate, etc.), etc. etc. — Et mŏdŏ nāta mălâ vellěre pōma mănu. Tib. 3. 5. 20. Cingite nē vāti nŏceat măla lingua fŭtūro. V. E. 7. 28. Non ego te vidi Dāmonis, pessime, caprum Excipere insidiis. V. E. 3. 17. SYN. damnosus, prāvus; (of fate, omens, etc.), sinister, tra, trum. scelestus, perniciosus, infaustus.

mămilla, æ. dim. of seq. Ipsa lŏqui rectâ făciē strictisque mămillis. Juv.

6. 400.

mamma, æ. 1. A breast of a female. — 2. ‡A nurse. — Læta mägis pressis mānābunt flūmīna mammis. V. G. 3. 310.—2. Poscis et īrātus mammæ lallāre rēcūsas. Pers. 3. 19. SYN. 1. ūber, ĕris, neut.—2. nūtrix, īcis.

mammosus, a, um. Having large breasts. — Mammosas timeo, teneræ me

trāde puellæ. Mart. 14. 149. 1.

†mānābilis, e. Flowing easily, so as to penetrate. — Nec căpěre hūmōrem něque ĭtem mānābīle frīgus. Lucr. 1. 535. v. penetrabilis.

mancĭpium, i. 1. Property. — 2. A slave. — Vītaque mancĭpio nulli dătur,

omnibus usu. Lucr. 3. 985. — 2. Jurat Se fore mancipium tempus in omne tuum. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 5. 40. SYN. 2. servus, q. v.

§mancipo, as. To give a property in. — Quædam si crēdis consultis mancipat

ūsus. Hor. Epist. 2. 2. 159.

mancus, a, um. Maimed, defective. - Sit prior, īrātā Pallade mancus erit. Ov. F. 3. 826.

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mandātum, i. A command. - Producetque virum dăbit et mandāta reverti.

Ov. Her. 13. 143. SYN. jussum.

mando, as. 1. To command.—2. To entrust.—1. Nec mědeāre mihī, sānesque hæc vulněra mando.—2. Hunc... Infēlix Priămus quondam mandârat ălendum Thrēicio rēgi. V. Æn. 3. 50. SYN. 1. jubeo, es, jussi, q. v.;

præcipio, is, cēpi. - 2. committo, is, mīsi.

mando, is, di. no sup., no pass, in good poets. 1. To eat. - 2. To bite, to champ. - 1. Impastus ceu plēna leo per ovīlia turbans, Suadet enim vēsāna fames manditque trahitque Molle pècus. V. Æn. 9. 342.—2. Sanguinis ille vomens rivos cădit atque cruentam Mandit humum. V. Æn. 11. 669. SYN. 1. ĕdo, ědis, sync. ês, etc. q. v.; vŏro, as; dēvŏro. - 2. mordeo, es, mŏmordi, morsum, q. v.

#mandra, &. 1. A fold or pen for cattle, etc. - 2. The squares of a chess table. - Stantis convīcia mandræ Ēripiunt somnum Druso, vitulisque marīnis. Juv. 3. 237. - 2. Mandrīs et vitreo lătrone clausos. Mart. 7. 71. 8. SYN.

1. stăbulum, septum. v. ovile.

‡mandragoras, æ. masc. The mandrake, mandragora. — Quamvis sēmihominis vēsāno grāmine fēta Mandragoræ păriat flores. Columel. 10. 19.

mane. indecl. neut. Morning. - Mane erat, excussus somno Tirynthius heros. Ov. F. 1. 547. Carpāmus dum māne novum, dum grāmina cānent. V. G. 3. 325. SYN. Aurora, q. v.; Lūcĭfer, ĕri; Pallantis, ĭdŏs; ortus, ûs. PHR. Jamque fugatura Tithoni conjuge noctem Prævius Auroræ Lucifer ortus erat. Ov. Roscida cum prīmum foliis excussa pruīna est, Et văriæ rădiis intepuere comæ. Ov. Postera cum veniet terras visura patentes Memnonis in roseis lutea mater equis. Ov. Postera victricem cum Romam inspexërit Eos. Et dëdërit Phœbo stella fŭgāta locum. At cum se Tītān ostendit et omnia sēcum. Ov. Protulerit terris totum cum Cynthius orbem. Ov. Totum jam Sol ēmerserat orbem. Ov. Postera vix summos spargēbat lūmine montes Orta dies, cum prīmum alto sē gurgite tollunt Solis equi, lūcemque ēlātis nāribus efflant. V. Postera cum prīma lustrābat lampade terras Orta dies. Postěra lux rădiis latum pătěfecerat orbem. Ov. Postěra cum cœlo motis Pallantiăs astris Fulsĕrit, et niveos Lūna lĕvârit ĕquos. Ov. Postĕra jamque dies prīmo surgēbat Ěōo. V. Et jam prīma novo spargēbat lūmine terras Tīthōni croceum linquens Aurora cubīle. V. Et jam stellārum sūblīme coēgerat agmen Lūcĭfer. Ov. Jamque jŭgis summæ surgēbat Lūcĭfer Īdæ Dūcēbatque diem. V. Jamque rŭbescēbat stellis Aurora fŭgātis. V. Phœbēâ lustrābat lampade terras Humantemque Aurora polo dimoverat umbram. V. Cum primum crastina cœlo Pūniceis invecta rotis Aurora rubēbit. V. Tempus erat vitreà quo primum terra pruinà Spargitur et tectæ fronde queruntur aves. Ov. Postera depulerant Auroræ lūmina noctem. Ov. Quid solito citius liquido jubar æthere tollis Candida Lucifero præveniente dies? Ov. Postera nocturnos Aurōra rĕmōvĕrat ignes Solque pruīnōsas rădiis siccāvĕrat herbas. Ov. Intĕreā rĕvŏlūta ruēbat Mātūrâ jam lūce dies noctemque fūgârat V. Aut cum sōle nŏvo terras irrōrat Ĕōus. V. Īt portis jŭbăre exorto dēlecta jŭventus. V. v. Aurora.

măneo, es, mansi, fut. in rus, mansūrus, no pass. except fut. in dus in Lucr. To stop, to tarry, intrans. - 2. To remain, to last. - 3. To await, trans. — 1. Dētestāta, Mănet sub Jove frīgīdo Vēnātor, Hor. 1. 1. 25.— 2. O mihī tam longæ măneat pars ultīma vītæ. V. E. 4, 53. Da propriam Thymbræe domum, da mænia fessis Et genus et mansuram urbem. V. Æn. 3. 86. — 3. O miséri, tē Turne něfas, te triste mănēbit Supplicium. V. Æn. 7. 596. SYN. 1. rěmăneo; mŏror, āris; resto, as, stĭti, no sup. — 1, 2. permăneo. — 1. 3. exspecto, as. — 2. dūro, as. — 3. immĭneo, no perf.; impendo, is;

prospecto.

Manes, ium. masc. pl. 1. The spirits of the dead. - 2. The Shades below. -Lībābat cĭnĕri Andrŏmāchē, Mānesque vŏcābat Hectŏreum ad tŭmŭlum. V. Tum vīta per auras Concessit mæsta ad mānes, corpusque rělī-Æn. 3. 303. quit. V. Æn. 10. 820. SYN. 1. umbra, æ. — 2. Orcus, q. v. PHR. 1. Nīgrantesque domos animārum intrasse silentum. Prop. At cantu commotæ Erebi de sedibus īmis Umbræ ībant tenues, simulācraque lūce carentum. V. Illum Sub pědíbus Styx ātra vídet Mānesque profundi. V. Audiam et hæc

manes věniet mihi fama sub imos. V. Nocturnosque ciet Manes. V. Jam te mănet Nox fābŭlæque Mānes, Et domus exīlis Plūtonia. Hor.

mango, onis. masc. A slave merchant. --- Nemo hoc mangonum făceret tibi,

non tĕmĕre a me Quīvis ferret ĭdem. Hor. Epist. 2. 2. 13.

mănica, æ. 1. A sleeve.—2. A handeuff.—3. ‡A sort of armour for the hand and wrist.—1. Et tünicæ mănicas et hăbent rědimicůla mitræ.—2. Ipse viro prīmus mănicas atque arcta lévāri Vincla jübet Priămus. V. Æn. 2. 146.
3. Balteus et mănicæ et cristæ crūrisque sinistri Dīmidium tegmen. Juv. 6. 225. SYN. 2. vinculum, sync. vinclum, q. v. mănĭfesto. Clearly. — Mănĭfestius ipsi Quam Turno Rēgi, aut Rēgi ap-

pārēre Lătīno. V. Æn. 8. 16. SYN. ăpertē. mānīfesto, as. To manifest, to show clearly. —— Insīdias prodet mānīfestābit-que lätentem. Ov. Met. 13. 106. SYN. monstro, as; ostendo, is; pātēfăcio, ĭs, feci ; exhĭbeo, es.

mănifestus, a, um. Manifest, visible. — Öbruere ista solet mănifestos pæna

nocentes. Ov. Nux, 3. SYN. apertus, clarus.

măniplaris, e. sync. for mănipularis. Belonging to a manipulus. --- Unde

mănīplāris nomina mīles habet. Ov. F. 3. 118.

mānīplus, i. sync. for mānīpulus. 1. A handful.—2. A hand of soldiers, the third part of a cohort.—1. Ōre sŏlūtos Immundi mĕminēre sues jactāre mānīplos. V. G. 1. 400.—2. Disjectique duces dēsōlātique mānīpli. V. Æn. 11. 870. SYN. 2. mānus, ûs, fem. q. v.

mannulus, i. dim. of seq. - Nusquam est mulio mannuli tăcebunt. Mart.

12. 24. 8.

mannus, i. A horse, esp. a carriage horse. - Parvaque quam primum rapientibus esseda mannis. Ov. Am. 2. 16. 49.

māno, as. To flow, trickle down, drop. — Dē nǐve mānantis mōre lǐquescit ăquæ. Ov. Ep. e P. l. l. 68. SYN. fluo, ĭs, xi; dēfluo. v. stillo. mansuesco, ĭs, uevi. To grow mild. — Nesciaque hūmānis prēcībus mansuesco corda. V. G. 4. 470. SYN. mītesco, ĭs, no perf.; rēmollesco, is, no

mansuetus, a, um. Mild, gentle. — Numinis ut læsi fiat mansuetior īra.
Ov. Tr. 3. 6. 23. SYN. mītis, plācābilis, fācilis.

mantēle, or mantīle, is. neut. A towel, napkin. — Expēdiunt, tonsisque fērunt mantēlia villis. V. Æn. 1. 706. SYN. mappa. mantīca, æ. A wallet, a knapsack. — Mantīca cui lumbos ŏnĕre ulcĕret,

atque ĕquĕs armos. Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 106. SYN. ‡pĕra. Mantua, æ. A city of northern Italy, so called from Manto daughter of Tiresius; the birthplace of Virgil. - Mantua Virgilio gaudet, Vērona Cătullo.

Ov. Am. 3. 15. 7. mānubrium, i. A handle or hilt. — Nec calculus ex hâc Mātĕriâ, quīn ipsa

mănūbria cultellorum Ossea. Juv. 11. 133. SYN. căpulus.

manus, ûs. dat. sometimes û for ui. 1. A hand. - 2. A body of men. - 1. Tantăleæ poterit tradere poma mănû. Prop. 2. 1. 66. - 2. Littora curvæ Prætexunt puppes, juvenum manus emicat ardens. V. Æn. 6. 5. SYN. 1. paima; pollex, icis, masc.; dextera, sync. dextra (prop. the right hand, but often usul generally). — 2. căterva, turba, cŭneus. PHR. 1. Dŭplices tendens ad sīdēra palmas. V. Cur dextræ jungëre dextram Non dătur? V. Ăvidi conjungëre dextras Ardebant.

mắpālia, um. neut. pl. *Numidian cottages.*—— Prōsĕquar et rārīs hǎbǐtāta mūρūliu tectis. V. G. 3. 34. SYN. māgālia, um; ‡attĕgiæ.

mappa, æ. A napkin. — Vărius mappâ compescere rīsum Vix poterat. Hor.

Sat. 2. 8. 63. SYN. mantele, is, neut.

Mărăthon, onis. fem. A village in Attica, celebrated for the victory of Miltiades over the Persians. — Te maxime Theseu Mīrāta est Mărăthon Cretæi sanguine tauri. Ov. Met. 7. 433.

mărăthrus, i, or mărăthrum, i, according to others. Fennel. —— Profuit et mărăthros bene ölentibus addere myrrhis. Ov. M. F. 97.

marceo, es, ui. no sup. To wither, lit. and metaph. — Cūr ĕgŏ plectar ămans, si vir tibi marcet ab annis. Ov. Am. 1. 14. 41. SYN. marcesco, is, no perf.; āreo, es ; corrumpor, ĕris, ruptus sum.

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marcesco, is. another pres. form of prec. - Nec juvat in lucem nimio marcescĕre vīno. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 5. 45.

marcidus, a, um. Withering, withered. — Marcida dēmittant sŭbito căput illa grăvătum. Ov. Met. 10. 192. SYN. marcens.

marcor, oris. masc. A fading, metaph. drowsiness.. —- Cernitis expositas turpi marcore cohortes. Stat. Theb. 10. 269. v. sopor.

marculus, i. A hammer, - Ærāriorum marculi die toto. Mart. 12. 57. 6. SYN. malleus.

măre, is. neut. abl. mări and măre. The sea. \_\_\_ Ister In căput Euxîno de măre vertet iter. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 6. 46. SYN. Oceanus; pelagus, i, neut. no pl.; pontus; æquor, ŏris, neut.; marmor, ŏris, neut.; fretum, sălum; sal, sălis, neut. no pl.; gurges, itis, masc.; profundum, altum; cærula, orum, neut. pl. (two of the preceding words are often joined, see below); (also the names of the deities of the sea are often used for the sea itself) Neptūnus, Nēreus, Amphītrītē, es: Thetis, idos, fem. PHR. Ter denis navibus ībant Subsidio Trojæ et campos sălis ære sĕcābant. V. Stant săle Tyrrhēno classes. V. Quā mĕdius lĭquor (the Mediterranean) sécernit Europen ab Āfro. Hor. Arva nova Neptūnia cæde rŭbescunt. V. Qui terram lĭquĭdis quā pătet ambit ăquis. Ov. Æquŏrei scopulos ut cavat unda salis. Ov. Ut mare sollicitum strīdit refluentibus undis. V. Quo non . . . In măre purpureum violentior effluit amnis. V. Aspice . . . Terrasque, tractusque măris. V. Vastum măris æquor ărandum. V. Jūpiter æthere summo Despiciens mare vēlivolum. V. Qua vada non spīrant nec fracta remurmurat unda Sed mare inoffensum crescenti allābitur æstu. V. Magnas ŏbeuntia terras Tot măria intrāvi duce tē. V. Jūlia qua ponto longē sonat unda rěfūso Tyrrhēnusque frětīs immittitur æstus Ăvernis. V. Prěmit plăcida æquŏra pontus. V. Continuo ventis surgentibus aut frèta ponti Incipiunt ägitāta tumescère. V. Et quas Ōceăni rěfluum măre lävit árēnas. Ov. Ut mare fit tremulum tenui cum stringitur aurâ. Ov. Ante et Trīnăcriâ lentandus rēmus in undâ Et sălis Ausonii lustrandum nāvibus æquor. V. Est măre, confiteor, nondum tractābile nanti. Or, Cærulea peterem quin mea võta viâ. Ov. Ūna est injusti cærŭla forma măris. Ov. Qui terram ĭnertem, qui măre tempĕrat Ventōsum. Hor. Dēsīderantem quod sătis est, neque tumultuosum sollicitat mare. Hor. v. Hor. 1. 3. 9-16.; V. Æn. 11. 624 - 628.

Măreoticus, a, um. Egyptian. --- Īsĭ, Părætonium Măreoticaque arva Phăronque Quæ cŏlis. Ov. Met. 9. 772.

măreotis, idos. a fem. form of prec. - Sunt Thăsiæ vītes sunt et Măreotides albæ. V. G. 2. 91.

margo, Inis. masc. and fem. An edge, brink. ---- Nec brāchia longo Margine terrārum porrexerat Amphītrīte. Ov. Met. 1. 14. SYN. öra.

mărīnus, a, um. 1. Marine, of the sea. — 2. Salt (of water). —— 1. Fluctibus et fremitu assurgens Benāce mărīno. V. G. 2. 160. — 2. Nec tibi sunt fontes lăticis nisi pēne mărīni. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1. 17. SYN. 1. cærŭleus (as applied to gods and goddesses, etc. of the sea). - 2. salsus.

‡măriscæ, ārum. Hemorrhoids.—Cæduntur tumidæ mědico ridente mariscæ.

Juv. 2. 13.

mărītālis, e. Of or belonging to a husband, or to marriage. — Lūsa mărītāli Gallica veste manus. Ov. A. A. 2. 258. SYN. marītus, conjugiālis, q. v. mărīto, as. To give in marriage, lit. and metaph.; to join. - Ergo aut ădultâ

vītium propagine Altas marīlat populos. Hor. Epod. 2. 9. v. jungo. marītus, i. A husband. — Sparge marīte nuces, tibi dēserit Hesperus Œtam.

V. E. 8. 30. SYN. vir, viri; conjux, ŭgis; consors, ortis; sponsus.

mărītus, a, um. Of marriage. — Junonemque toris quæ præsidet alma marītis. Ov. Her. 2. 41. SYN. marītālis, conjugiālis, q. v.

Mărius. A Roman general who saved Rome from the Gauls. —— Cimbrorumque minas et benefacta Mărî. Prop. 2. 1. 24. PHR. Ille Jugurthino clarus Cimbroque triumpho Quo victrix toties consule Roma fuit, In como latuit Marius cannâque pălustri, Pertulit et tanto multa pudenda viro. Ov.

marmor, oris. neut. 1. Marble (the best marble came from Paros, and from Carystus in Eubæa). — 2. The sea. — 1. Crēdo equidem vīvos ducent de marmore vultus. V. Æn. 6. 849. — 2. Rěsēdit Flātus et in lento luctantur marmore tonsæ. V. Æn. 7. 28. SYN. 1. lapis, idis, masc.; saxum. -2.

măre, is, neut. q. v. PHR. 1. Stābunt et Pării lăpĭdes spīrantia signa. V. Albanos prŏpe tē lăcus Pōnet marmŏream sub trăbe Cypriâ. Hor. Lævi de marmore tota Puniceo stabis suras evincta cothurno. V. Quidve domus prodest Phrygiis innixa columnis, Tænare sive tuis, sive Caryste tuis. Tib. Quæ mihi

Mygdonii marmoris instar erant.

marmoreus, a, um. 1. Made of marble. - 2. Like marble, white as marble, hard as marble. - 3. Of the sea, as epith. of the sea. - 1. Marmoreo reservant thălămo, strātisque reponunt. V. Æn. 4. 392.—2. Tum quoque marmorea căput a cervice revulsum. V. G. 4. 523. Nec sic marmoreo pallet adusta gelu. Ov. F. 4. 918.—3. Et quæ marmoreo fert monstra sub æquore pontus. V. Æn. 6. 729.

Măro, ônis. Virgil. — Conditor Īliādos cantabitur, atque Mărônis Altisŏni dŭbiam făcientia carmina palmam. Juv. 11. 178. v. Virgilius.

Măroneus, a, um. Thracian, from a town called Maronea. — Victa Māroneo fædātus lūmina Baccho. Tib. 4. 1. 57. SYN. Thrēicius, q. v. Marpessius, a, um. A mountain in the island of Paros. Quam si dura silex

aut stet Marpessia cautes. V. Æp. 6. 470.

‡marra, æ. A pickaxe or spade. — Tu pěnĭtus lātīs ērāděre viscěra (terræ sc.) marris ne dubita. Columel. 10. 70. SYN. ligo, onis, masc.

marrubium, i. Hoarhound. - Profuit et plantis lătices infundere amaros

marrăbii. Columel. 10. 355.

Mars, Martis. 1. The god of war. — 2. War. —— 1. Bellice dēpŏsītis clypeo paulisper et hastâ Mars ădĕs. Ov. F. 3. 2. — 2. Quantumque ĕgŏ Marte feroci Quantum ăcie văleo tantum vălet iste loquendo. Ov. Met. 13. 11. SYN. 1. Māvors, ortis; Gradīvus. - 2. bellum, q. v. PHR. Sævit toto Mars impius orbe. V. Hic Mars armipotens animum viresque Latinis Addidit. V. Sævi formīdǐne Martis. V. Hic glādio fīdens hīc ācer et arduus hastâ Assistunt contrā certāmina Martis ănhēli. V. Sic Martem indŏmĭtum . . . cernĭmus. V. Clāmor Bellantum jŭvĕnum, et dūro sub Marte cădentum. V. Quālis apud gĕlĭdi cum flūmĭna concĭtus Hēbri Sanguĭneus Māvors clypeo increpat atque furentes Bella movens immittit equos. V. Mars ferus et damni sit modus ille tui. Ov. Dant alios Furiæ torvo spectacula Marti. Hor. Frustrā cruento Marte cărēbimus. Hor.

Marsus, a, um. Of the Marsi, a people of Latium, esp. skilful in witchcraft.—

Mistaque cum măgicis nænia Marsa sonis. Ov. A. A. 2. 102.

Marsyas, &. also poet. Marsya, &. A Phrygian, who challenged Apollo to a contest on the flute, and was flayed alive for his impiety; the tears of the nymphs became a river, which was called by his name. - Marsya nomen habet Phrygiæ liquidissimus amnis. Ov. Met. 6. 400.

#martes, is. fem. A martincat. — Vēnātor captâ Marte sŭperbus ădest. Mart.

Martiālis, e. Of Mars. - Nec Martiāles hædulei lupos (metuunt). Hor. 1. 17. 9.

Martĭcŏla, æ. masc. and fem. Worshipping Mars. — Strymona vēnisti Marticolamque Geten. Ov. Tr. 5. 3. 22. SYN. #Grādīvicola.

Martigena, æ. masc. and fem. Born of Mars. --- In quâ Martigenæ non sunt

sine crīmine nāti. Ov. Am. 3. 4. 39.

Martius, i. March. — Martius, inquit, agit tali mea nomine festa. Ov. F. 6. 695,

1. Of Mars. - 2. Of battle, of war. - 1. Quæsītum aut Martius, a, um. mātri multis bālātībus agnum *Martius* a stābūlis rāpuit lūpus. V. Æn. 9, 566.

— 2. *Martia* qui ob pătriam pugnando vulnēra passi. V. Æn. 7, 182. SYN.

1. Māvortius, Martiālis.—2. bellīcus, q. v.

mās, măris. adj. and subst. 1. Male, masculine. - 2. A man. - 1. Cum mure trux ăries cornu decertat, at īdem ... Ov. F. 4. 101. Ūre mures ŏleas, tædamque herbasque Săbīnas. Ov. F. 4. 741.—2. Vos Tempē tötidem tollite laudibus Nātālemque mures Dēlon Apollinis. Hor. 1. 21. 10. SYN. 1. masascūlus, q. v.—2. vir, viri, q. v.
ascūlus, a, um. Mule, masculine.——Sed rusticorum mascūla mīlitum

mascŭlus, a, um. Male, masc Proles. Hor. 3. 6. 37. v. prec.

massa, ce. A lump, a mass, sometimes esp. a lump of precious metal. — Ac vělůti lentie Cýclopes fulmina massis Cum properant. V. G. 4. 170. Contigit et glebam contactu gleba potenti massa fit. Ov. Met. 11. 113. SYN. moles.

Massagetæ, arum. masc. A tribe of the Scythians, Scythian. — O utinam nova Incude diffingas retusum in Massagetas Arabasque ferrum. Hor. 1, 35, 40. v.

Massicus, a, um. Of Mons Massicus, a mountain in Campania, celebrated for its vineyards and wine. Vertunt fēlīcia Baccho Massica qui rastrīs. V. Æn. 7. 726. Sed grăvidæ früges et Bacchi Massicus hümor. V. G. 2. 143.

Massylus, a, um. Mauritanian, African. Massylique ruunt equites et odora

cănum vis. V. Æn. 4. 132. SYN. Āfer, Āfra, Āfrum, q. v.

mater, tris. fem. 1. A mother, lit. and metaph. -2. Cybele. -3. A matron. 1. Incipe parve puer risu cognoscere matrem. V. E. 4. 60. Hic plantas tenero abscindens de corpore mātrum. V. G. 2, 23.—2. Tinnītusque cie et Mātris quăte cymbăla circum. V. G. 4, 64.—3. Subvehitur magnâ mātrum rēgīna cătervâ. V. Æn. 11. 478. SYN. 1. genetrix, îcis (rarely if ever found with the penultima long); părens, creātrix.— 2. v. Cybele.— 3. matrona. PHR. 1. Et trepidæ matres pressere ad pectora natos. V. v. Hor. 4. 5.

§mātercula, æ. dim. of prec. — Dum puerīs omnis pater et mātercula pallet.

Hor. Epist. 1. 7. 7.

mātěria, æ. and mātěries, ēi. 1. Matter, materials. — 2. The subject of a writing. — 1. Argenti bĭfŏres rădiābant lūmĭne valvæ, mātěriam sŭpěrābat ŏpus. Ov. Met. 2. 5. — 2. Tē mĭhĭ mātěriam fēlīcem in carmĭna præbe. Ov. Am. 1. 3. 19. SYN. 2. argumentum.

māternus, a, um. Of or belonging to a mother. —— Accipiat, cingens māterná tempora myrto. V. G. 1. 28.

mātertēra, æ. A mother's sister. — Furtim illum prīmīs Īno mātertēra cūnis Ēdŭcat. Ov. Met. 3. 312.

mathematicus, a, um. Mathematical. — Nēmo mathematicus genium indemnātus hăbēbit. Juv. 6. 652.

mātrona, æ. 1. A matron.—2. A wife.——1. Fertur in exsequias animi mātrona virīlis. Ov. F. 2. 847.—2. Dignaque sum et cupio fieri mātrona potentis. Ov. Her. 5. 85. SYN. 1. mater, tris, usu. in pl. in this sense. - 2. uxor, q. v. matronalis, e. Matronly. — Et matronales erubuere genæ. Ov. F. 2. 828.

matta, æ. A mat. --- Plaustroque morantes Sustulit, in plaustro scirpea matta

fuit. Ov. F. 6. 680.

mattya, æ. A sort of cheese-cake. — Coena tibi, sed te mattya sola juvat.

Mart. 10. 59. 4. SYN. plăcenta.

mātūrē. 1. In time, seasonably. - 2. Early. - 1. Sic tibi fraterni mātūrē. sanguinis ultor. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 8. 49. — 2. Jusså mātūrius hōrâ Fac semper věnias. Ov. A. A. 2. 223. SYN. 1. tempestīvē.—2. cřtŏ. mātūresco, ĭs, rui. no sup. To become ripe.— Hæc ŭbĭ nūbĭlĭbus prīmum

mātūruit annis. Ov. Met. 14. 335. SYN. ēmātūresco, permātūresco; mā-

tūror, āris.

mātūro, as. trans. 1. To ripen. — 2. To hasten. — 1. Annus in āprīcis mātūrat collibus ūvas. Tib. 1. 4. 25.—2. Mātūrāte fŭgam, rēgique hæc dīcite vestro. V. Æn. 1. 137. SYN. 1. cŏquo, ĭs, xi; percŏquo. — 2. prŏpĕro,

as, q. v.

- mātūrus, a, um. 1. Ripe, in all its senses, as fruit, as an old man, etc. 2. Seasonable. — 3. Early. — 4. Making ripe. —— 1. Něque ante Falcem mātūris quisquam supponat aristis. V. G. 1. 348. Hīc annis gravis atque ănimi mātūrus Alētes. V. Æn. 9. 246. Hôc Hělymus făcit, hoc ævi mātūrus Acestes. V. Æn. 5. 73.—2. Ipse sĕram tĕnĕras mātūro tempore vītes. Tib. 1. 7. — 3. Si mŏra pro culpâ est ĕgŏ sum mātūrior illo. Ov. Met. 13. 300. —
   Glēbasque jăcentes Pulvĕrŭlenta cŏquat mātūris sōlĭbus æstas. V. G. 1. 66. SYN. 1. (only of fruit) mītis. — 2. tempestīvus, q. v.; opportūnus. — 3. cĭtus.
- Mātūta, &. A name of Ino after she became a goddess. Leucotheē Grais Mātūta vŏcābĕre nostris. Ov. F. 6. 545.
- mātūtīnālis, e. Of morning. Mātūtīnāli tempŏre tunc mĭtĭlans. Auctor. Philom. 16.
- mātūtīnus, a, um. Of morning. —— In matūtinis lampăda tollit ĕquis. Ov. F. 5. 160. v. mane.

māvis, māvult, etc., from malo, q. v. — Sed dăre mātĕriam nobis quam carmina mavis. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 8. 71.

Māvors, ortis. Another name of Mars, q. v. — Quantos ille virûm magnam Māvortis ad urbem campus ăget gĕmĭtus. V. Æn. 6. 873.

Mávortius, a, um. Of Mars. — Quīn et avo comitem sese Māvortius addet Romulus. V. Æn. 6. 778. SYN. Martius, Martialis.

Maurus, a, um. Moorish. — Attoniti Mauras pertimuere manus. Ov. F. 6.

Maurūsius, a, um. another form of prec. Moorish, African. -- Cui nunc Maurūsia pictis Gens epulāta toris Lenæum lībat honorem. V. Æn. 4. 206. v. Afer.

Mausoleus, a, um. Of Mausolus, a king of Caria, whose wife built him a superb tomb. - Nec Mausolēi dīves fortūna sepulchri. Prop. 3. 1. 59.

maxilla, æ. A jawbone. — Tu cum maxillis bălanatum gausăpe pectas. Pers. 4. 37. SYN. māla.

maximus, a, um. superl. from magnus, q. v. - Scīlicet ut posses olim tu maxime nasci. Ov. F. 2. 241.

maza, æ. Bread sopped in milk. - Lacte novam pubem facilique tuebere mazá. Gratius Cyneg.

§mazonomus, i. A large dish. — Mazonomo pueri magno discerpta ferentes

Membra gruis. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 86. SYN. pătina.

meātus, ûs. 1. A going, a motion. — 2. ‡A passage. —— 1. Ōrābunt causas

mělius cœlique meātus Descrībent radio. V. Æn. 6. 850. — 2. Spěcus, umbrārumque meātus Subter et Ōceăni præceps frăgor. Val. Fl. 3. 403. SYN. 1.

motus, ûs .- 2. transitus, ûs; via, q. v.

Medea, &. The daughter of Æetes, king of Colchis, who enabled Jason to carry off the golden fleece, and fled with him to Greece, where he deserted her, and she in revenge slew his children. - Hostis Mēdēæ nullus inultus erit. Ov. Her. 12. 182. SYN. Æētīnē, es; Æētias, ados; Colchis, idos; Phasis, idos;

Phāsiš, ados. PHR. At tibi Colchōrum měmini rēgīna văcāvi. Ov. Mēdēis, idős. pl. idés, etc. Of Media, magical. — Non făcient ut vivat ămor Mēdēidės herbæ. Ov. A. A. 2. 101. SYN. Cytææus. v. magicus. mědeor, ēris. no perf. To cure, to remedy. — Tantæque lătēbat Causa nŏcens clādis, pugnātum est arte mědendi. Ov. Met. 7. 526. SYN. mědico, as ; mědicor, āris ; sāno, as. PHR. Dum mědicas ădhibēre mănūs ad vulněra pastor Abněgat. V. v. medicina, medicus.

Mēdia, æ. A country in Asia Minor. — Mēdia fert tristes succos tardumque săpõrem. V. G. 2. 126.

§mědiastīnus, i. A slave. — Tu mědiastīnus tăcĭtâ prěce rūra pětēbas. Hor. Epist. 1. 14. 14. v. servus. mēdica, æ. Clover. — Tum tē quoque Mēdica putres accipiunt sulci. V. G.

1. 216. mědícābilis. e. Curable. — Hei mihi quod nullīs ămor est mědicābilis herbis.

Ov. Met. 1. 523. SYN. sanabilis, sanandus.

mědícāměn, inis. neut. 1. A medicine.—2. A magical charm.—3. A dye.
—— Illa Măchāŏnios sŭpĕrant mědicāmĭna succos. Ov. A. A. 2. 491.—2.
Dux grĕgis inter ŏves agnus mědicāmīne fiet. Ov. Met. 7. 211.—3. Est mihĭ quo dixi vestræ mědicāmina formæ Parvus, sed curâ grande libellus opus. Ov. A. A. 3. 205. SYN. 1. mědicīna, q. v.; mědicātus, ûs. — 2. v. carmen. 3. fūcus.

mědícātus, ûs. Medicine, medical aid. — Quæque feros pepuli doctis mědicā-

tibus ignes. Ov. Her. 12. 165.

mědicīna, æ. Medicine, a remedy, the art of healing. — Ecce cibos etiam mědicīnæ fungar ut omni Mūnere. Ov. R. A. 795. SYN. mědicāmen, inis, neut.; mědicātus, ús. PHR. Sæpe bibi succos quamvīs invītus ămāros, Ov. Iapyx Scire potestates herbarum usumque medendi maluit. V. I, bibe, dixissem purgantes pectora succos. Ov. Nullus Apollinea qui levet arte mălum. Ov. Ille Măchāonia vix ope sanus erit. Ov. Utque Măchāoniis Pæantius artibus hēros Lēnīto mědicam vulněre sensit opem. Ov. Vos quoque

Phœbêâ morbos qui pellitis arte. Ov. mêdico, as. 1. To cure, to heal. — 2. To medicate, to imbue. — 3. To dye. — Aufer et ipse meum păriter medicande dolorem. Tib. 3. 6. 3. -2. Semina vidi

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ěquídem multos mědícāre sěrentes. V. G. 1, 193. — 3. Dicēbam mědícāre tuos dēsiste căpillos. Ov. Am. 14, 1. SYN. 1. mědeor, q. v. ; mědícor, aris. — 2. imbuo, is, ui, ūtum. -2, 3. tingo, is, q. v.

mědicor, aris. dep. To heal. Ora fovent illo et senibus mědicantur anhēlis. V. G. 2. 134. Sed non Dardăniæ mědicāri cuspidis ictum Ēvāluit. V. En.

756. v. prec.
mědĭeus, i. A physician; physicians were under the especial protection of Apollo, who invented their art; some of the most eminent physicians celebrated by the poets are Chīron, the centaur, Măchāon, and Pŏdălīrius. — Non est in mědico semper rělěvētur ut æger. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 17. SYN. mědens. PHR. cessēre măgistri Phillyrides Chīron, Amythāoniusque Melampus. V. Apollo says, Inventum medicina meum est, opiferque per orbem Dicor, et herbārum subjecta potentia nobis. Ov. Lectas Pagasæis collībus herbas Tempërat et văriâ vulnera mulcet ope. Ov. Solus amor morbi non ămat artificem. Ov.

mědícus, a, um. Of medicine, of a physician. — Lēnīto mědicam vulněre sensit opem. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 6. SYN. As to art, etc., Apollineus, Phæbeus.

mědiocris, e. Of moderate quality. - Sed neque pervěnio scriptis mědiocribus

istuc. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 5. 83. ŠYN. mŏdĭcus. mĕdiōcrĭtas, ātis. Mediocrity. —— Auream quisquis mĕdiōcrĭtātem Dīlĭgit. Hor. 2. 10. 5. SYN. modus.

mědiocriter. Moderately. --- Ne pavor et rērum mědiocriter ūtilium spes.

Hor. Epist. 1. 18. 99. SYN. modice.

†mědřítáměn, řnis. neut. Meditation, plan. — Persta et cauti mědřítáměna belli Lentus ăma. Sil. 8. 324. SYN. consilium, q. v.

mědítor āris. dep., perf. part. mědítātus both in act. and pass. sense. To meditate (trans.) to plan. — Īnăchiæ Jūno pestem mědítāta juvencæ. V. G. 3. 153. Silvestrem ténui mūsam měditāris ăvēnā. V. E. 1. 2. Et měditāta mănu compōnit verba trěmenti. Ov. Met. 9. 520. SYN. cōgito, as; volvo, is; rěvolvo; vŏlūto, as; rěcordor, āris. PHR. Nunc hūc ingentes, nunc illuc pectore cūras Mūtābat versans. V. Insidias ăvibus molīri. V. At Cytherea novas artes nova pectore versat consilia. V.

mědium, i. neut. of seq. q. v., also esp. in medium. For the public or common good. —— Consŭlite in mědium et rēbus succurrite fessis. V. Æn. 11. 335. Nec signāre quidem aut partīvi līmĭte campum Fas ĕrat; in mĕdium quærēbant.

V. G. 1. 127.

- medius, a. um. 1. Middle, in the midst, between, etc. — 2. Between two things so as to be equally suited to both. - 3. As mediator, or in any way mixed up in a business. — 4. (medius dies) The south. — 1. Et médius jüvénum non indignantibus ipsis Ibat. Ov. F. 5. 67. Non ego si médius Pollūce et Castore pōnar. Ov. Am. 2. 16. 13. Grăditurque per æquor Jam médium (reaching to his middle). V. Æn. 3. 665. Quà médius lïquor (the Mediterranean Sea) Sēcernit Europēn ab Āfro. Hor. 3. 3. 46. — 2. Pācis ĕras mědiusque belli. Hor. 2. 19. 28. — 3. At mědius frātrisque sui mæstæque sŏrōris Jūpiter. Ov. Met. 5. 564. Nē quā scīre dolos mědiusve occurrère possit. V. Æn. 1. 686.— 4. Et stăbula a ventis hyberno opponere soli, Ad medium conversa diem. V. G. 3. 303.
- mědulla, æ. 1. The marrow. 2. The heart, as the seat of feelings (usu. in pl. in this sense). --- 1. Exsucta ŭti medulla et aridum jecur Amoris esset poculum. Hor. - 2. Hæc mihi semper erunt īmis infixa medullis. Ov. Tr. 1. 5. 9. SYN. 1. §mědullŭla. — 2. cor, cordis, neut. q. v.; præcordia,

§mědullůla, æ. dim. of prec, q. v. — Vel ansěris mědullůlá. Cat. 23. 2.

Mēdus, a, um and †Mēdĭous, a, um. Mcdian. — Neu sīnas Mēdos ĕquĭtare ĭnultos Te dŭce Cæsar. Hor. 1. 2. 51. Mundus; Ăchæmĕniis decurrunt

Mēdica fūsis Agmina. Lucan. 2, 49.

Mědūsa, æ. One of the Gorgons, daughter of Phorcus. The sight of her head turned all who beheld it to stone. She was slain by Perseus, and her head placed in the centre of Minerva's shield. — Saxífícæ vídeas infelix öra Mědūsæ. Ov. Ibis. 553. SYN. Phoreys, ydós. PHR. Nexaque nödösas angue Mědūsa comas. Ov. Vīperei referens spolium memorābile monstri. Ov. v. Perseus.

Mědūsæus, a, um. Of Medusa. — Ōraque rēgis Ōre Mědūsæo sĭlĭcem sĭne

sanguine fecit. Ov. Met. 5. 249. SYN. Gorgoneus.

Mögæra, æ. One of the Furies. — Diræ Quas et Tartăream Nox intempesta Měgæram Uno ēodemque tŭlit partu. V. Æn. 12. 846. v. Furiæ.

Měgălēsia, orum. A festival of Cybele. — Institěram quare primi Měgălēsia

lūdi urbe fŏrent nostrâ. Ov. F. 4. 357.

Měgăra, æ more usu. ōrum. neut. pl. A city near Corinth. —— An věniat Mě-găris noxius omnis ĕrit. Ov. R. A. 798. SYN. Měgărēa, orum ("litora" subaud.).

Měgăreus, a, um. also Měgăreius, a, um. and Měgărus, a, um. Of Megara. — Līquērat Ortýgien Mēgārēaque Pantāgienque. Ov. F. 4. 471. Magno Mēgārēia præceps Arva rāpit passu. Stat. Theb. 12. 219. Vīvo prætervehor

ostia saxo Pantagiæ Měgarosque sinus. V. Æn. 3. 688.

měl, mellis. neut. Honey. The most celebrated honey was that of Mount Hymettus in Attica. — Protinus äĕrii mellis cœlestia dona Exsĕquar. V. G. 4. 1. SYN. făvus (prop. the honeycomb). PHR. Hinc arte recentes Excūdunt ceras et mella tenăcia fingunt. V. Dulcia mella premes. V. Fervet opus redolentque thymo fragrantia mella. V. Cum līquentia mella Stīpant et dulci distendunt nectăre cellas. V. Sūmantur Hymettia mella. Ov. Pomaque et in quercu mella referta căvo. Ov. Et dăta sub niveo candida mella făvo. Ov. Flavaque de viridi stillabant îlice mella. Ov. Quanquam nec Călăbræ mella fĕrunt apes. Hor. Ŭbĭ non Hymetto Mella dēcēdunt. Hor. Truncis Lapsa căvis ĭtĕrare mella. Hor. v. apis.

‡mělandryum, i. Part of a thunny fish. — Teque juvant gerres et pelle mělan-

drya cānā. Mart. 3. 77. 7.

Měleager, gri. also Měleagros, i. acc. um and on. Son of Æneus king of Ætolia, celebrated as the slayer of the Calydonian boar. — Hujus ŏpem Călydon, quamvis Měleagron haberet . . . . pětiit. Ov. Met. 8. 270. PHR. Călvdonius hēros. Ov.

#Měleagreus, a, um. and Měleagrius, a, um. Of Meleager. — Et Mělea-

grēam māculātus sanguine Nessi. Lucan. 6. 365.

Mělětæus, a, um. Of Homer. — Posse Mēlētæas nec mallem vincěre chartas. Tib. 4. 1. 200.

Mělibœus, a, um. Thessalian, from Melibæa, a town on the coast of Thessaly. - Chlamydem aurātam quam plūrima circum Purpura Mæandro duplici

Mělibera cucurrit. V. Æn. 5. 251. v. Thessalus.
Mělicerta, æ. masc. The son of Ino, changed into a deity of the sea. ——Votaque servāti solvent in littore nautæ Glauco et Pănopēže et Inoo Mělicertæ. V. G.

†mělicus, a, um. Melodious, musical. --- Nunc addita nāvigiis sunt Multa modo organici mělicos pěpěrēre sonores. Lucr. 5. 335. SYN. cănorus,

mělĭlōtus, i. acc. ŏn. fem. Italian clover. — Pars thyma, pars căsiam, pars měliloton ămant. Ov. F. 4. 440.

mělimēlum, i. A kind of sweet apple. — Si tibi Cēcropio săturāta Cydonia

melle Ponentur, dīcas hæc mělimela licet. Mart. 13. 24. 2.

mělior, us. compar. from bonus, q. v. Better, greater. —— Nunc ădeo quŏniam mělior pars acta diči. V. Æn. 9. 156. SYN. præstantior, pŏtior.

mělisphyllum, i. Balm. — Trīta mělisphylla et cērinthæ īgnobĭle grāmen. V. G. 4. 63.

Malta. — Fertilis est Mélitē stěrili vicīna Cŏsyræ. Ov. F. 3. Mělitě, es.

#Mělitēsius, a, um. Maltese.—— Et vīvum lăpidem, et circă Mělitēsia nectunt Corălia, Grat. Cyneg. 404.

mělius. adv. Better. — Et söles mělius nĭtent. Hor. 4. 5. 8. v. potius. +mellĭcŭlum, i. Darling. — Meum corcŭlum, mellĭcŭlum, vercŭlum. Plaut. Cas. 4. 4. 14.

mellifer, ĕra, ĕrum. Producing honey. — Mellif ĕrārum apium sine membris corpŏra nasci. Ov. Met. 15. 383.

§mellifico, as. To make honey. — Sic vos non vobis mellificatis apes. V. Epigr.

mellītus, a, um. Honeyed, sweet. - Nam mellītus ĕrat suamque nôrat Ipsa.n

tam bene quam puella matrem. Cat. 3. 6. SYN. dulcis, q. v.

mělos, neut, only nom, acc, and voc. sing.; and †nom, and acc. vl. měle. Melody. song. - Descende cœlo et dīc ăge tībiâ Rēgīna longum Calliopē melos. Hor. 3. 4. 2. Et cycnea měle Phœbeaque dædăla chordis Carmina. Lucr. 2. 504. SYN. carmen, ĭnis, q. v.

Melpőměnē, es. One of the Muses, esp. the tragic Muse. —— Præcĭpe lügŭbres Cantus Melpŏměnē cui lĭquĭdam păter Vōcem cum cĭthărâ dědit. Hor. 1. 24. 3.

v. Musa.

membrana, æ. 1. A membrane. - 2. The shed skin of a snake. - 3. A skin of parchment. - +4. The surface. - 1. Dumque petunt latebras parvos membrāna per artus Porrigitur. Ov. Met. 4. 407. — 2. Squāmea Cīnyphii tenuis membrāna Chĕlydri. Ov. Met. 7. 272.—3. Lūtea sed niveum involvat membrāna libellum. Tib. 3. 1. 9. — 4. Tenuis summi membrāna coloris Cum jacitur. Lucr. 4. 93. SYN. 1, 2. v. cutis. - 3. v. tabella.

+membrātim. Limb by limb. — Et membrātim vītālem dēperděre sensum.

Lucr. 3. 526.

membrum, i. 1. A limb (strictly speaking the muscular parts of the limbs, while artus signifies the bones and joints; but this distinction is not always observed in poetry).—2. A member (of persons).——1. Exănimes artus et membra trementia vidi. Ov. Am. 1. 7. 53. Et magnos membrorum artus, magna ossa lăcertosque Exuit. V. Æn. 5. 422. — 2. Dulcia convictus membra fuere mei. Ov. Tr. 5. 10. 48. SYN. 1. artus, ûs.

měmini. perf. in pres. sense, having only the tenses derived from perf., imper. měmento. no sup. ger. or part. To remember. —— Cantābam měmini, měminērunt omnia amantes. Ov. Her. 15. 43. SYN. †comměmini; rěcordor, āris; reminiscor, eris, no perf.; repeto, is, īvi; recolo, is, only in pres.; refero, refers, rētuli, relatum. PHR. Mentique hærebat imago Temporis illīus. Ov. Nec prius āmissam respexi, ănimumque reffexi. V. Et vocem memori condidit aure tuam. Ov. Signatum měmoři pectore nomen habe. Ov. Nulla dies unquam měmori vos eximet ævo. V. Mänet alta mente repôstum Jūdicium Păridis. V. Multa viri virtūs ănimo, multusque recursat Gentis honos; hærent infixipectore vultus. V. Hæc Hělěnum cecinisse Penātigero Ænēæ mente memor refero. Ov. v. obliviscor.

Memnon, onis. The son of Aurora and Tithonus, slain by Achilles in the Trojan

war. - Eoasque ăcies et nigri Memnonis arma. V. Æn. 1. 489.

Memnonius, a, um. Of or like Memnon, i. e. black. — Memnonio cycnos essecolore putem. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 3. 96.

měmor, oris. 1. Mindful. - 2. To be remembered. - 1. Vi Supěrům, sævæ měmorem Jūnonis ob īram. V. Æn. 1. 4. - 2. Impressit měmorem dente lăbris notam, Hor. 1. 13. 12. SYN. 1. inoblitus.

měmorabilis, e. Memorable. - Tum vēro totis Bacchi měmorabile Thebis Numěn ĕrat. Ov. Met. 4. 416. SYN. měmorandus, comměmorandus, clārus,

insignis.

měmorator, oris. One who celebrates, relates. — Necnon ille tui casûs měmorātor Hŏmērus. Prop. 3. 1. 33.

†měmoratrix, īcis. fem. of prec. Eoæ měmoratrix tībia pugnæ. Val. Fl. 6.

142.†měmoria, æ. Memory. — Tămen contemptus a te hæc hăbui in měmoria.

Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 90.

měmoro, as. To relate, to celebrate.——Et měministis ěnim Dīvæ, et měmorāre potestis. V. Æn. 9. 529. Prætěreo atque ăliis post me měmoranda rělinquo. V. G. 4. 283. SYN. comměmoro; rěféro, rěfers, rētüli, rěferre, rělātum; narro, as ; cĕlĕbro, as, q. v.

Memphis, idos. fem. A city of Egypt. —— Et nostro toties Memphi cruenta

mălo. Prop. 2, 9, 34.

Memphītes, æ. masc., fem. Memphītis, ĭdŏs. Of Memphis, Egyptiun.— Pūbes Barbăra Memphīten plangĕre docta bŏvem. Tib. 1, 8, 28. Vīsĭte thūricremas vaccæ Memphītidos aras. Ov. A. A. 3. 393.

Memphīticus, a, um. Of Memphis, Egyptian. — Neu fuge līnigeræ Mem-

phītica sācra juvencæ. Ov. A. A. 1. 77. v. Ægyptiús.

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Měnander, dri, also Měnandros, i. A celebrated comic poet of Athens. -Fābula jūcundi nulla est sine amore Menandri. Ov. Tr. 2. 369.

Měnandreus, a, um. Of Menander. — Turba Měnandreæ fuěrat nec Thaidos ölim Tanta. Prop. 2. 5. 3.

menda, æ. A blemish. --- In toto nusquam corpŏre menda fuit. Ov. Am. 1. 5.

18. SYN. măcŭla, lābes, mendum.

mendācium, i. A lie. — Addis, ait, culpæ mendācia Phœbus, et audes Fātīdicum verbis fallēre velle Deum? Ov. F. 2. 261. SYN. commenta, ōrum, neut. pl. PHR. Ficto pectore fātur. V. Falsæ præmia linguæ. Ov. Tūtius est igitur fictis contendere verbis. Ov. Vox hæc mea falsa fuit. Ov. Non ego falsa lŏquor. Ov.

mendax, ācis. Lying, deceifful, false. — Sæpe ful mendax pro te mihǐ; sæpe putāvi. Ov. Her. 2. 11. Mendācem līnis imposuisse notam. Ov. Ep. e P. 2.

9. 70. SYN. fallax, falsus.

mendīco, as. To beg, to obtain by begging. —— Nunc mendīcāto pascitur ipse cibo. Ov. Tr. 5. 8. 14.

mendīcus, i. A beggar. — Mendīci, mīmi, bălătrones, hoc gĕnus omne. Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 2. PHR. Īrus et est sŭbĭto qui mŏdŏ Crœsus ĕrat. Ov.

mendīcus, a, um. Of a beggar. — Ne mendīca ferat barbāti prandia nūdi. Mart. 14. 81. 1.

mendosus, a, um. Faulty. - Non ego mendosos ausim defendere mores. Ov. Am. 2. 4. 1. SYN. prāvus, q. v.; malus, pējor, pessimus.

mendum, i. A blemish. --- Rāra tămen mendo făcies căret, occule mendas.

Ov. A. A. 3. 261. SYN. menda, q. v.

Měnělācus, a, um. Of Menelaus.——Cum Měnělāco surgěret e thălămo. Prop. 2. 12. 14.

Měnělaus, i. acc. um and ŏn. The younger son of Atreus, brother of Agamemnon, and husband of Helen. — Ardet ămōre tui? sic et Měnělaŏn ămāvit. Ov. Her. 5. 105. PHR. Ut minor Atrīdes temerati fædera lecti Clamat. Ov.

mens, mentis. fem. The mind. —— Quid tibi mentis ĕrat cum sic mălĕ sānă lătēres? Ov. A. A. 3. 713. SYN. animus, q. v.

mensa, æ. A table. — Ille mănum pătiens, mensæque assuetus herīli. V. Æn.

7. 490.

mensis, is. masc. A month. — Hoc metuens cœli menses et sīdera serva. V. G. 1. 335. Nec tu dux mensum Jāne bĭformis ĕras, Ov. F. 5. 424. PHR. Tōtus et ille dies, et qui nascentur ab ipso Exactum ad mensem. V. Perque novum errābat redeuntis cornua Lūnæ. Ov. - One month. Cornua cum Lūnæ plēno semel orbe coîssent. Ov. - Three months. Tertia jam Lunæ sē cornua lūmine complent. V. — Four. Lūna quăter lătuit, toto quăter orbe recrevit. Ov. Dumque quäter junctis implēvit cornībus orbem Lūna, quäter plenum těnuāta rětexuit orbem. Ov. — Seven. Septima jam plēnæ dēdūcitur orbita Lūnæ. Prop. — Nine. Orbe resurgebant Lūnāria cornua nono. Ov. — Ten. Jam novies erat orta soror pulcherrima Phæbi Denaque Lūciferos lūna movebat ĕquos. Ov. Cum dĕcimum prĕmĕrētur sīdĕre signum. Ov. Dĕcimum cum Lūna replēverat orbem. Ov. Quo minus emeritis exiret cursibus annus Restābant nitido jam duŏ signa Deo. Ov.

mensor, ōris. masc. A measurer. —— Cautus humum longo signāvit līmite mensor. Ov. Met. 1. 136. SYN. ‡mētātor.

menstruus, a, um. Monthly, recurring every month. —— Redděreque antiquo menstrua thura Lări. Tib. 1. 3. 34.

mensūra, æ. A measure, just proportion. --- Illi procedit rerum mensūra tuārum. Ov. Her. 9. 109.

mensus, a, um. part. from metior, q. v. Having measured. — Jamque duas lūcis partes Hyperione menso. Ov. Met. 8. 564. SYN. ēmensus.

menta, æ. Mint. - Fæmineos artūs in ŏlentes vertĕre mentas. Ov. Met. 10. 729.

§mentio, onis. fem. Mention. - Mentio si qua De Căpitolini furtis injecta Pĕtilli Coram te fuĕrit. Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 94. v. sermo.

mentior, Tris. perf. part. both in act. and pass. sense. 1. To lie, to speak falsely, boast of falsely, etc. - 2. To assume, to pretend to, to imitate. - 1. Ne longe gloria rerum Quas mentiris ait, longe tibi Jupiter absit. Ov. Met. 4, 649. Nomine mentīto vēros exponit ămores. Ov. Met. 10. 439. — 2. Nec vărios discet mentīri lāna colores. V. E. 4. 41. Prīmi clypeos mentītaque tela Agnoscunt. V. Æn. 2. 422. SYN. 1. Ementior; fingo, is, finxi, fictum. - 2. v. simulo.

mentum, i. The chin. - Sacra ferens; nosco crines incanaque menta Regis

Rōmāni. V. Æn. 6. 810.

meo, as. no pass. To go. ——Et domus exīlis Plūtonia, quo simul meâris. Hor. 1. 4. 17. SYN. eo, īs, īvi, ĭtum, q. v. mephītis, is. fem. A sulphureous stenci

A sulphureous stench, --- Fonte sonat, sævamque exhalat ŏpāca menhītim.

měrācus, a, um. Pure, unmixed. — Ah pěreat quīcumque měrācas rēpěrit ūvas. Prop. 2. 33. 27. SYN. měrus, q. v. mercābilis, e. To be bought, mercenary. - Stat meretrix certo cuivis mercā-

bilis ære. Ov. Am. 1. 10. 21. SYN. vēnālis.

mercātor, ōris. masc. A merchant. — Luctantem Īcăriis fluetībus Africum Mercātor mětuens. Hor. l. l. l. 6. PHR. Non ěgŏ dīvĭtias ăvĭdus sĭne fīne părandi Latum mutandis mercibus æquor ăro. Ov.

mercātūra, æ. The trade of a merchant, traffic. — Āversus mercātūris, dēlīrus

et āmens. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 107. v. commercium.

§mercēnārius, a, um. Hired, as a servant. — Thēsauro invento qui mercēnārius āgrum Illum ipsum mercātus ărāvit. Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 11.

merces, ēdis. fem. Hire, reward. — Multaque merces Unde pŏtest tibi dēfluat æquo Ab Jove. Hor. 1. 28. 28. SYN. præmium, prětium. mercor, aris. perf. part. both in act. and pass. sense. - Hoc Ithacus vělit et magno mercentur Atridæ. V. Æn. 2. 104. Naturæque decus mercato perdere cultu. Prop. 1. 2. 5. SYN. ĕmo, ĭs, ēmi, emtum, q. v.

Mercurialis, e. Belonging to Mercury, protected by Mercury, as literary men, etc. —— Nisi Faunus ictum Dextra levasset Mercurialium custos virorum. Hor. 2.17.29. SYN. Cylleneus.

Mercurius, i. Son of Jupiter and Maia, the messenger of the gods; the god of sudden gain and of eloquence, the inventor of the lyre, and the slayer of Argus, He is represented with winged shoes called talaria, and with a wand called caduceus; he was the conductor of the spirits of the dead to the shades below. ---Omnia Mercărio similis, võcemque cölöremque Et crīnes flavos et membra děcōra jüventæ. V. Æn. 4.558. SYN. Cyllēnius; Cādūcifer, ĕri; Ālĭpēs, ědis; Atlantiădes, æ; ‡Arcăs, ădos. PHR. Māterno věniens ab avo Cyllēnia proles. V. Inventor curvæ, fūribus apte, fidis. Ov. Ætherium volucri qui pede carpit iter. Ov. Mercuri facunde nepos Atlantis. Hor. Interpres Divûm Jove missus ab ipso. V. Hæc ait, et Maiâ genitum demittit ab alto. V. v. V. Æn. 4. 238—244; Ov. F. 5. 663—672; Hor. 1. 10.

§merda, æ. Dung. - Mentior at si quid merdis caput inquiner albis Cor-

vorum. Hor. Sat. 1. 8. 37. SYN. stercus, oris, neut.

merens, entis. part. of seq., used also as adj. Deserving, deserved. - Extinxisse nëfas tamen et sumpsisse mërentis Laudabor pænas. V. Æn. 2. 586.

SYN. měritus, proměritus, dignus.

měreo, es, ui, ĭtum. no pass. except perf. part., v. seq. 1. To deserve. -2. To serve as a soldier, or as a public officer.——1. Supplicium mēruisse părum est mălědictaque culpæ Additis. Ov. Met. 5. 666.—2. Tŏtidem Pīlānus hābēbat Corpora, legitimo quisque merebat equo. Ov. F. 3. 130. Dux mihi Cæsar erat sub quo měruisse Tribūnus Glōrior. Ov. F. 4. 382. SYN. 1. comměreo, ēmēreo, prōmēreo. — 2. ‡permēreo; mīlīto, as; ‡mērīto, as. v. seq. mēreor, ēris, ĭtus sum. dep. form of prec., perf. part. both in act. and pass.

sense, To deserve. — Aspice nos, hoc tantum, et si piëtāte mērēmur, Da deinde auxīlium pater. V. Æn. 2. 690. Nos procul inde fugam trepīdi celerāre, recepto Supplice sic mērīto. V. Æn. 3. 667. Cuncti adsint, mērītæque exspectent præmia palmæ. V. Æn. 5. 70. SYN. promereor, emereor, only

in perf. part.

meretricius, a, um. Meretricious. Corpora vestales oculi meretricia cernunt.

Ov. Tr. 2. 311.

§měrětrīcula, æ. dim. of seq. —— Te conjux ăliēna răpit, měrětrīcula Dāvum.

Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 46.

měrětrix, īcis. fem. A harlot. — Stat měrětrix certo cuivis mercābilis ære. Ov. Am. 1. 10. 21. SYN. pellex, ĭcis.

mergěs, îtis. A sheaf or handful of corn. — Aut fetu pěcorum, aut Cerealis mergite culmi. V. G. 2. 517. SYN. mănîplus. mergo, is, si, sum. 1. To sink, drown, trans.—2. To hide.—3. To overwhelm. 1. Dum licet obscænam ponto Di mergite puppim. Ov. Her. 5. 119.—2. Subsēdit mersitque suos in cortice vultus. Ov. Met. 10. 498. — 3. Sed mē fāta mea et scělus exitiale Lăcænæ His mersere mălis. V. Æn. 6, 512. SYN. 1. 3. immergo, dēmergo, submergo; ōbruo, ĭs, ui, ŭtum. — 2. condo, ĭs, dĭdi, q. v. PHR. 1. Hinc mihi suppositas immittere corpus in undas Mens fuit. Ov.

ergus, i. A cormorant.—Nunc cělěbres mergis fulicisque pălustribus undæ. Ov. Met. 8. 625. PHR. Āprīcis stătio tūtissima mergis. V. Ostendens spămergus, i. tiosum guttura mergum. Ov. Æquor amat nomenque manet quia mergitur

illi. Ov.

měrīdiānus, a, um. Of mid-day.——Hōra lassos Interjungit ĕquos měrīdiāna,

Mart. 3. 67. 7.

měrīdies, ēi. fem. Mid day. — Inclīnare měrīdiem Sentīs. Hor. 3. 28. 5. PHR. Sol mědium cœli conscenděrat igneus orbem. V. Mědios cum sol accenděrit æstus. V. Mědium sōle těnente diem. Ov. Jamque dies mědius tenues contraxerat umbras, Inque pări spătio vesper et ortus erant. Ov. Roseis Aurora quadrīgis Jam medium ætherio cursu trājēcerat axem. V. Et sol ex æquo mētâ distābat ŭtrâque. Ov.

§meridio, as. To pass the noon, to take a nap at noon. — Jube ad te veniam

měrīdiātum. Cat. 30. 3.

měrito. Deservedly. - Et měrito dixit quid ĕnim mea tēla rěliqui? Ov. Met. 6. 687. SYN. jūre, rīte. PHR. Lēniter ex měrito quicquid pătiāre fěrendum est. Ov.

imerito, as. To serve as a soldier. — Tunc terga dedisse Damnatis Siculas longē měritare per ōras Impositum. Sil. 10. 655. SYN. měreo, q. v.

meritorius, a, um. What may be hired. — Nam quæ meritoria somnum Admittunt. Juv. 3. 234.

měritum, i. Desert, whether good or bad. — Invěnies . . . Et quo sit měrito quæque notata dies. Ov. F. 1. 8. SYN. promeritum.

meritus. v. mereor, merens.

Meroe, es. An island and city of Æthiopia. Hinc Libys, hinc Meroe, siccaque terra subest. Ov. F. 4. 570.

měrops, opis. fem. The bee-eater. — Absint . . . Pinguibus a stabulis měropesque ăliæque volūcres. V.G. 4. 14.

merso, as. To dip, to plunge. - Balantumque gregem fluvio mersare sălubri.

V. G. 1. 272. v. lavo.

měrŭla, æ. A blackbird. --- Sic vělŭti měrŭlis intentus dēcĭdit auceps. Hor. A. P. 458. A whiting. --- Aurātis mūræna notis merulæque virentes. Ov. merula, æ.

Hal. 114. mĕrum, i. Wine. - Implēvitque mero pateram quam Belus, et omnes A

Bēlo sŏlīti. V. Æn. 1. 729. SYN. vīnum, q. v. měrus, a, um. Pure, unmixed, mere. —— Idque měræ vires et růde corpus ěrant. Ov. A. A. 2. 474. SYN. incorruptus. v. purus.

merx, mercis. fem. Merchandise, any commodities. — Cēdet et ipse mări

vector, nec nautica pinus Mūtābit merces. V. E. 4. 39. Messana, æ. Messina, a city at the northern point of Sicily. — Hunc Numidæ

făciunt, illum Messana superbum. Ov. F. 1. 595. Messēnē, es. A city in the south-west of Peloponnesus. —— Messēnēque férax Pātræque humilesque Cleonæ. Ov. Met. 6. 417.

Messēnius, a, um. Of Messene. — Tunc ăderas: Elin Messēniaque arva co-

lēbas. Ov. Met. 2. 679.

essis, is. fem. 1. Harvest.— 2. The crop of corn when ripe.—— 1. Illius immensæ rūpērunt horrea messes. V. G. 1. 49.—2. Spīcea jam campis cum messis inhorruit, et cum.... V. G. 1. 314. SYN. 2. seges, etic, fem. PHR. Formosa est messibus æstas. Ov. Mātūris albescit messis aristis. Ov. Hunc messis, is. fem. sătis est messem si mea reddit humus. Ov. Tertia nudandas acceperat area messes. Ov. Quăter arva colonus ăristis Nudavit, quăter est falce resecta Cĕres. Ov.

messor, oris. masc. A reaper, a mower. - Sæpe ego cum flavis messorem induceret arvis Agricola. V. G. 1. 316. PHR. Răpido fessis messoribus æstu. V. O quoties habitu duri messoris aristas Corbe tulit Ov.

messus, a, um. part. pass. from meto, q. v. Reaped, mown. messæ ad lünam quæruntur aenis Pubentes herbæ. V. Æn. 4. 513.

mēta, æ. 1. A goal, a bound.—2. The extremity of anything.—3. A cone.
—1. Nunc stringam mētas intěriōre rŏtâ. Ov. Am. 3. 2. 12.—2. Præstat Trīnăcrii mētas lustrāre Păchyni. V. Æn. 3. 429.-3. Adfuit huic turbæ mētas ĭmĭtāta cupressus. Ov. Met. 10. 106. SYN. 2. fīnis, is, masc. q. v.

mětallifer, ěra, ěrum. Producing metals. — Parta mětallif ěris longo dis-

crīmine campis. Sil. 15. 501.

mětallum, i. 1. Metal. — 2. ‡A mine. —— 1. Insŭla ĭnexhaustis Chălÿbum gë-něrōsa mětallis. V. Æn. 10. 174. — 2. Passaque ab aurĭfĕris tellūs exīre mëtallis Pactolum. Lucan. 3. 209. SYN. 2. lamina, sync. lamna.

‡mētātor, oris. A surveyor, a measurer. — Audax Hespērios věniam mētātor ĭn āgros. Lucan. 1. 381. SYN. mensor.

Mětaurus, i. once used as adj. us, a, um. A river in Italy, on the banks of which Asdrubal was defeated by Claudius Nero. — Testis Mětaurum fluměn et Asdrubal Dēvictus. Hor. 4. 4. 38.

Methymnæus, a, um. Of Methymnæ, the chief city of Lesbos, Lesbean. — Et

Mēthymnææ pŏtiuntur littore Lesbi. Ov. Met. 11. 55. v. Lesbos.

Mēthymnias, ados. fem. of prec. - Nec me Pyrrhiades Mēthymniadesque

puellæ. Ov. Her. 15. 15.

metior, Iris, mensus sum. 1. To measure. — 2. To go over. — 3. To go over in the mind, so as to consider; with the eye, so as to see, etc. —— 1. Mētīre nōbis Cæcŭbum. Hor. Epod. 9. 34. — 2. Magnum qui piscĭbus æquor Et juncto bĭpĕdum curru mētītur ĕquorum. V. G. 4. 388. Jamque duas lūcis partes Hyperione menso. Ov. Met. 8. 564. — 3. Ante oculos plus est, animo metitur ŭtrumque. Ov. Met. 2. 188. Æquŏra prospectu mētior alta meo. Ov. Her. 10. 23. SYN. I, 2. ēmētior; mētor, ārīs; mēto, as. — 2. transeo, īs; pērāgo, ĭs, ēgi. — 2, 3. lustro, as.

mēto, as. To measure, — Mētābat sēse circum loca, V. Culex, 172. v. prec.

meto, is, messui, messum. 1. To mow, to reap, to cut down. -2. To slay. -1. Purpureosque mětunt flores, et flumina libant Summa leves. V. G. 4. 54. -2. Prīmosque et extrēmos mětendo Strāvit humum. Hor. 4. 14. 31. SYN. 1. dēmēto; subseco, as, ui, sectum; dēseco. — 2. cædo, is, cecīdi, cæsum, q. v. PHR. Neque ante Falcem mātūris quisquam supponat ăristis. V. Falce cŏlōrātas subsĕcuitque cŏmas. Ov.

mētor, āris. To measure out. —— Quære prius, si pinguis ăgros mētābĕre campi

Densa sere. V. G. 2. 274. SYN. metior, īris, q. v.

mětrěta, æ. masc. A measure, a firkin. —— Alter; at hic tignum căpiti incutit, ille mětrētam. Juv. 3. 246. v. amphora.

mětrum, i. Metre. — Quam qui compositos mětro Tibulli In stellæ rěcitat

domo libellos. Mart. 4. 6. 4.

mětuens, entis. part. of metuo, q. v., used also as adj. — Quid tăměn ēvēnit

cur sis mětuentior undæ. Ov. Her. 19. 83. SYN. timidus, q. v.

mětuo, is, ui. no sup. To fear. — Quod cupis, hoc nautæ mětuunt Lēandre nătăre. Ov. Her. 19. 185. SYN. timeo, es, no sup. q. v.; horreo, es, no sup. v. seq.

mětus, ûs. Fear. — Parce mětů Cýthěrea, mănent immota tuorum Fata tibi. V. Æn. 1, 257. SYN. timor, q. v.; păvor, horror, terror. PHR. Ingenti trepidare mětu. V. Coneipit intra Pectora pro facto spemque mětumque suo. Ov. Videoque trementem, Pallentemque metu et trepidantem morte futura? Ov. Arrectis auribus horrent Quādrūpēdes monstrique metu turbantur. Ov. Solve metus, feret hæc aliquam tibi fama salūtem. V. Excute dīcens Corde mĕtum. Ov.

meus, a, um. masc., voc. mî and also meus. My, mine. — Vix me continui quin sic lăniāta căpillos Clāmārem meus est, injiceremque manus. Ov. Her. 12. 158. Projice tela manu, sanguis meus. V. Æn. 6. 836. SYN. noster,

tra, trum. v. proprius.

- mīca, w. A crumb, a grain. --- Parvaque cœlestes plācāvit mīca; nec illis . . . Tib. 4. 1. 14.
- mĭco, as, ui. no sup. 1. To shine, to glitter. 2. To move quickly. 3. To palpitate, to throb. —— 1. Hei mihĭ, quam cĕlĕri mĭcuērunt nūbĭla flammâ. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 45. — 2. Sēmianimesque micant digiti ferrumque retractant. V. Æn. 10. 396. — 3. Terreor admonitu corque timore micat. Ov. F. 3. 36. SYN. 1, 2. ēmico. - 1. lūceo, es, luxi ; collūceo, illūceo, ēlūceo, niteo, ēniteo ; fulgeo, es, si; effulgeo (none of the above words have supines). - 3. palpito, as; tremo, is, ui, no sup.

Midas, &. masc. A king of Phrygia who obtained from Bacchus that whatever he touched should become gold. — Barbăricoque Midān, ăderat nam forte cănenti Carmine delinit. Ov. Met. 11. 162.

migro, as. To remove from one place to another, to migrate. - Animam sic semper eandem Esse, sed in vărios doceo mīgrāre figuras. Ov. Met. 15. 171. SYN. ‡ēmigro, ‡dēmigro ; ăbeo, īs, īvī, itum ; transeo ; mūtor, āris.

migror, aris. pass. of prec. used as dep. To be transferred. — Num migrantur

Rhætēla regna In Lityam Supēris. Sil. 7. 431. mīlēs, itis. masc. sometimes also fem. A soldier, a combatant. —— Pěnitusque căvernas Ingentes, ŭtérumque armāto mīlite complent. V. Æn. 2.20. Et rūdis ad portūs, et nova mīlēs eram. Ov. Her. 11.48. SYN. bellātor. PHR. Impius hæc tam culta novālia mīlēs hābēbit? V. Tristia dūri Mīlītis in tenebris occupat arma situs. Tib. Cum tremeret forti milite victus Atur. Sola gerat mīles quibus arma coerceat, arma. Ov. Mīles fera bella gerentem . . . ămat. Ov. O castris mīles ămīce meis. Ov. Induat adversis contrāria pectora tēlis Mīles et æternum sanguine nomen emat. Ov.

Mīlēsius, a, um. Of Miletus. — Quamvis Mīlēsia magno Vellera mūtentur

Tyrios incocta rubores. V. G. 3. 306.

Mīletis, idos. fem. adj. Of Miletus. — A quibus adveniat Mīlētida sospes ad urbem. Ov. Tr. 1. 9. 41.

Mīlētus, i. fem. The chief city in Caria, celebrated for its fine wool. — Hūc quoque Mīlēto missi vēnēre coloni. Ov. Tr. 3. 9. 3.

mīlitāris, e. Military, warlike. — Cur neque mīlitāris Inter æquāles equitat? Hor. 1. 8. 5. SYN. bellicus, q. v.

mīlitia, æ. 1. Military service, warfare.—2. Any service.—1. Præmia mīlitiæ pulvērŭlenta sequi. Ov. Am. 1. 15. 4.—2. Hæc mea mīlitia est, feri-

mus quæ possumus arma. Ov. F. 2. 9. v. bellum.
milito, as. 1. To serve as a soldier.—2. To carry on war; in pass. to be carried
on.——1. Fräter Amor, castris militet ille tuis. Ov. Her. 7. 32.—2. Libenter hoc et omne mīlitābitur Bellum in tuæ spem grātiæ. Hor. Epod. 1. 23. SYN.

měreo, es, q. v. — 1, 2. pugno, as, q. v. — 2. gěro, is, gessi, gestum.
 mřlium, i. Millet. — Accipient sulci et mělio věnit annua cůra. V. G. 1.

216.

mille, indeel. in sing., pl. millia, ium, ĭbus, etc. A thousand. — Non anni dŏmuēre dĕcem, non mille cărīnæ. V. Æn. 2. 198. Ille ē concĭlio multis cum millābus ībat. V. Æn. 5. 75.

millēsimus, a, um. The thousandth. —— Inter mille rates, tua sit millēsima

puppis. Ov. Her. 13. 98.

Milo, onis and Milon, onis. A wrestler of Crotona, who trying when he was old to tear an oak asunder, was caught by it and so died. — Utque Milon robur dīdūcere fissile tentes Nec possis captas inde referre manus. Ov. Ibis, 611.

milvius or mīluus and ‡milvus, i. 1. A kite. - 2. A flying fish. ědax vultur důcensque per āĕra gÿros Milvius. Ov. Am. 2. 6. 34. — 2. Hippūri

cělěres, et nīgro tergŏre milvi. Ov. Hal. 95.

mima, æ. An actress. Qui pătrium mimæ donat fundumque Lăremque. Hor.

Sat. 1. 2. 56.

#Mimallones, um. also Mimallonides, um. pl. fem. Bacchanalians. --- Spolia armentālia portant Sēminecesque lupos, scissasque Mimallones ursas. Stat. Theb. 4. 660. Ecce Mimallonides sparsis in terga capillis. Ov. A. A. 1. 541. SYN. Baccha, q. v.

Mimalloneus, a, um. Of the Mimallones. — Torva Mimalloneis implérant cornua bombis. Pers. 1. 99.

§mīmĭcē. Like an actor. — Turpe incēdĕre mīmĭce et mŏleste. Cat. 42. 8.

Mimnermus, i. A celebrated elegiac poet of Greece. - Plus in amore valet

Minnermi versus Hömēro. Prop. 1. 9. 11.

mīmus, i. 1. An actor, a buffoon.—2. A farce.——1. Et plaudas ăliquam mīmo spectante puellam. Ov. A. A. 1. 501.—2. Quid si scripsissem mīmos obscœna jocantes. Ov. Tr. 2. 497. SYN. 1. lūdius.

+mina, æ. An Attic weight and coin, in value 4l. 1s. 3d. - Heri minas pro

ambōbus vīginti dĕdi, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 89. mĭnæ, arum. fem. pl. Threats, also metaph. of inanimate things. —— Tollentemque minas et sībila colla tumentem. V. G. 3. 421. Stent āere venti Ponat et in sicco molliter unda minas. Prop. 3. 10. 6. PHR. Ingentes parturit īra minas. Ov. Se rigidas incutiente minas. Ov. Nec nimium rigidas intonuisse minas. Ov. Quod regum tumidas contuderit minas. Hor. Pendent opera interrupta, minæque Mūrōrum ingentes. V.

minanter. In a threatening manner. — Multaque submisse multa minanter

ăgant. Ov. A. A. 3. 582.

minax, ācis. Threatening. — Pœna mětusque ăběrant, nec verba minācia fixo Ære legebantur. Ov. Met. 1. 91. SYN. minans, minitans. v. minor.

Mincius, i. The river Mincio, flowing by Virgil's native town Mantua. -Tardis ingens ubi flexibus errat Mincius et tenera prætexit arundine ripas. V. G. 3. 15.

+mineo, es. no sup. To hang over. - Inclinata minent in eandem prodita

partem. Lucr. 6. 562. SYN. immineo, q. v.

Minerva, æ. The daughter of Jupiter, born out of his head in complete armour. She wielded the thunderbolts of her father; was the tutelar Goddess of Athens, and of every sort of science, esp. of spinning; the owl was sacred to her, and the olive as the emblem of peace.— Adsīs o Tegeæe făvens ŏleæque Minerva Inventrix. V. G. 1. 18. SYN. Pallăs, ădŏs, acc. ăda; Trītōnia; Trītōnis, idos. PHR. Armipotens belli præses Tritonia virgo. V. Quod mihi si sancti concessĕrit incŏla Itōni. Cat. De căpĭtis fertur sĭne matre păterni Vertĭce cum clypeo prosiluisse suo. Ov. Jam summas arces Trītonia, respice, Pallas Insēdit, nimbo effulgens et Gorgone sævå. V. Pars stupet innuptæ donum fătăle Minervæ. V. Tum numina sancta precamur Pallădis Armisonæ. V. Ensibus exsertis bellica læta Dea est. Ov. Bellātrīcemque Minervam Cum Jove Dîsque vocant ăliis. Ov. Tibi tēlas operosæque Minervæ studium aufert. Hor, Mihi Castæque damnātum Minervæ. Hor, Palladio numine tuta fŭgit. Ov.

The least, very little, not at all. — Via prīma sălūtis, Quod minimē mĭnĭmē.

rēris, Graiâ pandētur ab urbe. V. Æn. 6. 97. v. non.

minimus, a, um. superl. from parvus, q. v. The least, in any respect, the youngest, etc. — De multis minimam posco clāmāvit et ūnam. Ov. Met. 6. 300. Namque trium minimus proles mănifesta Superbi. Ov. F. 2. 691. SYN. exiguissimus.

minister, tri. masc. 1. A servant. — 2. An attendant at sacrifices. — 3. One who assists in anything, a helper. —— 1. Centum ăliæ, tötidemque păres ætâte ministri. V. Æn. 1. 705. — 2. Stans hostia ad aras Inter cunetantes cecidit mŏrībunda mĭnistros. V. G. 3. 486. — 3. Nec rĕquiēvit ĕnim, dōnec Calchante mĭnistro. V. Æn. 2. 100. SYN. 1. servus. q. v. — 2. săcerdos, ōtis. — 3. adjūtor.

minister, tra, trum. adj. Of a servant or assistant, serving, assisting. — Lūmina propositi facta ministra tui. Ov. Her. 21. 114. SYN. servus.

ministerium, i. Service, attendance. Inque ministeriis furtivæ cognita noctis.

Ov. Am. 1. 11. 3. v. servitium.

ministra, æ. 1. A female servant, an attendant at sacrifices. — 2. An assistant. 1. Littěra, sermônis fīda ministra mei. Ov. Tr. 3. 7. 2. Āra Deæ certē trēmuit păriente ministră. Ov. F. 3. 47.—2. Quas ipsa decus sibi dia Cămilla Delegit, pacisque bonas bellique ministras. V. Æn. 11. 658. SYN. 1. serva, q. v. -2. adjūtrīx, īcis.

ministro, as. 1. To serve, attend to.—2. To execute.—3. To supply.——1. Ipse sedens clavumque regit velisque ministrat. V. Æn. 10. 218. — 2. Me miserum quod non mědicorum jussa ministro. Ov. Her. 20.-133. - 3. Littore ahēna locant ălii, flammasque ministrant, V. Æn. 1. 213. SYN. 1. servio, īs; cūro, as. — 2. exsequor, eris, secutus sum; capesso, is, sivi; perago, is, egi, q. v. —

3. præbeo, es; suffício, ís, fēci; †suppědito, as. minitor, āris. To threaten. — Vulněra curvātâ minitantem cuspide vīdit. Ov. Met. 2. 199. SYN. minor, aris, q. v.

minium, i. Vermilion. -- Nec titulus minio, nec cedro charta notetur. Ov. Tr. 1. 1. 7. Mīnēis, ĭdŏs. The daughter of Minos, i. e. Ariadne, q. v. - Protinus Ægides

raptā Mīnōide Dīan Vēla dědit. Ov. Met. 8. 174.

Minōius, a, um. Of Minos.—Dædălus ut fāma est fúgiens Mīnōiα regna. V.
Æn. 6. 14. SYN. Mīnōus.

minor, oris. compar. of parvus, q.v. 1. Less, in any sense; younger, etc. - 2. (in pl.) Posterity. --- 1. Et sunt notitia multa minora tua. Ov. Tr. 2. 214. A dextrâ lævâque duos ætāte minores Mājor habet. Ov. Met. 7. 499. - 2. Enotri coluere viri, nunc fama minores Italiam dixisse ducis de nomine gentem.

V. Æn. 3. 165. SYN. 1. inférior, lévior.—2. postéri, q. v. minor, aris. 1. To threaten, trans. and intrans.—2. To rise, hang, etc., in a threatening manner; to impend, to seem likely to full. — 1. Bello armantur ĕqui, bellum hee armenta minantur. V. Æn. 3. 540. — 2. Hinc atque hinc vastæ rūpes gĕmĭnique mĭnantur In cœlum scŏpŭli. V. Æn. 1. 166. Illa usque minātur, et tremefacta comam concusso vertice nūtat. V. Æn. 2. 628. SYN. 1. minitor, aris; intento, as, only trans. — 1 (not with words). 2. immineo; ēmineo, es, no sup.

Mīnos, ois. acc. oa. abl. oe. King of Crete; after his death, one of the judges of hell. —— Quæsītor Minos urnam movet, Ille silentûm Conciliumque vocat vītasque et crīmĭna discit. V. Æn. 6. 432. PHR. Optāvit Mīnos sĭmĭles sǐbĭ

lēgifer annos. Ov. Sit modus exsilio dixit justissime Mīnos. Ov.

Mīnotaurus, i. The Minotaur. - Pāsiphaē, mixtumque genus prolesque Liformis Mīnotaurus inest. V. Æn. 6.26. PHR. Sēmibovemque virum sēmivirumque bovem (clausit Dædalus). Ov.

Mīnous, a, um. Of Minos. —— Si tua contigerit Mīnoas puppis arenas. Ov.

Ibis. 511.

mintro, as. To squeak like a mouse.——Mūs ăvidus mintrat. Auct. Phil. 61 minuo, is, ui, ūtum. To lessen.——Spernitur; ac mēcum vīres minuuntur Amoris. Ov. Met. 5. 374. SYN. comminuo; diminuo; tenuo, as; attenuo; extěnuo; contraho, is, xi.

minus. adv. Less. — Nec minus Ænēas cāsu percussus iniquo Prosequitur lăcrymans longe et miseratus euntem est. V. Æn. 6, 475.

minutal, alis. neut. A hash. — Hesternum solitus medio servare minutal. Juv. 14, 129.

minūtātim. In or by little bits. — Ossa minūtātim morbo collapsa trahēbat. V. G. 3. 485.

+minūtē. In small pieces. - Dispertīto atque in terris lătitare minūte. Lucr. 1.891.

minutus, a, um. prop. part. pass. of minuo, used as adj. Little. - Atque ŭtinam mage te rēmis confise minūtis. . . . Prop. 1.11. 9. SYN. parvus, q. v. Mînyæ, arum. masc. The Argonauts. — Jamque fretum Měnyæ Págăsæâ puppe secabant. Ov. Met. 7. 1. SYN. Argonautæ, arum, masc. q. v.

mīrābīlis, e. To be wondered at, to be admired. Hac ego compulsus, non est mīrābile, formâ. Ov. Her. 20. 63. SYN. mīrandus, admīrābilis, admīrandus, mīrus, mīrificus. v. egregius.
mīrāculum, i. A wonder. —— Omnia transformat sēse in mīrūcula rērum.

V. G. 4. 441. v. prodigium.

mirandus, a, um. part. of miror, q. v., used as adj. To be wondered at, to be admired. - Accipe, mīrandi novitate movēbere facti. Ov. Met. 7. 758. v. mirabilis.

mīrātor, oris. One who admires, or wonders at. —— Sīve es mīrātor rērum mīrābēre nostras. Ov. Met. 4. 640.

mīrātrix, īcis. fem. of prec.——Obstřtit intranti mīrātrix turba părumper. Juv. 4. 62.

mīrē. Wonderfully. Mīrē săgāces falleret hospites. Hor. 2. 5. 22. v. seq. mīrificē. Wonderfully. — Mīrifice est a te nactus ŭterque mălum. Cat. 69. 3. v. prec.

mīrificus, a, um. Wonderful. Non quia mīrifica est, sed quod nec publica certe. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 13. 6. SYN. mīrābilis, q. v.

mirmillo, onis. masc. A gladiator in complete armour. Dedecus urbis habes

nec mirmillonis in armis . . . pugnantem. Juv. 8. 200.

mīror, āris. 1. To wonder at.—2. To admire.—1. Mīrāturque novas frondes et non sua poma. V. G. 2. 82.—2. Seu quis Ölympiace mīrātus præmia palmæ. V. G. 3. 49. SYN. 1, 2. admīror; ēmīror; stupeo, es, no sup., c. acc., or c. abl., or c. in and dat., or c. ad and acc., or c. infin.

mīrus, a, um. Wonderful, strange, admirable. —— Nec quod nos ūris mīrum făcis, ortus in igne Dīcĕris. Ov. F. 3. 503. Ensem Aurātum mīrâ quem fēcĕ-

rat arte Lycaon. V. Æn. 9. 304. SYN. mīrābilis, q. v.

miscellaneus, a, um. Miscellaneous. - Fictile. Sic věniunt ad miscellanea

lūdi. Juv. 11. 21. SYN. mixtus. v. seq.

misceo, es, ui, mistum or mixtum. 1. To mix, to mingle.-2. (m. manus, m. prælia) To mingle in battle, to fight, to make others to fight. - 3. To throw into disorder. — 4. (intrans.) To mingle with. — 5. (in pass.) To collect, (intrans.) to be collected. —— 1. Et tua cum duris vēnātībus ōtia misce. Ov. Met. 4. 307. Late fluctuat omnis Ære renidenti tellus necdum horrida miscent Prælia. V. G. 2. 232. Cum Māvors dubias miscet utrinque manus. Prop. 2. 20. 66. -3. Jam cœlum terramque meo sine numine venti miscēre, et tantas audētis tolière môles? V. Æn. 1. 138. — 4. Infert se septus něbůlá, mīrābǐle dictu! Per mědios, miscetque víris. V. Æn. 1. 444.—5. Et circā rēgem atque ipsa ad prætôria densæ miscentur. V. G. 4. 75. SYN. 1. commisceo, immisceo, admisceo, intermisceo, remisceo; tempero, as; insero, is, serui, sertum; intersero (the two last not of mixing liquids).—1. 3. permisceo; confundo, is, fudi.— 2. committo, is, misi, missum (v. pugno). - 3. turbo, as, q. v. - 4, 5. coeo, is, īvi, ĭtum, q. v.; convenio, īs, vēni.

§misellus, a, um. Miserable. — O factum male, o miselle passer. Cat. 3. 16.

mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum. 1. Miserable, of persons.—2. Calamitous, of things.—1. Anna fătēbor ĕnim mĭsĕri post fāta Sĭchæi. V. Æn. 4. 20.—2. Tēlis Nostrōrum obruĭmūr, ŏrĭturque mĭserrĭma cædes. V. Æn. 2. 411. SYN. 1, 2. miserābilis, miserandus, tristis, q. v.; infelix. — 1. afflictus. — 2. gravis, iniquus (of fate).

miserābile. Miserably, mournfully. - Miserābile cæsis Hostibus insultans.

V. Æn. 12. 338. SYN. misere, flebiliter.

miserabilis, e. 1. To be pitied, miserable, lamentable. — 2. Mournful. — 1. Sisque miser semper nec sis miserābilis ulli. Ov. Ibis. 115. — 2. Neu miserābiles Decantes elegos. Hor. 1. 33. 2. SYN. 1. miserandus. - 1, 2. flebilis, +ærumnabilis. v. prec.

miserandus, a, um. part. of miseror, q. v., used as adj. To be pitied, wretched. - Ast ipsam miserandus avem contingere ferro Non văluit. V. Æn. 5. 509.

SYN. miser, q. v.

miserē. Miserably. — Pars cădit hāmātis miserē confixa săgittis. Ov. Tr. 3. 10. 63. SYN, miserabile.

misereor, eris. rare except in pres. imperf. and fut. To pity. — Oro miserere lăborum Tantorum, miserere animi non digna ferentis. V. Æn 2. 144. SYN. miseror, q. v.

miseresco, is. no perf. no pass. To pity. - His lacrymis vītam damus et

miserescimus ultro. V. Æn. 2. 145. v. seq.

miseret. impers. It pities. Miseret me, I pity, m. te, you pity. - Jam te nil miseret dure tui dulcis amīculi. Cat. 28. 2. v. miseror.

†misericordia, æ. Compassion. — Hinc illæ läcrymæ, hæc illa est misericordia. Ter. And. 1. 1. 99.

+ misericors, ordis. Compassionate. - Mortem misericors sæpe pro vitâ dăbit. Seneca, Troad. 332.

Miserably. — Pătriam allocata mœstâ est ită voce miseriter. Cat. mĭsĕrĭter. 61.49.

miseror, aris. To pity. - Neque ille Aut doluit miserans inopem, aut invidit hăbenti. V. G. 2. 499. Ter maxima Juno Continuit, juvenemque animi miserata repressit. V. Æn. 10. 686. SYN. misereor, eris. PHR. Multagemens, cāsuque animum concussus amīci. V. Nec minus Ænēas casu percussus iniquo

Prosequitur lacrymans longe, et miseratus euntem est. V.

missīlis, e. 1. What can be sent, hurled, etc.—2. Sometimes in neut. pl. as subst. tela being understood —— Dextra mǐhī Deus et tēlum quod missīle lībro. Nunc adsint. V. Æn. 10. 773.—2. Missīlībus longē, et vasto clāmōre lăcessunt. V. Æn. 10.716. SYN. 1. jăculābilis. — 2. tēlum, q. v. PHR. Arcu missīlībus tēlis ēmīnus ictus amo. Ov.

missus, a, um. part. from mitto, q. v. Sent, sent forth. — Necnon Ausonii, Troja gens missa coloni. V. G. 2. 385. SYN. (of a weapon) incitus.

missus, üs. A sending forth. — Quin et Marrubia vēnit de gente săcerdos . . . . Archippi rēgis missu. V. Æn. 7. 752.

+mistim. Promiscuously, in a mingled manner. - Nīmīrum quiă per vēnas et viscera mistim Per nervos atque ossa tenentur corpore ab omni. Lucr. 3. 565. +mistūra, æ. A mixing. — Multaque dē rērum misturâ dīcĕre callent. Lucr.

2. 976.

§mĭtella, æ. A little cap. —— Cŏpa Sy̆nica căput Graiâ rĕdĭmīta mitellâ. V.

copa. 1. SYN. mitra, q. v.

mītesco, is. no perf. To grow mild, soft, gentle. - Dum freta mītescunt et ămor; dum tempore et usu Fortiter edisco tristia posse păti. Ov. Her. 7. 179. SYN. mansuesco, is, no perf.

mītigo, as. To mitigate, to soften. - Hoc etiam sævas paulātim mītigat īras. Ov. Tr. 4. 6. 15. SYN. lēnio, īs; mollio, īs; ēmollio; pāco, as; sēdo, as.

mītis, e. 1. Mild, gentle. — 2. Soft, mellow, ripe. —— 1. Mītius invēni quam te genus omne ferarum. Ov. Her. 10. 1. — 2. Heu male tum mites defendet pampinus ūvas. V. G. 448. SYN. 1. lēnis, běnignus, făcilis, moderatus. -2. mātūrus, q. v.

mītra, æ. A turban, an Eastern cap. — Illa něgat, sĭmŭlârat ănum mītrâque

căpillos Pressérat. Ov. F. 4. 517. mitratus, a, um. Wearing a turban. — Mītrātisque sŏnant Lydia plectra

chŏris. Prop. 4. 7. 62.

mitto, is, mīsi, missum. 1. To send, send forth, emit, hurl, etc. - 2. To lay aside. — 1. Semper in Ōceanum mittit me quærere gemmas. Prop. 2. 13. 17. Căput extulit antro Cæruleus serpens horrendaque sibila mīsit. Ov. Met. 3. 38. — 2. Vos et Cyclopia saxa Experti, revocate animos, mœstumqus timorem Mittite. V. Æn. 1. 203. SYN. 1. emitto, remitto, permitto. — 2. pono, is, posui ; depono ; abjicio, is, jeci ; rejicio.

mītulus, i. A limpet. — Sūgitur incīso mītulus ore mihi. Mart. 3. 60. 4. Mĭtylene, es. The chief city of Lesbos. - Laudabant ălii claram Rhodon aut

Mĭtÿlēnen. Hor. 1. 7. 1.

Mnēmosynē, es. The daughter of Jupiter and Clymenē, and the mother of the Muses. — Mnēmosynen pastor, varius Dēoida serpens. Ov. Met. 6. 114.

mobilis, e. 1. Easy to be moved.— 2. Fickle, changeable.— 3. Swift.—— 1. Quem tu möbilibus föliis vītāre sŏlēbas. Ov. Am. 3. 5. 35.— 2. Dum făciles animi jūvěnum, dum möbilis ætas. V. G. 3. 165.— 3. Möbilis æquŏreis penna mădescet ăquis. Ov. A. A. 2. 62. SYN. 2. levis, vărius, mūtābilis, incertus. - 3 răpidus, q. v.

möbilitas, ātis. fem. A power or habit of moving quickly. - Mobilitate viget,

vîresque acquīrit eundo. V. Æn. 4. 175.

+mobilito, as. To move. - Inde călor motus, et venti cæca potestas Accipit,

inde äër, inde omnia mõbilitantur. Lucr 3. 249. SYN. mõveo, es, q. v. mõderäbilis, e. What can be governed. — Nox et ämor vinumque nihil möderäbile suadent. Ov. Am. 1. 6. 59. SYN. mõdestus. mõderāmen, inis. 1. Rule over. — 2. A helm. — 1. Inque diem älipēdum jūs et mõderāmen equorum. Ov. Met. 2. 48. — 2. Innixus mõderāmen nāvis, in alta Puppe căput posuit. Ov. Met. 15. 726. SYN. 1. imperium. - 2. clavus, gubernāclum.

moderate. Moderately.—Ah nimium est quod amīce petis; moderatius opta. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 8. 71. SYN. modestē, modicē.

+moderatim, an old form of prec. - Moderatim crescere cogens. Lucr. 1.

moderator, oris. masc. 1. A governor. - 2. A pilot. - 3. A guider of any thing, of a horse, of a fishing-rod, etc. - 1. Succedatque tuis orbis moderator 400·

hābēnis. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 5. 75. — 2. Vincitur ars vento, nec jam möderātor hăbenis Ütitur. Ov. F. 3. 593. — 3. O qui pendentia parvo Æra cibo celas moderator arundinis inquit. Ov. Met. 8. 856. SYN. 1, 2, 3. rector. — 1. 3. dominus, q. v. — 2. gubernator; magister, tri. †moderatrix, icis. fem. form of prec. Sic ait, arcanæ moderatrix Cynthia noctis.

Stat. Theb. 10. 365. SYN. domina; #dominatrix.

moderatus, a, um. prop. part from moderor, q. v., used also as adj. Moderate. Principe nec nostro Deus est moderatior ullus. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 6. 23. SYN.

modestus. v. mītis.

moderor, aris, perf. moderatus sum. used both in act. and pass. sense. moderate, to restrain.—2. To rule, to guide.—3. To play on an instrument.—1. Ira quĭdem mŏdĕrāta tua est, vitamque dĕdisti. Ov. Tr. 5. 2. 55.— 2. Terga premunt, auroque graves moderantur habenas. Ov. Met. 6. 223. — 3. Quod si Threicio blandius Orpheo Auditam moderere arboribus fidem. Hor. 1. 24. 14. SYN. 1, 2. ēmoderor; tempero, as. — 1. cohibeo, es; reprimo, is, pressi; compesco, is, ui, no sup. — 2. rego, is, xi; guberno, as. — 3. modulor,

āris, q. v. moderation, with modesty. — Jūpiter intumuit, quâque est non ūsa modestē Ērīpuit linguam, Ov. F. 2. 607. Si tam certus ēras hinc īre modestius îsses. Ov. Her. 15. 99. SYN. moderātē, modicē.

modestia, æ. Modes/y, moderation. —— Reddĭdit intactam, mĭnuitque mŏdestia

crīmen. Ov. Her. 17. 31.

modestus, a, um. Moderate, modest, discreet. --- Sīve alīgua est oculos in se dējecta modestos Ūror. Ov. Am. 2. 4. 11. SYN. moderātus, moderābilis, ho-

nestus. v. pudicus.

modice. 1. Moderately, with moderation. - 2. In a moderate or small degree. 1. Ūsus et est modice fulminis igne sui. Ov. Ep. e P. 1.7. 46. — 2. Consului, neque ĕnim mŏdicē terrēbar, anusque Longævosque sĕnes. Ov. Her. 5. 39. SYN. 1. modestē, moderātē. — 2. parum, paulum.

modicus, a, um. Moderate in quantity or size, i. e. small. — Tiliæ contermina quercus Collibus est Phrygiis, modico circumdata muro. Ov. Met. 8. 621.

ŠYN. exiguus; parvus, minor, minimus, q. v.

modius, i. A bushel. — Nam de mille făbæ modiis cum surripis unum. Hor. Epist. 1. 16. 55.

modo. 1. Just now, lately. - 2. At one time, at another time, modo being usually repeated; but sometimes it unswers or is answered by another word, as nunc, sæpe, etc. - 3. Only. - 4. Provided that. - 1. Irus et est subito, qui modo Sæpe, etc. — 3. Ond. — 4. Trottate that. — 1. Inset etc. Sunto, qui mude. Crosus érat. Ov. Tr. 3. 7. 42. — 2. Perque vices mödő Perséphöne, mödő filia clāmat. Ov. F. 4. 483. Nam mödő purpúreo vīres căpit Eurus ab ortu, Nunc Zéphýrus sēro vespére missus ădest. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 27. — 3. Tu mödő pose věniam, sācrisque litatis Indulge hospítio. V. Æn. 4. 50. — 4. Prīmus ego in patriam mēcum, mödő vīta süpersit, Aonio rédiens deducam vertice Mūsas. V. G. 3. 10. SYN. 1. nūper, q. v. — 2. nunc. v. interdum. — 3. tantum. - 4. si.

modulator, oris. masc. A musician. — Ut quamvis tacet Hermogenes, cantor

tămen atque Optimus est modulator. Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 130.

‡mŏdŭlātus, ûs. Music. —— Cănōro saxa mŏdŭlātu trahens. Seneca. Herc. Fur. 263. SYN. cănor; carmen, ĭnis, neut.

modulor, ārīs. perf. part. in act. and pass sense. 1. To set to music, to modulate.—
2. To sing.—3. To play on an instrument.—— Carmina descripsi et modulans alterna notavi. V. E. 5. 14. Illic cum lacrymis ipso modulāta dolore Verba sono tenui mœrens fundebat. Ov. Met. 14, 428. — 2. Carmina pastoris Siculi mödülābor āvēnā. V. E. 10. 51. 3. Hanc (lyram sc.) primum vēniens plectro mödülātus ēburno. Tib. 3. 4. 39. Agē dic Lătīnum Barbīte carmen Lesbio prīmum mödülāte cīvi. Hor. 1. 32. 5. SYN. 1, 2, 3. ēmödülor. — 2. căno, is, cēcini, cantum, q. v. — 3. mödēror. v. psallo.

§modulus i. A measure. — Ponderibus modulisque suis rătio ūtitur, ac res

ut quæque est, ită suppliciis delicta coercet. Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 78.

modus, i. 1. A manner. - 2. A measure in music, i. e. a song, a tune; usu, in pl. in this sense. — 3. Moderation, a limit. —— 1. Nec modus inserere atque oculos imponere simplex. V. G. 2. 73. Ego apis Mătinæ More modoque. Hor. 4. 2. 28. — 2. Nec nôrat lýricos illa věl illa modos. Ov. Her. 15. 26. —

3. Quis desīderio sit pudor aut modus Tam cari capitis? Hor. 1. 24. 1. SYN. 1. mos, moris, masc.; rătio, onis, fem. — 2. carmen, inis, neut., q. v.; numeri.

3. fīnis, is, masc. and fem., q. v. mœcha, æ. An adulteress. — Ne Păris abductâ gāvīsus līběra mæchâ Ōtia pācāto dēgěret in thălămo. Cat. 66. 103. SYN. ădultěra.

Smæchor, aris. To commit adultery. — Non minus insanit quam qui mæchātur. Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 49.
 SYN. ădultĕror, aris.
 mæchus, i. An adulterer. — Invicem mæchos anus arrogantes Flēbis. Hor. 1.

25. 9. SYN. ădulter, ĕri.

menia, um. neut. pl. 1. Walls, prop. fortified walls, fortifications.—2. Metaph. any outside fence, the side of a ship, etc. — 3. Cities (i. e. the body of citizens).— Dīvīdīmus mūros, et mænia pandīmus urbis. V. Æn. 2. 234. — 2. Prius . . . Quam vělut in captæ descendat mænia nāvis. Ov. Met. 11. 532. — 3. Aspice qui coeant populi quæ mænia clausis Ferum acuant portis. V. Æn. 8. 385. ŠYN. l. mūrus, q. v. — 3. v. urbs.

mœreo, es. no perf. intrans. To grieve. — Mærentes altum činěrem et confusa

ruēbant Ossa főcis. V. Æn. 11. 211. SYN. dőleo, es, q. v.; indőleo.

mœror, ōris. masc. Sorrow. — Gaudet, et ē nostro crescit mærōre Chăraxus. Ov. Her. 15. 117. SYN. dŏlor, q. v.; luctus, ûs.

mæstus, a, um. Sad, rarely used of events. — Miserabile carmen Integrat, et mæstis lātē loca questībus implet. V. G. 4. 515. SYN. tristis, q. v.; mærens.

iola, æ. 1. A millstone.—2. A cake made of meal and salt, and used in sacrifices.—1. Et quæ pūmiceas versat ăsella mölas. Ov. F. 6. 318.—2. Sparge mölam, et frăgiles incende bitumine lauros. V. E. 8. 82. SYN. strues. PHR. Et salsæ früges, et circum tempora vittæ. V. Vīnaque dat těpidis salsaque farra fŏcis. Ov.

1. (prop. adj.) Of a millstone, as large as a millstone; but only used in masc.; as subst. masc., a millstone.—2.‡A jaw-tooth.—1. Aut comes inquit ero dixit, dextrâque mölārem Sustulit. Ov. Met. 3. 59.—2. Cogāris pressoque diu strīdēre molāri. Juv. 5. 160. v. prec.

moles, is. 1. Any mass, great size or weight, often esp. a mass of building.—2.

Labour. — 1. Adjacet undis Facta manu moles, quæ prīmas æquoris īras Frangit. Ov. Met. 11. 730. Dant cuneum, densâque ad muros mole feruntur. V. Æn. 12. 575. — 2. Tantæ mölis ĕrat Rōmānam condĕre gentem. V. Æn. 1. 32. SYN. 1. massa. v. pondus. — 2. labor, q. v. v. molimen.

moleste. In a troublesome manner. — Turpe incēdere mīmice et molestē.

Cat. 42. 8.

Annoyance. — Neque præterquam quas ipse amor molestias +molestia, æ. Hăbet addas. Ter. Eun. 1. 1. 32. SYN. mălum.

molestus, a, um. Troublesome, grievous. - Effugiant ceræ verba molesta tuæ.

Ov. A. A. 1. 464. SYN. gravis, inamœnus, ingratus, importunus.

mölimen, inis. 1. An attempt, an effort, etc. - 2. An undertaking, etc. - 3. A mass, or any vast thing made. — 1. Sŏlĭdoque rĕvellĕre dūmo Annōsam pīnum magno molīmine tentat. Ov. Met. 356.—2. Magna těnent illud rērum molīmina nūmen. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 2. 75.—3. Cernes illuc molīmine Ex ære et solido rērum tábulāria ferro. Ov. Met. 15. 809. SYN. 1. nīsus, ûs; conātus,

ûs; conamen, inis, neut. - 3. moles.

molior, iris. 1. To attempt, esp with great effort. — 2. To brandish, to wield.— 3. To put forth (labour, strength, etc.).—4. To move, esp. as a ploughman moves or breaks up the earth.—5. To build.—6. To plan.——1. Res dura et regni növītas me tālia cogunt Mölīri. V. Æn. 4. 567.—2. Ūre săta, et vălīdam in vītes mõlīre bipennem. V. G. 4. 331. Ēmīcat in currum et mănībus mõlītur hăbēnas. V. Æn. 12. 327.—3. Nec sŭper ipse suâ mõlītur laude lăbōrem. V. Æn. 4. 233. — 4. Āgrīcŏla incurvo terram molītus ărātro. V. G. 1. 494. — 5. Měmento Prīma löcāte mănu molīrique aggěre tecta. V. Æn. 7. 127. — 6. Insidias avibus moliri, incendere vepres. V. G. 1. 271. SYN. 1. nitor, eris; ēnītor; conor, āris; tento, as. -2. vibro, as. q. v. -3. exerceo, es. -4. moveo, es, movi. - 5, 6. struo, is, xi. - 6. meditor, aris.

mölitor, oris. masc. A maker. - Spectatus cæstibus alter, Alter equo, primæque rătis molitor Iason. Ov. Met. 8, 302. SYN. făbricator; artifex, icis,

masc.; conditor, auctor.

mollesco, is. no perf. 1. To become soft. - 2. To become civilized. - 1. Tentātum mollescit ebur, positoque rigore Subsīdit digitis. Ov. Met. 10. 282. - 2. Pectora mollescunt asperitasque fugit. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 6. 8. SYN. 1. remollesco. - 2. mītesco, is, no perf.; mansuesco, is, no perf.

§ mollicellus, a, um. Softish, delicate. — Ne laneum lătusculum Nătesque

mollicellos. Cat. 28. 11. v. mollis.

§ molliculus, a, um. another form of prec. — Quod sint molliculi parum pudi-

cum. Cat. 17. 4.

mollio, īs. imperf. ībam, and fut. ībo. 1. To soften.—2. To relieve.—3. To appease.——1. Non ĕrat hujus ŏpus lānam mollīre trahendo. Ov. Met. 2. 411.—2. Indŏcĭli nŭmĕro cum grave mollit ŏpus. Ov. Tr. 4. 1. 6.—3. Sceptra tĕnens, mollitque ănimos et tempĕrat īras. V. Æ. 1. 57. Mollībit āversos Pěnātes. Hor. 3. 23. 19. SYN. 1. ēmollio. — 1, 2, 3. lēnio, īs; dēlēnio. — 2. levo, as, q. v. - 3. placo, as.

+mollipes, edis. With soft foot. - Mollipedesque boves spectantes lumine

cœli. Cicero de Div. 1. 9.

mollis, e. 1. Soft, tender. - 2. Gentle. - 3. Pliant, flexible. - 4. Effeminate. - 1. Dūra tămen molli saxa căvantur ăquâ. Ov. A. A. 1. 476. Molle meum, levibusque cor est violabile telis. Ov. Her. 15, 79. — 2. Et Zephyri molles Auraque dixit ades. Ov. A. A. 3. 728. Irim Dēmīsit germānæ haud mollia jussa ferentem. V. Æn. 9.804. Quà se subducere colles Incipiunt mollique jugum demittere clivo. V. E. 9.8.—3. Altius ingreditur et mollia crūra reponit. V. G. 3. 76. Vīminibus mollique paras detexere junco. V. E. 2. 72. - 4. India mittit ĕbur, molles sua thūra Săbæi. V. G. 1. 57. SYN. 1. těner, era, ěrum. — 1, 2. lēnis. — 2. placidus, mītis, q. v. — 3. lentus, făcilis, flexilis, flexibilis.

molliter. compar. mollius. 1. Softly, gently, delicately .- 2. Easily, comfortably. — 1. Excudent ălii spīrantia mollius æra. V. Æn. 6. 847. Otia . . . Carpere et in studiis molliter esse meis. Ov. Tr. 4. 8. 8. SYN. 1, 2. leniter,

plăcidē.

mollities, ēi. Softness. — Heu ŭbi mollities pectoris iste tui. Ov. Am. 3.

Mölossus, a, um. also as subst. masc. Of Molossia, a district of Epirus, esp. as subst. of a sort of hound. - Vēlocis Spartæ cătulos ācremque Molossum. V. G. 3. 405.

momentum, i. 1. Any moving power. — 2. A motive. — 3. A moment. —— 1. Quanta potes præbe nostræ momenta sălūti. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 13. 49. — 2. Adjicis huic ănimo momenta potentia, clarum nomen avumque Jovem. Ov. Met. 11. 285. — 3. Te nisi momentis video pene omnibus absens. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 5. 47.

momordi. perf. from mordeo, q. v. ---- Procubuit moriens, et humum semel ore

mŏmordit. V. Æn. 11. 418.

mŏnēdŭla, æ. fem. A jackdaw. — Nīgra pĕdem, nīgris mūtāta mŏnēdŭla pennis. Ov. Met. 7. 468. SYN. grācŭlus.

moneo, es, ui, itum. 1. To warn. - 2. To cheer on, to exhort. - 1. Solem quis dīcere falsum Audeat, ille etiam coccos instare tumultus seepe monet. V. G. 1. 464. — 2. Incipiam . . . audāces ipse monēre canes. Prop. 2. 15. 20. SYN. 1. admoneo, præmoneo. - 2. hortor, āris, q. v.; excito, as.

Coin, coinage. Victaque concēdit prisca monēta novæ. Ov. F. monēta, æ.

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monile, is. neut. A necklace, an ornament for the neck (even of animals). -Aurea pectoribus demissa monilia pendent. V. Æn. 7. 278. SYN. torquis. PHR. Ît pectore summo Flexilis obtorti per collum circulus auri. V.

monitor, oris. masc. One who warns, an adviser. — Hæc ego si monitor monitus prius ipse fuissem. Ov. Tr. 3. 4. 13. SYN. admonitor, hortator,

suasor.

monitum, i. A warning. — Dixerat ille Jovis monites immota tenebat Lu-

mĭna. V. Æn. 4. 331. SYN. mŏnĭtus, ûs, q. v. mŏnĭtus, ûs. Warning, admonition. —— Attŏnĭtus tanto mŏnĭtu, impĕrioque Deōrum. V. Æn. 4. 482. SYN. admonitus, præmonitus, monitum.

mons, montis. masc. A mountain. — Nātam Abstrahit; ipse procul montis sūblīme căcumen occupat. Ov. Met. 1. 666. PHR. Nivāli vertice se attollens păter Āpennīnus ad auras. V. Āčriæque Alpes et nūbĭfer Apennīnus. Ov. Præcēps ăčrii spěcŭlâ de montis ĭn undas Dēferar. V. Montesque per altos Ingentem clāmōre prēmes ad rētia cervum. V. Mons ĭbĭ verticibus pētit arduus astra duōbus Nōmine Parnassus superatque cacumine nubes. Ov. ruit interea, et montes umbrantur opaci. V. Sæpe canes frustra nemorosis montibus errant. Ov. Aggeribus socer Alpīnis atque arce Monœci descendens. V. (For a list of some of the most celebrated mountains of antiquity v. Ov. Met. 2. 217-226.)

monstrator, oris. masc. One who shows, i. e. the inventor. - Öleæque Minerva Inventrix, uncique puer monstrātor ărātri. V. G. 1. 19. v. inventor.

monstrifer, era, erum. Producing monsters. — Impia monstriteris surgunt jam prælia campis. Val. Fl. 5. 222. SYN. portentifer, era, erum.

tmonstrificus, a, um. Creating monsters. — Omnibus in superos sævus honor, omnibus artes Monstrificæ. Val. Fl. 6. 153. SYN. prodigiosus.

monstro, as. 1. To show, to point out.—2. To prompt (to a deed).——Corripuëre viam interea quo semita monstrat. V. Æn. 1. 422.—2. Ergo, etsi conferre manum pudor īraque monstrat. V. Æn. 9. 44. SYN. 1. demonstro; ostendo, is; exhibeo, es; prodo, is, didi, ditum. - 2. doceo, es; hortor,

imonstrosus, a. um. Prodigious, strange. — Monstrosique hominum partus numeroque modoque Membrorum. Lucan, 1. 557. SYN. prodigiosus.

monstrum, i. A prodigy, a monster. Nec dubiis ea signa dedit Trītonia monstris. V. Æn. 2.171. Inventusque căvis būfo, et quæ plūrima terræ monstra fērunt. V. G. 1.185. SYN. prōdigium, portentum, ostentum. PHR. Hic vēro sŭbĭtum ac dictu mīrābĭle monstrum Aspĭciunt. V.

montānus, a, um. 1. Of a mountain, on a mountain, etc. — 2. Mountainous. —— ineidit, aut rapidus montāno flūmine torrens. V. Æn. 2. 305. — 2. Subdita montance brachia Dalmatiæ. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 2. 78.

montosus.

monticola, æ. masc. and fem. Inhabiting mountains. — Faunique Sătyrique et Monticolae Sylvani. Ov. Met. 1. 193.

montifer, ĕra, ĕrum. Bearing a mountain, lying under a mountain. — Et montiferum Tītāna păti. Seneca, Herc. Œt. 1212.

+ montivagus, a, um. Wandering on the mountains. - Pabula læta Monti-

văgo generi possit præbēre ferārum. Lucr. 2. 597. v. monticola. montosus, a, um. Mountainous. — Et te montosæ mīsēre in prælia Musæ. V. Æn. 7. 744.

1. A monument, a memorial. — 2. A tombstone, a tomb. monumentum, i. 1. Esse sui dederat monumentum et pignus amoris. V. Æn. 5. 572. — 2. Condēturque tuum monumentis corpus avītis. Ov. Met. 13. 524. SYN. 1. sig-

num. - 2. sepulchrum, q. v.

mora, æ. 1. Delay. — 2. Anything which hinders. —— 1. Haud möra, continuo matris præcepta făcessit. V. G. 4. 548. — 2. Lōrīcæque möras, et pectus perforăt ingens. V. Æn. 10. 485. SYN. 1, 2. remoramen, inis. neut. PHR. Nec Turnum segnis retinet mora. V. Vel quæ tardis mora noctibus obstet. V. Nēquă mora ignāros...impēdiat. V. Fœmǐneâ tardas fallimus arte moras. Ov. Obstantes sēdula pelle moras. Ov. Præcipitāte moras. V.

morātus, a, um. part. perf. from moror, q. v. Delaying, delayed. --- Ipse păter dextram Anchīses haud multa moratus Dat juveni. V. Æn. 3. 610.

morātus, a, um. Endued with good manners; well disciplined. --- Plācāre vorācis Et măle morāti poteris jejūnia ventris. Ov. Met. 15. 95. +morbidus, a, um. Diseased, causing disease. - Et perturbarunt cœlum, fit

morbidus äer. Lucr. 6. 1095. v. seq. orbosus, a, um. Diseased. — Morbosi păriter, gemelli utrīque. Cat. 55. 6. morbōsus, a, um. morbus, i. A disease, lit. and metaph. - Pallentesque habitant morbi tristisque senectus. V. Æn. 6. 275. PHR. Hunc quoque ubi aut morbo gravis, aut jam segnior annis Dēfĭcit, abde dŏmo. V. Omniaque in se Ossa mĭnūtātim morbo collapsa trahēbat. V. Tristi languēbant corpŏra morbo. V. Morbi

Corpora corripiunt. V. Si quando letum horrificum morbosque Deûm Rex Mölîtur. V. Morbo mörîtūrus inerti. Ov. Tristes penetrant ad viscera morbi. Ov. v. V. G. 3. 478-566,

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mordāciter. comp. ius. Severely. - Scilicet incipiam līmā mordācius ūti.

Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 5. 19.

mordax, acis. 1. Biting, lit. and metaph., severe. - 2. Sharp. - 1. Neque Mordāces ăliter diffugiunt Sollicitudines. Hor. 1. 18. 4. Non ĕgŏ mordāci destrinxi carmine quenquam. Ov. Tr. 2. 563.—2. Ille mordāci vēlut ieta ferro Pīnus. Hor. 4. 6. 9. SYN. 1, 2. ĕdax.—1. ăcerbus, q. v.—2. ăcūtus, q. v. mordeo, es, mŏmordi, morsum. 1. To bite, to eat, lit. and metaph.—2. To

hold with teeth, as a clasp or buckle does. - 3. To attack spitefully. - 1. Pabula decerpsi, decerptaque dente momordi. Ov. Met. 13. 943. Pectora legitimus casta momordit amor. Ov. Her. 13. 30. - 2. Teritur qua sūtilis alvo Balteus, et lătérum junctūras fībŭla mordet. V. Æn. 12. 274. — 3. Nec qui dētrectat præsentia, Līvor ĭnīquo Ullum de nostris dente mŏmordit ŏpus. Ov. Tr. 4. 10. 124. SYN. 1. remordeo, admordeo. v. mando, is. - 3. lacesso. is. sīvi.

§mordicus, adv. By biting with the teeth. — Unguibus et pullam divellere

mordicus agnam. Hor. Sat. 1. 8. 27. SYN. mordaciter.

more, abl. from mos, often used almost as adv. After the manner of, like. -Incomptum Lăcene More comam religata nodum. Hor. 2. 11. 24. SYN. rītu, in mōrem, dē mōre, instar, q. v.

morētum, i. A salad. — Non pudet herbosum, dixi, posuisse morētum. Ov.

F. 4. 367.

moribundus, a, um. Ready to die, dying. — Excussus curru moribundus volvitur arvis. V. Æn. 10. 590. SYN. sēmianimis, moriens. PHR. Ad nomen Thisbes ŏcŭlos jam morte grăvātos Pyramus ērexit vīsaque recondidit illa. Ov. Eurydicen vox ipsa et frīgida lingua Ah miseram Eurydicen anima fugiente vocabat. V. Hic Priamus quanquam media jam in morte tenetur. V. Jam morte sub ægrå. V. v. morior.

morigerus, a, um. Obedient. — Morigera ad fruges augendas atque ani-

mantes. Lucr. 5. 81. SYN. dŏcĭlis.

‡mōrio, onis. masc. A fool, a buffoon. — Mōriö dictus ĕrat, vīginti millĭbus ĕmi. Mart. 3. 13. 1.

morior, eris, mortuus sum. To die. — Nil nostri miserere, mori me denique cogis. V. E. 2. 7. SYN. emorior, occumbo, is, cubui; also occumbo morte, neci, etc., procumbo; cado, is, cecidi, casum; occido; pereo, is, īvi, itum; intereo, obeo (also obeo mortem); oppeto, is, īvi; exstīnguor, eris; exspīro, as (more usu, animam, etc. exspīro). PHR. Inque leves abiit paulatim spīritus auras. Ov. Mědios ănimam exspīrāvit in ignes. Ov. Non exoratis ănimam fīnīvit in āris. Ov. Fando Alĭquem Hippŏlytum vestras pūto contigit aures ... Occubuisse něci. Ov. sēdes intrāre silentûm. Ov. Ingemuēre simul, sımul incurvata dölöre Membra sölo pösuēre, sımul suprēma jacentes Lumina versarunt, animam simul exhalarunt. Ov. Postquam exhalantem sub ăcerbo vulněre vītam Dēplōrāvit Åthon. Ov. Mēne Īliácis occumběre campis Non pŏtuisse, tuâque ănimam hanc effunděre dextrâ. V. Lecta părentis Ante diem lăcrymās ossa bibēre meas. Ov. Ille mordāci vělut icta ferro Pīnus aut impulsa cŭpressus Euro Prōcidit lātē, pŏsuitque collum in pulvĕre Teucro. Hor. Prōcubuit mŏriens, et humum sĕmĕl ōre mŏmordit. V. Supĕris concessit ab ōris. V. Multo vītam cum sanguine fūdit. V. In ventos ănima exhālāta recessit. Ov. Optāvi peteres cœlestia sīdera tarde. Ov. Styx quoque, si quid ea est bene commutabitur Istro. Ov. Hunc triplici muro lucis inclūserat ātris Parcārum monitu Styx violenta trium. Ov. Hunc quoque summa dies nīgro submersit Āverno. Ov. Quīn et sūprēmo cum lūmine vīta rēlīquit. V. Olli dūra quies ŏcūlos et ferreus urget Somnus, in æternam clauduntur lumina noctem. V. Vēnit ad infernos sanguinŏlenta lăcus. Tib. Nempe sub hīs ănimam pestis Nemezea lăcertis Edidit. Ov. Vita per auras Concessit mœsta ad Mānes, corpusque relīquit. V. Undantique animam diffundit in arma cruore. V. Jam te mănet nox Fābŭlæque mānes Et domus exīlis Plūtonia. Hor. Cum semel occideris, et de te splendida Mīnos Fēcerit arbitria. Hor. Morte ŏbitâ quales fama est volitare figuras. V. Ad Stygias certo līmīte dūcit aquas. Ov. Quam si Phæācia tellus Ignotum vīli supposuisset humo. Ov. At Dea non ultrā pro functo morte rogāri Sustinet. Ov. Plăcidâque ibi dēmum morte quievit. V. Vīvisne, aut si lux alma recessit, Hector ubi est? V. Extrēmaque Lauso Parcæ fīla legunt. V. Dignā aniMOR 405

mam pœnâ congestis exuit armis. Ov. Volvitur Euryălus leto, pulchrosque per artus It cruor, inque humeros cervix collapsa recumbit. V. Omnes per mortes ănimam sontem ipse dedissem. V. v. V. Æn. 11. 827-831. v.

mormyr, yros. fem. A sort of fish. — Pictæ mormyres et auri Chrysophrys imitata decus. Ov. Hal. 110.

moror, āris. 1. To delay, to loiter. — 2. To scruple, to hesitate. — 3. To remain. — 4. As trans. to delay, cause to delay. — 5. To regard. — Ah te meæ si partem ănime răpit Maturior vis Quid moror altera. Hor. 2. 17. 6. — 2. Nec mŏror ante tuos prōcŭbuisse pĕdes. Ov. Her. 12. 186. — 3. Quid struit, aut quâ spē ĭnĭmīcâ in gente mŏratur? V. Æn. 4. 235. — 4. Hunc Phœnissa tĕnet Dīdo blandisque mŏrātur Vōcĭbus. V. Æn. 1. 670. — 5. Haud ĕquidem prĕtio inductus pulchroque juvenco Vēnissem, nec dona moror. V. Æn. 5. 400. SYN. 1, 2, 3, 4. rěmoror, dēmoror. — 1, 2. cunctor, āris; hæreo, es, si. — 1. cesso, as. -2. dubito, as, q. v. -3. maneo, es, mansi, q. v. -4. tardo, as; teneo, es, ui, rare in sup.; dētīneo, q. v.—5. cūro, as, q. v. mōrōsus, a, um. Morose, peevish.——Nec tibi mōrōsi vĕniant fastīdia morbi.

Ov. A. A. 2. 323. SYN. difficilis, acerbus, molestus.

Morpheus, ei, acc. ea, etc. The god of sleep. — Excitat artificem simu-

lātōremque figūræ Morphea. Ov. Met. 11. 635. SYN. somnus, q. v.

mors, mortis. fem. Death. --- Et cum frīgida mors anima sēduxerit artus. V. Æn. 4. 385. SYN. lētum; fūnus, ĕris; fātum; nex, nĕcis, fem. (only of violent death); distrus, ŭs; interitus, ûs. PHR. Multaque pars mei Vitabit Libitinam. Hor. Duræ răpit inclementia mortis. V. Crūdelis ŭbīque Luctus, ŭbīque păvor et plūrima mortis ĭmāgo. V. Dulcis et alta quies, plăcĭdæque simillĭma morti. V. Corpora bello Objectant, pulchramque petunt per vulnera mortem. V. Hôc tămen infēlix miseram solābere mortem Ænēæ magni dextrâ cădis. V. Morte sub ægrå. V. Vident indignå morte përemptum Misënum Æöliden. V. Dum fŭrit incautum crūdēli morte sŏdālis. V. Non tămen indecorem tua te rēgīna rěliquit Extremá jam in morte. V. Ne mihĭ mors mĭsĕro bis pătienda foret. Ov. Fīnītis gaudē tot mihĭ morte mălis. Ov. Sive mănu factâ morte sŏlūtus ĕro. Ov. Nullum sæva căput Proserpina fügit. Hor. Omnes una manet nox Et calcanda semel via leti. Hor. Quandocunque igitur nostros nox claudet ŏcellos. Prop. Omnes eŏdem cōgĭmur, omnium Versātur urnâ sērius ōcyus Sors exitura, et nos in æternum Exsilium impositura cymbæ. Hor. Pallida mors æquo pulsat pěde paupěrum tábernas Rēgumque tures. Hor. Gělídâque Dīvos morte cărentes. Hor. Quis fŭror est ātram bellīs arcessěre mortem Imminet et tácito clam věnit illa pěde. Tib. Illum post cĭněres augŭror esse diem. Prop. At sěměl æternâ nocte prěmenda fui. Ov. Extrēmaque Lauso Parcæ fila legunt. V.

morsum, i. A piece bitten off, a morsel. - Laneaque aridulis hærebant morsa

lăbellis. Cat. 62. 316.

morsus, ûs. 1. A bite, metaph. of the hold taken by anything, by an anchor, etc .-2. The bite of pain, care, etc.—1. Nec tu mensārum morsūs horresce futuros. V. Æn. 3, 394. Unco non alligat anchora morsu. V. Æn. 1, 173. — 2. Sic mea perpètues cūrārum pectora morsus . . . habent. Ov. Ep. e P. 1, 1, 73. PHR. Nam transversa feros exibant dentis adactus Jumenta. Lucr.

mortalis, e. 1. Mortal, subject to death; becoming a mortal - 2. In masc. often as subst., man. —— 1. Si tămen acta Deos nunquam mortalia fallunt. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 97. - 2. Nil mortālibus arduum est. Hor. 1. 3. 37. SYN. 1. cădūcus.

v. homo.

nortārīum, i. A mortar. — Propositum instruxit mortārî bārbăra mūnus. Ov. Met. 7. 276. SYN. pīla.

nortifer, era, erum. Causing death. - Gaudia; mortiferumque adverso in līmine bellum. V. Æn. 6. 279. SYN. fātālis, q. v.; exitiālis, exitiābilis;

nortuus, a, um. part. from morior, q. v. used as adj. Dead. - Mortua quinětiam jungēbat corpŏra vīvis. V. Æn. 8. 485. SYN. exănimis, exănimus, exstinctus, lētātus. PHR. Quēm . . . Dēmīsēre něci, nunc cassum lūmine lūgent. V. Dēfunctaque corpora vītā Magnanimum hēroum. V. Namque suam (nutricem, sc.) pătriâ antīquâ cinis ater hăbēbat. V. Ut căreo vobis Stygias detrūsus in oras. Ov. Vērus mihi nuntius ergo Venerat extinctam ferroque

extrēma sĕcūtam? V. Seu vīvěre crēdant Sīve extrēma păti, nec jam exaudīre vŏcātos. V. Crūdēlĭbus occūbat umbris. V. Non vānæ rĕdeat sanguis imāgini Quam virgā semel horrida ... Nīgro compulerit Mercurius gregi. Hor. Cum cinis absumpto corpore factus ero. Ov. Cum semel occiděris et dē tē splendida Mīnos Fēcerit arbitria. Hor. Hæc cūra et cĭneri spīrat ĭnusta mec. Prop. Dēbĭtâ sparges lăcrymâ făvillam Vātis ămīci. Hor. Fas est præteritos semper amare viros. Prop.

morum, i. A mulberry. — Sanguineis frontem moris et tempora pingit. V.

E. 6. 22.

morus, i. fem. A mulberry tree. - Ardua morus erat gelido contermina fonti. Ov. Met. 4. 90.

mos, moris. masc. 1. A manner, custom. - 2. Manner, fashion, esp. in abl. or in abl. c. prep. de more, or in acc. c. in, in morem. - 3. In abl. c. sine, without rule or restraint, immoderately, violently. — 4. In pl. manners, character.— 1. Virginibus Týriis mos est gestare pharetram. V. Æn. 1. 340. — 2. Arcades ad portas ruëre, et de more vetusto Funereas rapuere faces. V. Æn. 11. 142. Elābitur anguis Circum perque duas in morem fluminis Arctos. V. G. 1. 245. (v. more.) — 3. Immensam sine more fürit lymphata per urbem. V. Æn. 7. 377. — 4. Emollit mores, nec sinit esse feros. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 9. 48. Ventos et vărium cœli prædiscere morem Cūra sit. V. G. 1. 51. SYN. 1. ūsus, ûs ; consūetūdo, ĭnis, fem.; assūetūdo. — 2. mŏdus. — 3. lex, in phr. sine lēge. — 4. indoles, ingenium. PHR. 1. Vestīgia nūda sinistri Instituēre pedis, i. e. they are accustomed to keep the left foot bare. V.

moto, as. To move. - Sive sub incertas Zephyris motantibus umbras. V. E.

5. 5. SYN. moveo, es, movi, q. v.

#motor, oris. One who moves. — Cunarum fueras motor Charideme mearum.

Mart. 11, 40. 1.

motus, ûs. masc. 1. Motion; a movement, of body or mind, etc. — 2. Tumult, sedition, etc. — Motus doceri gaudet Ionicos Matura virgo. Hor. 3. 6. 21. Hi motus animorum atque hæc certamina tanta. V. G. 4. 86. — 2. Sæpe duōbus Rēgibus incessit magno discordia motu. V. G. 4. 68. SYN. 1. mo-

mentum, - 2. tumultus, ûs,

moveo, es, movi, tum. 1. To move, in any way; from one place to another, etc. —2. To move the mind with any passion, love, grief, etc.—3. To begin.——1. Et clāro sylvas cernes ăquilone movēri. V. G. 1. 460. Sed qui pacis opus cithăram cum voce movēres. Ov. Met. 5. 112.—2. Multa movens ănimo Nymphas věněrābar ăgrestes. V. Æn. 3. 34. Sic übi mota călent viridi mea pectora thyrso. Ov. Tr. 4. 1. 43. Nullæ hīc insidiæ tāles, absiste mövēri. V. Æn. 6. 399. — 3. Īlia Vestālis quid ĕnim vētat inde mövēri? Ov. F. 3. 11. SYN. 1. commoveo; moto, as; quatio, is, rare in perf. - 1, 2. agito, as, q. v. -1. 3. molior, Iris. -2. concutio; tango, is, tetigi, tactum; flecto, is, xi; inflecto; pulso, as. - 3, incipio, is, cepi, q. v.

mox. Soon, presently. --- Oppidi Laudat rūra sui, Mox reficit rates Quassas,

indŏcĭlis paupĕriem păti. Hor. 1. 1. 17. SYN. cĭto. v. protinus.

‡mūcidus, a, um. Mouldy. — Mūcida cærŭlei pānis consumere frusta. Juv.

14. 128. SYN. pūtidus, pūtris.

mucro, onis. masc. 1. A point. -2. A sword. -1. Medio jugulaberis ense Quandoquidem mūcro est hebes inquit; et in latus ensem Oblīquat. Ov. Met. 12. 485. — 2. Tālia võciferans sequitur, strictumque coruscat Mūcronem. V. Æn. 10. 652. SYN. 1. cuspis, idis, fem.; ăcies, ēi. -2. ensis, is, masc.,

§mūcus, i. Dirt. — Mūcusque et mala pītuīta nāsi. Cat. 21. 16. mūgĭl, ĭlis. masc. A mullet. — At mūgil caudâ pendentem ēverběrat escam.

Ov. Hal. 87. SYN. mullus. mūgio, īs. 1. To low. — 2. To bellow, make a loud noise. —— 1. Passimque armenta vidēbant Romanoque foro, et lautis mūgīre Cărīnis. V. Æn. 8. 361.-2. Tyrrhēnusquæ tŭbæ mūgire per æthera clangor. V. Æn. 8. 526. SYN. 1. immūgio. — 1, 2. boo, as. — 2. sŏno. as, ui, q. v.

mūgītus, ûs. A lowing. — Mūgītum rauco furta dědēre sŏno. Ov. F. 1. 560. mūla, æ. A mule. — Ferream ut sŏleam tenāci in vŏrāgine mūla. Cat. 18.

26. SYN. mūlus.

mulceo, es, si. 1. To stroke gently. - 2. To soothe, calm. - 3. To relieve, as a

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physician. — 1. Pendulaque audāci mulcet păleāria dextrâ. Ov. Met. 7. 117. —2. Mulcentem tigres, et ägentem carmine quercus. V. G. 4. 510.—3. Herbas Tempěrat et văriâ vulněra mulcet ŏpe. Ov. F. 5. 402. SYN. 1, 2. permulceo,

remulceo. — 1. palpor, aris. — 2. lenio, is, q. v.; delenio.

Mulciber, eri. 1. A name of Vulcan.—2. Fire.—1. Mulciber in Trojam, pro Troja stabat Apollo. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 5.—2. Interea quodcunque fuit populabile flammæ Mulciber abstulerat. Ov. Met. 9. 262. SYN. 1. Vulcanus, q. v. - 2. ignis, is, masc., q. v.

mulcta, æ. A fine. — Rem pŏpŭlus rĕcĭpit; mulctam sŭbiēre nŏcentes. Ov. F. 5. 289. v. pæna.
mulcto, as. To fine, to punish. — Prospexit tristi mulctātam morte Cămillam. V. Æn. 11. 839. SYN. pūnio, īs.

mulctra, æ. A milk pail. - Bis venit ad mulctram, bīnos ălit übere fœtus. V. E. 3. 30. v. seq.

mulctrāle, is. neut. A milk pail. - More pătrum, nivea implebunt mulctrālia

vaccæ. V. G. 3. 177. v. prec. mulgeo, ēs, si. To milk. - Hīc ălienus oves custos bis mulget in horâ. V. E. 3. 5. PHR. Übera dücunt Et sibi permissi lactis aluntur ope. Ov. Pressabimus ūbera palmis. V. Bīna die siccant ovis ūbera. V.

muliebris, e. Of a woman, suited to a woman. - Sive pium vis hoc, sive hoc

muliebre vocari. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 31. SYN. femineus.

muliëbriter. Like a woman. — Quæ gěněrōsius Pěrīre quærens nec muliëbriter Expāvit ensem. Hor, 1. 37. 22.

mŭlier, ĕris. fem. A woman, esp. a wife. — Quod si pŭdīca mŭlier in partem jŭvet Dŏmum. Hor. Epod. 2. 39. SYN. fœmina. v. uxor. +mŭliercŭla, æ. dim of prec. — Nunc glōriantis quamlibet mŭliercŭlam Vincĕre mollĭtië. Hor. Epod. 11. 34. v. prec.

‡mūlio, onis. masc. A muleteer. - Nam mihi commota jamdudum mūlio virgâ Innuit. Juv. 3. 317.

mullus, i. A mullet. -- Et squălus et tenui suffusus sanguine mullus. Ov. Hal. 123. SYN. mūgĭl, ĭlis, masc.

mulsum, i. Mead. — Lēni præcordia mulso Prolueris melius, Hor. Sat. 2. 4.

+multangulus, a, um. - Multa rotunda; modīs aliis multangula quædam. Lucr. 4. 655.

+multēsimus, a, um. Small out of large. — Quam sit parvula pars, et quam multēsima constet. Lucr. 6. 650.

multicăvus, a, um. Having many holes or hollow places. - Pūmice multicăvo, nec lævibus ātria tophis Structa subit. Ov. Met. 8. 561.

multifidus, a, um. Cleft into many divisions. --- Multifidasque faces ramalia ārīda tecto. Ov. Met. 8. 644. multiforus, a, um. Having many holes bored in it. - Longave multifori de-

lectat tībia buxi. Ov. Met. 12. 158. +multigenus, a, um. Of many kinds. - Percipe multigenis quam sint văriata

fīgūris. Lucr. 2. 335. v. seq. +multimodus, a, um. Of many kinds. —— Tum motus māteriāi Multimodi quam sint. Lucr. 3. 869. v. prec.

multiplex, icis. 1. Manifold, numerous. - 2. Consisting of many folds, many windings. --- 1. Hæc tum multiplici populos sermone replebat. V. Æn. 4. 189. — 2. Multiplicique domo cæcisque includere tectis. Ov. Met. 8. 158. \*\*SYN. 1. multus, q. v.; vărius. v. seq. 

†multiplicabilis, e. With many windings. — Hæc interemit tortu multiplicabile Draconem. Cic. Tusc. 2. 9. v. prec. 
multiplico, as. To multiply. — Flümina collectis multiplicantur ăquis. Ov. R.

A. 98.

multisonus, a, um. Sounding loud. — Excipe multisono puppem Măreotida sistro. Stat. Sylv. 3. 2. 103. SYN. clārus, q. v.

multivagus, a, um. Wandering much.—Nuntia multivago Danaas perfertur ad urbes Fāma grădu. Stat. Theb. 6. 1.

multivolus, a, um. Fickle. - Quamquam præcipuē multivola est mulier. Cat. 66. 128.

multo, and multum, and multa. compar. magis and plus, q. v. Much. --

Omnia quæ multo ante měmor prōvīsa rěpōnes. V. G. l. 167. Hic multum flēti ad sŭperos belloque cădūci Dardănĭdæ. V. Æn. 6. 481. Multa gĕmens

ignēminiam, plāgasque superbi Victēris. V. G. 3. 226.

multus, a, um. Much, many. Multaque per cæcum congressi prælia noctem Conserimus; multos Dănaûm demittimus Orco. V. Æn. 2, 398. SYN. permulti, only pl.; plūrimus; crēber, bra, brum, q. v.; multiplex, icis; inu-

mulus, i. A mule. Tre licet mulo, vel si libet usque Tarentum. Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 105. SYN. mūla.

munditia, æ. Cleanness, neatness. - Munditiis capimur, non sint sine lege căpilli. Ov. A. A. 3. 133. mundus, a, um. Clean, neat. - Pauper sed mundæ sēdulitātis anus. Ov. F.

3. 668. Munda sed e medio consuetaque verba puellæ Scribite. Ov. A. A. 3. 479.

mundus, i. The world. --- Post chaos ut prīmum data sunt tria corpora mundo. Ov. F. 5. 11. SYN. orbis, ĭs, masc. PHR. Aspĭce convexo nūtantem ponděre mundum. V. Quem Sōlis ab ortu Sōlis ad occāsūs ūtrăque terra trěmit. Ov. Nātam Sōlis ad occāsus Sōlis quærebat ab ortu. Ov. Deum namque îre per omnes Terrasque tractusque măris cœlumque profundum. V. Respice vindicibus pācātum vīribus orbem Quā lātam Nēreus cærūlus ambit hŭmum. Ov.

mūněror, āris. To reward.— Qua mūněrētur te Pr tūtor fīnium. Hor. Epod. 2. 21. SYN. rěmūněror. To reward. — Qua mūnĕrētur te Priāpe, et te păter Silvāne

mūnia, orum. neut. pl. Public offices, any duties. --- Nondum subacta ferre jugum vălet Cervice; nondum mūnia compăris Æquare, Hor. 2, 5, 2. SYN. officium: mūnus, ĕris.

A citizen of a free town. — Quendam mūnicipem mūnĭceps, cĭpis. masc. meum de tuo volo ponte. Cat. 18. 8. SYN. cīvis, is. masc. and fem., q. v.

‡mūnĭcĭpālis, e. Municipal.——Hic novus Arpīnas ignobĭlis et modo Romæ Mūnicipālis ĕques. Juv. 8. 239.

†mūnifico, as. To present with. - Mūnificat tacita mortales mūta sălūte.

SYN. dono, as. v. do. Lucr. 2, 625, munificus, a, um. Munificent, generous. — Tē Dea munificam gentes ubi-

cunque loquuntur. Ov. Am. 3. 10. 5.

mūnīmen, inis. neut. A fortification. — Hostibus insidior fossas mūnīmine cingo. Ov. Met. 13. 212. SYN. propugnāculum; mænia, um. neut. pl. PHR. Inclusus mūris hostilique aggére septus. V. Minæque Mūrorum ingentes. V. v. seq.

munimentum, i. another form of prec. — Pingues aliquando lacernas Muni-

menta togæ. Juv. 9. 28. v. prec.

mūnio, īs. 1. To fortify.—2. To defend.—3. To pave (a way), lit. and metaph.——1. Regnum... Transféret et longam multà vi mūniet Albam. V. Æn. 1. 271. — 2. Inclūsam Dănaen turris ahēnea Rōbustæque fŏres et vigilum cănum Tristes excubiæ mūniërant sătis Nocturnīs ab ădulteris. Hor. 3. 16. 3. — 3. Cui per ardentem sine fraude Trojam Castus Ænēas pătriæ superstes Līběrum mūnīvit iter. Hor. C. S. 43. SYN. 2. dēfendo, is, di. — 3. metaph. pătěfăcio, is, fēci. PHR. 1. Cingere mūris Oppida. V.

munītor, oris. masc. A fortifier. — Mē fide conspicuus Trojæ munītor ămāvit. Ov. Her. 5. 139.

mūnus, ĕris. neut. 1. A gift.—2. A duty, an office.——1. Ipsius Anchisæ longævi hoc mūnus habēbis. V. Æn. 5. 535. - 2. Ipse ego paulisper pro te tua munera inibo. V. Æn. 5. 846. SYN. 1. donum. - 2. officium; munia, orum.

mūnusculum, i. A small gift. — Non ingrāta tamen frustrā mūnuscula

Dīvis Promittens. Cat. 62. 104. v. prec.

Mūnychius, a, um. Of Munychium, one of the ports of Athens; Athenian. - Mūnychiosque volans agros gratamque Minervæ Despiciebat humum. Ov. Met. 2. 709, SYN. Atticus, q. v.

mūræna, æ. fem. A lamprey. — Affertur squillas inter mūræna nătantes-

Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 42.

mūrālis, e. Of or from a wall. — Mūrāli concita nunquam Tormento sie saxa fremunt. V. Æn. 12. 921.

mūrex, ĭcis. masc. 1. A shellfish, from which a purple dye was extracted.—2. Purple.—3. A shell.—4. ‡A box of ointment.—5. A rock.——1. Mūrīce Baiano mělior Lūcrīna pělōris. Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 32.—2. Týrioque ardēbat mūrīce læna. V. Æn. 4. 262.—3. Exstantem atque hūměros innāto mūrīce tectum Cærüleum Trītōna vŏcat. Ov. Met. I. 332.—4. Non ērūbescit mūrīce aureo nōbis.... Mart. 3. 82. 26.—5. Concussæ cautes et ăcūto in mūrīce rēmi Obnixi crēpuēre. V. Æn. 5. 205. SYN. 1. conchylium.—2. ostrum, purpūra.—3. concha, q. v.—5. rūpes, is, fem.; scöpūlus. PHR. 2. Nec quæ bis Týrio mūrīce lāna rūbes. Ov. Vōbis picta crŏco et fulgenti mūrīce vestis. V. v. purpūra.

§mŭria, æ. Pickle. — Quod pingui miscēre měro mŭriâque děcēbit. Hor.

Sat. 2. 4. 65.

murmur, ŭris. neut. A murmur, any noise. — Intěreā magno miscēri murmure pontum Ēmissamque hyčmem sensit Neptūnus. V. Æn. l. 124. SYN. sŏnus, q. v.; sŏnitus, ûs; frăgor (only of loud noises); sŭsurrus (only of gentle noises). PHR. Illa cādens raucum per levia murmur saxa ciet. V. Serpitque per agmina murmur. V. Murmure cæco Intus saxa sŏnant. V. Cæcique in nūbībus Terrificant ānimos, et inānia murmura miscent. V. Et sēcum tĕnui suspīrans murmure dīcit. Ov. Quod făcĕrem versūs inter fĕra murmura ponti. Ov. Jam nune mināci murmure cornuum Perstringis aures. Hor. Lĕve murmur ăquæ. Ov.

murmur ăquæ. Ov. murmur, to make a noise, to sound. —— Spūmea sēmĭfĕro sub pectore murmurat unda. V. Æ11. 10. 212. SYN. dēmurmuro, immurmuro;

sono, as, ui, q. v.

mūrus, i. A wall, prop. a city wall. — Instant ardentes Tўrii, pars dūcĕre mūros. V. Æn. 1. 423. SYN. mœnia, um, neut. pl.; păriēs, pāriētis, masc. (of a house). PHR. Pendent ŏṛĕra interrupta, mĭnæque Mūrōrum ingentes. V. Mœnia lāta vĭdet trĭplĭci circumdāta mūro. V. Fātāles mūrōrum attolēre mōles. V. Dum distinet hostem Agger mūrōrum. V. Ergo āvidus mūros optātæ mōlior urbis. V. Vixque brĕvis tūtum mūrus ab hoste fācit. Ov. Mĭnīmum quos inter et hostem Discrīmen mūrus clausaque porta fācit. Ov.

mūs, muris. masc. A mouse. - Sæpe exiguus mus Sub terris posuitque domos

atque horrea fēcit. V. G. 1. 181.

Musa, æ. 1. A Muse. The Muses were nine in number, the daughters of Jupiter and Mnēmösýnē: their names were Clīo, ús; Thătīa, Melpoměnē, Ērăto, Calliopē or Calliopēa, Euterpē, Polyhymnia, Terpsichorē, Ūrăniē. (See each of these.) The places especially sacred to them were Mount Parnussus and Mount Hělicon, and the fountains of Hippocrene and Castălia. - 2. Song, poetry. -1. Mūsa mihī causas mēmora quo nūmine 'æso. V. Æn. 1. 8.—2. Āgrestem těnui měditātor ărundine mūsam. V. E. 6. 8. SYN. 1. Cămœna, Pieris, idos; Pimplēa; in pl. Aonides, Pēgasides, Corycides, Lībethrides, Mnēmomides, +Hěliconiades, ‡Hěliconides. — 2. carměn, inis, neut., q. v. PHR. 1. Insúla Coryciis quondam celeberrima nymphis. Ov. Pandite mandati memores Heliconis ălumnæ. Ov. Pandite nunc Helicona Deæ cantusque movete . . . Et měministis čnim Divæ, et měmorare potestis. V. Dicite quæ fontes Aganippidos Hippocrenes Grata Medusæi signa tenetis equi. Ov. Musæ præsentia nūmina vātum. Ov. Perque novem jūro nūmina nostra Deas. Ov. Et petere Āŏniæ suadēbant tūta sŏrōres Ōtia. Ov. Per vos auctores hujus mihi carmīnis öro Castăliamque umbram, Pieriosqve lăcus. Tib. Quique prius mollem vă-cuamque lăboribus ēgi In stădiis vitam Pieridumque choro. Ov. Tum sic ne-glectos hěděrá rědímīta căpillos Prīma sui cœpit Calliopēa chori. Ov. Virgineumque Helicona petit, quo monte potita Constitit, et doctas sic est affata sŏrores. Ov. Quem virum aut hēroa lyra vel ācri Tībia sumes celebrare Clīo . Aut in umbrosīs Heliconis oris, aut super Pindo gelidove in Hæmo. Hor. Dignum laude virum mūsa větat mŏri; Cœlo mūsa beat. Hor. Curvæ scīta Thălīa lyræ. Ov. v. Hor. 4. 3. 1-24.

musca, æ. A fly. — Lambere quæ turpes prohibet tibi prandia muscas.

Mart. 14. 67. 1.

‡muscĭpŭlum, i. A mouse-trap. — Qui sæpe lăqueos et muscĭpŭla effügĕrat. Phædr. 4. 1. 17.

muscosus, a, um. Mossy. — Muscosi fontes et somno mollior herba. V. E. 7. 45.

‡musculus, i. A muscle. —— Sine ullo Tegmine poples erat, femorum quoque musculus omnis Līquitur. Lucan. 9. 774. SYN. tori, orum.

muscus, i. Moss. — At liquidi fontes et stagna virentia musco. V. G. 4. 18.

PHR. Molli tellūs ĕrat hūmida musco. Ov.

+Mūsēus, a, um. Of the Muses, — Lūcida pango Carmina, Mūsēo contingens cuncta lepore. Lucr. 1. 933. SYN. Aonius, Pierius, Castalius, Heliconius, Parnassius.

musso, as. 1. To mutter to oneself.—2. To doubt, to hesitate.—3. To buzz, to hum.——1. Flent meesti mussantque pătres; hīc undique clāmor. V. Æn. 11. 454. - 2. Cuncti sē scīre fătentur Quid fortūna fĕrat pŏpŭli, sed dīcĕre mussunt. V. Æn. 11. 345. Mussut rex ipse Lătīnus Quos généros vocet, aut quæ sēse in fæděra flectat. V. Æn. 12. 657. — 3. Fit sŏnĭtus mussantque ōras et līmina circum (apes sc.). V. G. 4. 188. SYN. 2. dubito, as, q. v.

mustaceum, i. Bridecake. Causa nec est quare cœnam et mustacea perdas.

Juv. 6. 201.

mustēla, æ. A weasel. — Cui mustēla procul, si vīs ait effugere istinc. Hor. Epist. 1. 7. 32.

‡musteus, a, um. Sweet as new wine, new. — Musteus est, propera caros nec differ ămīcos. Mart. 13. 55. 1.

mustum, i. New wine. — Præbeat et plēno pinguia musta lăcu. Tib. 1. 1. 10. v. vinum.

mūtābīlis, e. Changeable. — Multa dies văriusque läbor mūtābīlis ævi Rētūlit in mělius. V. Æn. 11. 425. SYN. instābīlis, mõbīlis (of persons), incertus.

mūtātor, oris. A changer or exchanger. — Aut Ārābum portus mercīs mūtātor Eoæ Magne pětet, Lucan. 8. 854.

mŭtilo, as. To mutilate. — At mihi sæva nocent mutilatis vulnera ramis. Ov.

Nux. 37. SYN. trunco, as; populo, as.

mutilus, a, um. Mutilated, esp. of cattle with broken horns. - Turpe pecus mutilum turpe est sine grāmine campus. Ov. A. A. 3. 249. SYN. truncus, mŭtĭlātus.

Mütinensis, e. Of Mutina, now Modena. — Tamen hâc Mütinensia Cæsar

Grandia mīlĭtiâ contŭdit arma suâ. Ov. F. 4, 627.

muto, as. 1. To change, alter, transform - 2. To exchange, to interchange. - 3. (in pass.) To transfer oneself from one place to another, to mig ate. - 1. Carminibus Circë sŏcios mūtāvit Ūlyxi. V. E. 8. 70.—2. Jam běně perjuro mūtāvat conjūge Bacchum. Ov. F. 3. 461. Cēdet et ipse mări vector Nec nautica pīnus mūtābit merces. V. E. 4. 38.—3. Inque lŏcum Scythřco văcuum mūtābor ab arcu. Ov. Ep. e P. l. 1. 79. SYN. 1. transmūto; verto, is, ti; novo, as; transformo, as; fīgūro, as. — 1, 2. permūto. — 3. mīgro, as, q. v. PHR. 1. Corpus Deus æquoris albam Contulit in volucrem. Ov. Quos hominum ex făcie Dea sæva pătentibus herbis Induerat Circe în vultus ac terga ferărum. V. Vos quoque felices quarum clamantia fratrem Cortice velavit populus alba suo. Ov. In villos abeunt crīnes, în crura lăcerti, Fit lupus. Ov. Lūdar, et in mělius tua qui potes orsa reflectas. V. Multa dies văriique lăbor mūtābĭlis ævi Rētūlit in melius. V.

‡mūtuor, āris. To borrow. —— Sed consūmis et usque mūtuāris. Mart. 8. 16. 3.

mūtus, a, um. Mute, silent, dumb. —— Plectra dŏlōre tăcent, mūta dŏlōre lÿra est. Ov. Her. 15. 198. SYN. tăcitus, silens. PHR. Si jam dēficiat suppresso lingua pălāto. Ov.

mūtuus, a, um. Mutual, reciprocal. Mutuaque inter se læti convīvia cūrant. V. G. 1. 301. v. alternus.

Mycenæ, arum. also more rarely Mycena, æ. The city of Agamemnon. Ēruet ille Argos Āgămemnoniasque Mycenas. V. Æn. 6. 838. PHR. Pělopējādesque Mýcēnæ. Ov.

Mýcēnæus, a, um. Of Mycene. — Teque Mýcēnæo Phæbas amata duci. Ov.

Tr. 2. 400.

Mycenis, idos. a fem. form of prec. esp. Iphigenia. - Supposità fertur mutasse

Mŭcēnida cervâ. Ov. Met. 12. 34.

Mygdónius, a, um. also in fem. Mygdónis, ĭdös. Phrygian. — Aut pinguis
Phrygiæ Mygdónias opes. Hor. 2. 12. 22. Věněrantur nůmina nymphæ
Mygdónidesque nůrus. Ov. Met. 6. 45. SYN. Phrygius, q. v.

myrīca, æ. The tamarisk-tree. — Non omnes arbusta jūvant hūmilesque myrīcæ. V. E. 4. 2. Nec densæ föliis buxi fragilesque myrīcæ. Ov. A. A. 3. 691. SYN. ‡tămărix, īcis, fēm.

Myrmidones, um. masc. pl. A tribe of Thessaly, part of Achilles's followers in the Trojan war. - Quis . . . Myrmidonum Dolopumve aut dūri mīles Ulyxi.

V. Æn. 2. 7.

Myrrha, &. The daughter of Cinyras, changed into a tree from which myrrh is procured; myrrh. - Est honor et lacrymis, stillataque cortice myrrha nomen hërile tënet. Ov. Met. 10. 502. PHR. Cinyreia germina. Stat. myrrheus, a, um. Of myrrh, fragrant with myrrh. — Myrrheum nödo cohibere crinem. Hor. 3, 14, 22.

myrtētum, i. A myrtle grove. — Littora myrtētis gratissīma; dēnīque apertos

Bacchus ămat colles. V. G. 2. 112. myrteus, a, um. ()f myrtle. — Sēcrēti cēlant calles et myrtea circum Sylva

těgit. V. Æn. 6. 443. Myrtous, a, um. The south-west portion of the Ægean Sea. - Myrtoum

păvidus nauta secet măre. Hor. 1. 1. 13.

myrtum, i. A myrtle berry. - Et lauri baccas, oleamque, cruentaque myrta.

V. G. 1. 306.

myrtus, i. fem. The myrtle, sacred to Venus. - Formosæ myrtus Věněri; sua laurea Phœbo (gratissima). V. E. 7 62. PHR. Amantes littora myrtos. V. Et pastērālem præfixâ cuspide myrtum. V. Těněras dēfendo a fiīgŏre myrtos. V. Nunc děcet aut viridi nitidum căput impědīre myrto. Hor. Tum viölāria et Myrtus, et omnis copia narium Spargent ŏlīvētīs ŏdorem. Hor. Simplici myrto nihil allabores sēdulus curo, neque te ministrum Dēdecet myrtus, neque me sub arctâ Vīte bibentem. Hor. Ros măris et lauri nīgraque myrtus ŏlent. Ov. Cingëre littöreâ flaventia tempora myrto. Ov.

Mysia, æ. A district of Asia Minor. — Lætus äger, nullo tantum se Mysia

cultu Jactat. V. G. 1. 102.

mysterium, i. A mystery, a mysterious sacred rite, etc. - Condita si non sunt Věněris mystēria cistis. Ov. A. A. 2. 609. PHR. Qui Cěrěris săcra Vulgârit arcanæ. Hor.

mystes, æ. masc. One initiated into sucred mysteries. - Tempus habent mystæ

sīdĕra vīsa cĭbi. Ov. F. 4. 536. mysticus, a, um. Mysticul. —— Arbuteæ crātes, et mystica vannus Iacchi. V.

G. 1, 166.

Mỹsus, a, um. Mysian. —— Hic těnuit Mỹsus gentes in pāce fǐdēli. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 9. 77. SYN. Āsius, Teuthrantius, Teuthrantēus.

myxus, i. masc. The socket of a lamp. — Illustrem cum tota meis convivia flammis Totque geram myxos una lucerna vocor. Mart. 14, 41. 2.

## N.

Năbăthœus, a, um. Arabian, Eastern. — Eurus ad Aurōram Năbăthœaque regna recessit. Ov. Met. 1. 61. SYN. Ă: ābus. v. Eous.

nāblia, orum. A psaltery. — Disce etiam duplīci geniālia nāblia palmā ver-

rere. Ov. A. A. 3. 327.

nactus, a, um. part. from nanciscor, q. v. Having obtained, having caught. -Armigerumque Remi premit aurigamque sub ipsis Nactus equis. V. Æn. 9.

nænia, æ. 1. A dirge. — 2. A magical song or incantation. — Absint inaui füněre næniæ. Hor. 2. 19. 21. — 2. Næniuque in völücres Marsa figurat anus. Ov. F. 6. 142. SYN. 2. carměn, inis, neut.

nevus, i. A blemish. — Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erit. Ov. Tr. 5. 13.

14. SYN. măcŭla.

Naïas, also Naïas, ados. pl. ades, etc. also Naïs, idos. A Naïad. a nymph of fountains and rivers, usu. in pl. - Naias Analthea Cretæa nobilis Ida. Ov.

F. 5. 115. Ille suos Dryadas Latiis in montibus ortas Verterat in vultūs: illum fontāna pētēbant Nūmina Nāiades. Ov. Met. 14, 326. Naida Bacchus ămat, cessas o lente minister? Tib. 3. 7. 25. PHR. Illas virgineis exercent lūsībus undas Nāĭdĕs æquŏreæ. Ov.

nam and namque. For. - Phyllida amo ante alias, nam me discedere flevit. V. E. 3. 78. Namque ĕrit ille mihī semper Deus. V. E. 1. 7. SYN. ĕnim.

nanciscor, ĕris, nactus sum. To get, to obtain. --- Nanciscētur ĕnim pretium nomenque poetæ. Hor. A. P. 299. SYN. Acquiro, is, quisīvi; potior, îris, q. v. v. nactus.

nānus, i. A dwarf. — Nānus et ipse suos breviter concretus in artus. Prop. 4. 8. 41.

Năpææ, arum. fem. Nymphs of the groves. - Tu mūnera supplex Tende pětens pācem, et făciles věněrāre Năpœas. V. G. 4. 535. SYN. Dryăděs,

Narcissus, i. A youth, the son of Cephisus, he was beloved by Echo, whose love he rejected: becoming enamoured of his own shadow as it was reflected in a fountain, he wasted away and was turned into a daffodil. — Ergo ŭbi Narcissum per dēvia lustra văgantem Vīdit et incăluit. Ov. Met. 3. 370. SYN. Cēphīsius.

nardus, i. Spikenard. — Quo simul et căsias et nardi lenis ăristas . . . substrāvit. Ov. Met. 15. 398. SYN. baccar, aris. neut. PHR. Syrio madefactus

tempora nardo. Tib.

nāris, is, fem. usu. in pl. A nostril, the nose. - Torquet in hunc hastam . . . mědiáque nāre rěcepta Cervīce exacta est. Ov. Met. 5. 138. Illic plūrīma nāribus Dūces thūra. Hor. 4. 1. 21. SYN. nāsus, no pl.

narrābilis, e. To be related. — Lingua silē, non est ultrā narrābile quidquam.

Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 2. 61. SYN. narrābilis, dīcendus, fandus.

narrātus, ûs. masc. A relation. - Cur . . . advehar Ortýgiam věniet narrātībus hōra Tempestīva meis, Ov. Met. 5, 499.

narro, as. 1. To relate, to report, to say. - 2. To talk. - Iliacosque iterum dēmens audīre lābōres Exposcit; pendetque iterum narrantis ab ōre. V. Æn. 4.79.—2. Nāvita de ventis, de tauris narrat ărātor. Prop. 2. 1.43. SYN. 1. †ēnarro, dēnarro, renarro; expono, is, posui; perhibeo, no pass.; fero, refero, fers, ferre, rētuli, relatum ; memoro, as ; commemoro ; percurro, īs, ri ; ēdo, is, ēdīdi; dīco, is, xi. - 2. loquor, eris, locutus sum, q. v. PHR. Ille referre ăliter sæpe solebat idem. Ov. Altius omnem Expediam prima repetens ab örīgine famam. V. Quid tibi pastores Libyæ, quid pascua versu Prosequar?

V. Summa sequar fastīgia rerum. V. nascor, eris, nātus sum. To be borne, to arise. — Nascētur pulchrâ Trūjānus orīgine Cæsar. V. Æn. 1. 290. Totus et ille dies et qui nascentur ab illo. V. G. 1. 434. SYN. ŏrior, ĕris, ortus sum; exŏrior. PHR. Heu quantum inter se bellum si lūmina vītæ Attigerint . . . ciebunt! V. Qui simil

... mātris prolapsus ab alvo Cīnyphiam . . . corpore pressit humum. Ov. Nāsŏ, onis. Ovid. Quam prŏcŭl a nōbis Nāsŏ sŏdālis ăbest. Ov. Tr. 1, 6, 10, SYN. Ŏvĭdius. PHR. Pēlignæ dīcar glōria gentis ĕgo. Ov.

nassa, æ. An eel-pot or trap for any fish. — Ore levem patulo texens de vīmīne nassam, Sil. 5, 48,

‡nasturtium, i. A nasturtium. — Cæcis nasturtia dīra colūbris. Columel. 10. 230.

The nose, only of men. - Non mägis esse vělim quam prāvo vīvěre nāso. Hor. A. P. 36. SYN. nāris, is, fem.

§nāsūtus, a, um. Having a long nose. — Dēpygis, nāsūta brevi latere ac pěde longo est. Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 93.

nāta, æ. A daughter. - Nē pēte connūbiis natam sociāre Latīnis. V. Æn.

7. 96. SYN. fīlia, q. v.

nātālis, e. Belonging to one's birth, often as subst. dies or locus being understood. Nescio quâ nātāle solum dulcēdine captos allicet. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 35. Lux quoque nātālis, ne quid nisi triste vidēres Turpe . . . fuit. Ov. Ibis. 217. Ad sua nātālis tempŏra noster ădest. Ov. Tr. 3. 13. 2. Nātālemque măres Dēlŏn Apollĭnis (tollite laudibus). Hor. 1. 21. 10. SYN. gĕnĭtālis.

‡nātālītius, a, um. Of one's birthday. Et nātālītium cognātis ponere lardum.

Juv. 11. 84.

nătans, antis. 1. Swimming; esp. fish, as subst. — 2. Dizzy, gildy, sleepy. — Jam măris immensi prolem et genus omne nătantum. V. G. 3. 541. — 2. Fata vocant conditque nătantia lūmina somnus. V. G. 4. 496.

nătator, oris. A swimmer. Pugnat in adversas îre nătator ăquas. Ov. R. A.

122. SYN. nans, nătans.

inatātus, ûs. Swimming. — Quas præceps Amēn atque exceptura nătātus Virgo juvat. Stat. Sylv. 1. 5. 25.

§nătis, is. fem. A buttock. - Et concubino turturum nătes donat. Mart. 3. 82. 21. SYN. §clūnis, is.

nătio, onis. fem. A nation. - Narrantis loca, facta, nationes. Cat. 9. 7. SYN. gens, entis, fem.

nātīvus, a, um. Natural, not made by art. —— Postmödő nātīvā conspiciere coma. Ov. Ar. Am. 1. 14. 56. SYN. ingenuus, natūrālis, genitīvus (not applied to inanimate things), insitus, innatus (the two last only of qualities of

disposition, etc.).

nato, as. 1. To swim, to float; in pass. to be swam in, to be swam over, etc. - 2. To be soaked with wet.—3. To be giddy, sleepy, etc. of eyes.—4. To rock about.——1. Littore celsas Dēdūcunt toto nāves; nātat uncta cărina. V. Æn. 4. 398. — Novit quæ multo pisce nătentur āquæ. Ov. A. A. 1. 48. — 2. Eurique Zephyrique tonat domus; omnia plenis Rura nătant fossis. V. G. 1. 372. — 3. Nox erat et vīnīs oculique animique natābant. Ov. F. 6. 673. — 4. Nec văgus in laxâ pes tibi pelle nătet. Ov. A. A. l. 516. SYN. l. dênăto, innăto; no, nas; inno. — 2. mădeo, es, ui. — 4. fluctuo, as. v. no.

nātrix, īcis. fem. A water serpent. - Et nātrix violator aquæ jaculique

vŏlūcres. Lucan. 9. 720.

nātu. By birth. - Iliadum; hīc una e multis quæ maxima nātu. V. Æn. 5. 644.

nātūra, æ. Nature. — Nunc ăge nātūras ăpĭbus quas Jūpĭter ipse Addidit expĕdiam. V. G. 4. 149. v. ingenium.

nātūrālis, e. Natural, implanted by nature. —— Ipse metu vacuus nātūrālique păvore. Ov. Met. 10. 117. SYN. natīvus, q. v.

nātus, a, um. perf. part. from nascor, q.v. Born. —— Si měmor es dê quo mihĭ sit Proserpĭna nāta. Ov. F. 4. 587. SYN. ortus, ēdĭtus, crētus, sătus. nātus, i. A son. — Intereā dulces pendent circum oscula nāti. V. G. 2. 523.

SYN. fīlius, q. v.

nāvāle, is. neut. A dock. — Illic est aptum nostræ nāvāle cărīnæ. Ov. Her. 18. 207.

nāvālis, e. Of a ship. — Tempŏra nāvāli fulgent rostrāta cŏrōnâ. V. Æn. 8.

684. SYN. nauticus.

naufrägium, i. Shipwreck, fragments of wrecked ships, etc. - Nunc mihi naufrăgio quid prodest discere facto. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 6. 11. PHR. Neptunus nāvem lăcerârat Ülyssis. Ov. Quassa tămen nostra est, non fracta neque obruta puppis. Ov. Nūbilus Ægæo dēprendit in æquore nāvem Auster et ingenti jactātam flāmine solvit. Ov. Æquŏra perjūro nanfragus ore bibat. Mersa föret cana naufraga puppis aqua. Ov. v. V. Æn. 1. 102-Ov. 123.

naufragus, a, um. 1. Shipwrecked. — 2. Causing shipwrecks. —— 1. Littore in extrêmo ceu naufrăga corpora fluctus Proluit. V. G. 3. 542. - 2. Et vos Nîsæi

nunfraya monstra canes. Ov. F. 4. 500. v. seq.

nāvifragus, a, um. another form of prec. - 1. Vīdi ego nāvifragum qui rīsērat æquore mergi. Ov. Tr. 5. 8. 11. — 2. Caulonisque arces et nāvifragum Scylaceum. V. Æn. 3. 553.

‡nāvigātio, onis. fem. Navigation. Horrēbit mala nāvigātionis. Stat. Sylv.

4. 3. 31. SYN. †navígium.

+nāviger, ĕra, ĕrum. Bearing ships. —— Quæ măre nāvigĕrum, quæ terras frūgiferentes Concelebras. Lucr. 1. 3. SYN. vēlivolus.

nāvigium, i. 1. A ship. — 2. Navigation. —— 1. Aut ubi nāvigiis viölentior incidit Eurus. V. G. 2. 107. - 2. Improba nāvigii rătio tum cæca jăcēlat.

Luc: 5. 1004. SYN. 1. navis, is, fem. q. v.—2. ‡navigatio.

nāvigo, as. 1. To sail.—2. To swim.—Gens inimica mihī Tyrrhēnum nāvigat æquor. V. Æn. 1. 71. Quid propēras jūvēnis? mēdiis tua pīnus in undis nāvigat. Ov. A. A. 2. 10. SYN. 1. ēnāvigo; vēlifico, as.—2. năto,

q. v. PHR. 1. Tendit iter velis. V. Classem Cum primum Ausoniis exercitus appulit ōris, V. Seu răte cæruleas pictâ sulcavimus undas. Ov. Cæruia propulsæ subducitur unda carinæ. Ov. Vēla quidem Crēten ventis dědit ille secundis. Ov. Dum tülit antennas aura secunda meas. Ov. Remorum verbere perstant, Velaque deducunt, geminaque ope currere tentant. Ov. Vastum măris æquor ărandum. V. Mysorum scopulis applicuisse ratem. Prop. Certum est dăre lintea retro. V. Nec freta pressurus tumidos causābitur Euros. Ov. Bis dēnis Phrygium conscendi nāvibus æquor. V. Vēla dăbant læti, et spumas sălis ære ruēbant. V. Non ego nunc Adriæ vereor măre noscere tecum Tulle, neque Ægæo dūcere vēla sălo. Prop. Campos sălis ære sĕcābant. V. Postquam altum tĕnuere rătes, nec jam amplius ullæ Apparent terræ, cœlum undique et undique pontus. V. Infindunt păriter sulcos tõtungue dehiscet Convulsum rēmis rostrisque tridentibus æquor. V. Vēlorum pandimus ālas. V. Stětit æquöre mõles Pīnea. Prop. Nāre lēvi nītens ac lēnībus auris. Cat. Sollicitant alii rēmis frēta cæca. V. Littöre celsas Dēdūcunt tōto nāves, nătat uncta cărīna. V. Vīdit et æquātis classem procedere velis. V. Interea medium Æneas jam classe tenebat Certus iter. fluctusque ātros Aquilone secābat. V. Fune soluto Currit in immensum panda cărīna sălum. Ov. Cum dăbit aura viam præbēbis carbăsa ventis. Ov. Ultimus e sociis sacram conscendis in Argo : Illa volat, ventus concăva vela těnet. Ov. Quæ tentāre Thětim rătibus . . . jubeant. V. Pandas rătibus posuere cărīnas. V. Quīcunque Bīthýnâ lăcessit Carpăthium pělăgus cărīnâ. Hor. Ante et Trīnăcriâ lentandus remus in undâ; Et sălis Ansonii lustrandum nāvibus æquor. V. Provehimur portu, terræque urbesque recedunt. V. Nos ăbiisse răti et vento petiisse Mycenas. V. Agmine remorum celeri ventisque vocatis Prona petit măria et pelăgo decurrit aperto. V. v. Hor.

1. 3. 9—24. v. velum remus. v. seq. nāvis, is. fem. A ship. —— Dēdūcunt sŏcii nāves et littŏra complent. V. Æn. 3. 71. SYN. rătis, puppis, cărīna; trabs, trăbis, fem.; nāvīgium, phāsēlus, i, fem.; pīnus, ûs, fem.; ābies, ābietis, fem.; prora, trirēmis; acmus, i, fem. (which however is rather a boat). PHR. Hei mihi cur unquam juvenilibus acta lăcertis Phryxeam petiit Pelias arbor ovem? Ov. Tunc alnos primum fluvii sensēre cavatas. V. Stětit æquore moles Pinea. Prop. Ecce vělut navis præfixo concita rostro Sulcat ăquas. Ov. Ante . . . . quam vělut in captæ descendat mœnia nāvis. Ov. Lābitur uncta vădis ăbies ; mīrantur et undæ Mīrātur němus insuetum fulgentia longa Scūta virûm fluvio pictasque innāre cărīnas. V. Puppibus et læti nautæ imposuēre coronas. V. Scandit ærātas vitiosa nāves Cūra. Hor. Malâ sŏlūta nāvis exit ālite. Hor. Sive jactātam rěligârat udo Littore nāvem. Hor. Quid attinet tot ora nāvium grāvi Rostrāta dūci pondere? Hor. Ibis Liburnis inter alta nāvium Amice propugnācula. Hor. Fundātura citas flectuntur robora nāves Texitur et costis panda cărīna suis : Addimus antennas et vēla sequentia mālos, Accipit et pictos puppis adunca Deos. Ov. Ut tangat portus fessa cărīna suos. Ov. Cæsa ăbies, sectæque trăbes, et classe părātâ Cærŭla cērātas accīpit unda rătes. Ov. Et jam Dardăniæ tangent hæc littöra pīnus. Ov. Ită fertur, ut acta Præcipiti pīnus Borea cui victa remīsit Fræna suus rector. Ov. Pīnea conjungens inflexæ texta cărīnæ, Illa rudem cursu prīma imbuit Amphītrītem. Cat. Nulla per ambiguas puppis itūra vias. Ov. Arte laboratæ merguntur in æquore puppes. Ov. Una ratis fati nostros portabit amores Cærula. Prop. Vere monet curvas materna per æquora puppes Ire nec hybernas jam timuisse minas. Ov. Huc ubi vēliferam nautæ advertere carinam. Ov. Hei mihi cur unquam juvenīlibus acta lăcertis Phryxeam petiit Pelias arbor ovem? Ov.

nāvīta, æ. masc. A sailor. — Nāvīta tum stellis numeros et nomina fēcit. V. G. 1, 137. Cerberus et Stygiæ nāvīta pullus aquæ. Tib. 1. 10. 38. SYN. nauta, masc. PHR. Certatim socii fériunt mare et æquora verrunt. V. Horrida callīdi Vincunt æquora nāvītæ. Hor. Pācātum volītant per mare nāvītæ. Hor.

İnāvo, as. To perform diligently. — Nāvat ŏpus prênsumque manu dētruncat Ămastrum. Val. Fl. 3. 145. SYN. Pěrăgo, is ; ēgi, q. v.

<sup>‡</sup>naulum, i. Freight, fare for sea-carriage. —— Furor est post omnia perdere naulum. Juv. 8, 97.

naumachia, w. A sea fight. - Hanc norint unam sæcula naumachiam. Mart. Spect. 28. 12. v. V. Æn. 8. 675-703.

Naupliades, æ. Son of Nauplius, i. e. Palamēdes, q. v. — Timidi commenta retexit Naupliades animi. Ov. Met. 13. 39.

nausea, æ. Sickness, disgust. — Non semel hinc stomacho nausea facta meo. Ov. R. A. 356. v. fastidium.

§nauseo, as. To be sick, sea sick. - Conducto nāvigio æque Nauseat ac locu-

ples quem ducit prīva trīrēmis. Hor Epist. 1. 1. 93.

nauta, æ. masc. A sailor. — Hēniŏchæ nautis plus nŏcuere rătes. Ov. Ep. e
P. 4. 10. 26. SYN. nāvīta, masc.

nanticus, a, um. Nautical, of sailors, of ships. — Nauticus exŏritur vărio certamine clamor. V. Æn. 3. 128. SYN. navalis. Et tibi per mediam bene olentia flumina Naxon Unde tuum potant Naxia turba

Naxos, I. acc. on. fem. An island in the Ægean Sea, one of the Cyclades. -

mĕrum. Prop. 3. 17. 28. 1. An interrogative particle - Is it? was it? do you? etc., often repeated, in which case the second ne means "or;" sometimes e is cut off by apostrophe; it is never the first word in a sentence, usually the second. - 2. When repeated, "whether . . . or :" the first ne is sometimes, but rarely, omitted .--- 1. Tantane vos generis tenuit fiducia vestri? V. Æn. 1. 132. Omnipotens genitor tanton' me crīmine dignum Duxisti. V. Æn. 10. 668. Justitiæně prius mīrer bellině

läbörum. V. Æn. 11. 126.—2. Constitit hīc, et tūta loco monstrumne Deusne Ille sit ignorans. Ov. Met. 13. 912. Māmŭrius mõrum fābræne exactior artis Difficile est . . . dīcere. Ov. F. 3. 383. SYN. 1. an, anne; utrumne, num (this last always requires or implies a negative answer).—2. ăn, ŭtrum, q. v. PHR. En ĕrit unquam ille dies mihĭ cum lĭceat tua dīcere facta, En ĕrit ut... lĭceat . . . V.

nē. 1. A prohibitory particle, Do not, etc. — 2. Lest, so that not. — Nē puĕri, nē tanta animis assuescite bella. V. Æn. 6.833. Nē forte crēdas interitūra quæ . . . Verba loquor. Hor. 4. 9. 1. — 2. Fieret vento mora ne qua ferenti. . Æn. 3. 473. Tu făcis ut spolium nē sim neu nuder ab illis. Ov. Tr. 1. 5. 7. SYN. 1, 2. neu, něvě, q. v.—1. non.

Neāpŏlis, is. fem. Naples. — Et ōtiōsa crēdĭdit Neāpŏlis. Hor. Epod. 5. 43.

SYN. Parthenopē, es.

nebris, idos. pl. ides. fem. A fawn-skin. - Nebridas et fragiles thyrsos

portare putastis. Stat. Theb. 2. 664.

něbula, æ. 1. A mist. - 2. A cloud, and metaph. a cloud of smoke, and anything which obscures, as a cloud does.—— 1. Quæ těnuem exhālat něbůlam fůmosque völücres. V. G. 2. 217.—2. Quâ parte děbacchentur ignes Qua něbůlæ pluviique rôres. Hor. 3. 3. 56. Sensus mest igitur něbůlis quas exigit ignis. Ov. Tr. 5. 5. 31. Něbůlæ dôlia summa těgunt. Ov. F. 5. 270. SYN. 2. nubes, is, fem. v. fumus.

§něbůlo, onis. masc. A worthless fellow. — Sponsi Pēnělopes, něbůlones

Alcinoique. Hor. Epist. 1. 2. 28.

něbůlôsus, a, um. *Misty, cloudy.*——Qua *něbůlôsa* căvo rōrat Mēvānia campo. Prop. 4. 1. 23. v. nubilus.

nec. Neither. Parve, nec invideo, sine me liber ībis in urbem. Ov. Tr. 1. 1. 1.

SYN. něque, neu, nêvě.

necatus, a, um. part. pass. from neco, q. v. Slain. Necaturus. About to slav. etc. — Fervent examina pūtri De bove mille animas ūna necata dedit. Ov. F. 1. 380. Ore něcātūras accipiemus aquas. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 36.

necdum. Not yet, nor yet. —— Necdum illis labra admövi, sed condita servo. V. E. 3. 43. v. nondum.

†něcessarius, a, um. Necessary. — Hoc quod est id něcessārium est perpeti. Plaut. Rud. 1. 4. 32. v. seq.

něcesse. indecl., also +něcessum. Necessary. - Et tamen hanc pělăgo præterlabare něcesse est. V. Æn. 3. 477. Jam magis in somnis eadem servire něcessum est. Lucr. 4. 1000. v. opus. PHR. ("It is necessary," "must" are often rendered by the fut. in dus.) Ante et Trīnăcriâ lentandus rēmus in undâ. V.

necne. Or not. - Sitque memor nostri necne referte mihi. Ov. Tr. 4. 3. 10.

SYN. annon.

necnon. And. --- Necnon et līni segetem et Cereale papaver Tempus humo

tegere. V. G. 1. 212. SYN. et, atque, que, ac (never before a vowel), etiam,

něco, as. perf. něcavi, sometimes něcui, part. necatus, necaturus, in compounds also nectus. To kill. Complexu in misero longâ sic morte necabat. V. Æn. 8. 488. SYN. ēnēco, ‡pernēco; cædo, ĭs, cēcīdi, cæsum; occīdo; pērĭmo, ĭs, ēmi; interĭmo; jūgūlo, as (only with a weapon). PHR. Et genus omne nēci pēcūdum dědit. V. Quem falsā sub prōdǐtione Pělasgi . . . Dēmīsēre něci. V. v. occīdo.

†něcopinans, antis. Not expecting. — Et něcopinanti mors ad caput astitit

ante. Lucr. 3. 972. v. seq. něcopinus, a, um. 1. Not expecting. — 2. Unexpected. —— 1. Quoniam concurrère cominus hosti Non dătur occultâ něcopinum perde săgittâ. Ov. Met. 12. 596.—2. Nocte grăvem somno něcopīná perděre morte Me părat. Ov. Met. 1. 224. SYN. 1. †něcopīnans, incautus.—2. improvīsus, ĭnopīnus, inexspectatus, inspērātus, subitus,

nectar, aris. neut. Nectar, the drink of the Gods, metaph. any sweet liquor .-Aliæ pūrissima mella Stīpant, et dulci distendunt necture cellas. V. G. 4, 164.

nectăreus, a, um. Of nectar. - Nectăreis quod ălatur ăquis ; ego Procrin ămabam. Ov. Met. 7. 707.

necto, is, nexui, nexum. 1. To tie or bind together or on, to connect. - 2. To weave (garlands, etc.).—3. To contrice.—4. To crown.——1. Necte tribus nödis ternos Ämärylli cölöres. V. E. 8. 77.—1. 3. Sed täměn interdum těcum quoque jurgia nectat. Ov. Am. 2, 2, 35. Ille autem causas něquicquam nectis inānes. V. Æn. 9. 219.—2. Äpricos necte flores necte meo Lämiæ cörönam. Hor. 1. 26. 7. - 3. Horribilique Medo Nectis cătenas. Hor. 1. 29. 4. - 4. Tres præmia prīmi Accipient flavâque căput nectentur ölīvâ. V. Æn. 5, 309. SYN. 1, 2. innecto, connecto; nexo, as. -1, 2. 4. implico, as, ui, itum. -1. ligo, as; religo; vincio, is, xi. - 3. struo, is, xi; molior, fris; paro, as, q. v. -4. cŏrōno, as, q. v.

‡nēcubi. Lest anywhere. — Nēcubi suppressus pereat gener; o bene rapta.

Lucan, 9, 1061.

nēdum. Much less. - Nēdum si lēvībus fuĕrit collāta fīgūris Infĕrior dūro

jūdice turpis eat. Prop. I. 4. 9.

něfandus, a, um. Not to be spoken of, wicked. — At spērāte Deos měmores fandi atque nefandi. V. Æn. 1. 547. SYN. nefarius, nefastus, infandus, scelestus, sceleratus, q. v.

něfārius, a, um. Wicked. — Aut hūmāna pălam coquat exta něfārius Ātreus-

Hor. A. P. 188. v. prec.

něfas. indecl. 1. What is unlawful, wicked. - 2. Wickedness. - 3. (as an interjection) Oh, terrible! oh, strange!---1. Corpora vīva nefas Stygia vectāre cărīnâ. V. Æn. 6. 391.—2. Mos et lex măculosum edomuit nefus. Hor. 4. 5. 22. - 3. Quosne nefas! omnes infandâ in morte reliqui. V. Æn. 10. 673. SYN. 2. scelus, ĕris, q. v. - 3. infandum !

néfastus, a, um. 1. Profane; on which it was unlawful to transact business (epith. chiefly of days). - 2. Ill-omened. - 3. Wicked. - 1. Ille nefastus ërit per quem tria verba silentur. Ov. F. 1. 47. - 2. Ille et nëfusto te posuit die. Hor. 2. 13. 1. - 3. Quid intactum něfasti Līquimus? Hor. 1. 35. 35.

SYN. 2. lævus, q. v.—3. něfandus, q. v.

+negito, as. To deny, to deny frequently. --- Ne fieri negites quæ dicam posse: rĕtroque . . . Lucr. 4. 911. SYN. nĕgo, as, q. v.

negligens, entis. part. of negligo, q. v., used as adj. Careless. --- Per quam non licet esse negligentem. Cat. 10. 34.

inegligenter. Carelessly. — Jamdudum quasi negligenter audis. Mart. 6. 42, 23,

+negligentia, æ. Carelessness. - Quorum æmulari exopto negligentiam. Ter. And, prol. 20. SYN, incūria.

nēglīgo, īs, lexi. ctum. To neglect. —— Nēglīgis absentis, testor, mandāta mărīti. Ov. Her. 16. 303. v. sperno.

něgo, as. 1. To deny. - 2. To refuse. - 1. Casta něgor; si tu damnas měruisse fătēbor. Ov. F. 4. 321. — 2. Non ego me vinclis verberibusque nego. Tib. 2. 3. 86. SYN. 1, 2. perněgo, děněgo, abněgo. - 1. diffiteor, ēris, fessus. - 2. recuso, as ; renuo, is, no sup.; abnuo.

inegotiator. A trader, a man of business, for himself or for others. - Et fraudator es, et negotiator. Mart. 11. 67. 2. SYN. mercator, q. v.

† něgotiosus, a, um. Full of business. — Něgotiosis rebus urbis hærenti. Mart, 10. 30. 27.

něgōtium, i. Business. — Beātus ille qui procul něgōtiis. Hor. Epod. 2. 1.

SYN. res, rei, q. v.; sēria, orum.

Němea, æ. A town of Peloponnesus with a wood of the same name, celebrated as the haunt of the lion which Hercules slew, and also for the Nemean games. ---Tu Cressia mactas Prodigia, et vastum Nemece sub rupe leonem. V. Æn. 8. 295. PHR. Cuncta mihi Alphēum linquens lūcosque Molorchi Cursibus et crudo decertet Græcia cæstu. V.

Němeæus, a, um. Of Nemea. — Nempe sub his animam pestis Němeæa

lăcertis Edidit unde humerus tegmina lævus habet. Ov. Her. 9. 61.

Něměsis, is. fem. The goddess of retribution. —— Ne pœnas Něměsis rěposcat a te, Est vehemens Dea, lædere hanc caveto. Cat. 48. 51. SYN. Rham-

nēmo, inis. masc. Nobody. —— Sensĕrat hoc furtum nēmō nisi nōtus in illo. Ov. Met. 2. 687. SYN. nullus, gen. ius. nēmorālis, e. Of groves. —— Hic ĕgŏ dum spătior tectus nĕmŏrālibus umbris. Ov. Am. 3. 15. SYN. němorosus, sylvestris.

němŏrensis, e. Of groves, esp. as a name of Diana. —— Albānusque lācus sŏcii němŏrensis ab undâ. Prop. 3. 21. 25.

†něměricultrix, icis fem. Living in groves. —— Sus něměricultrix fœtum ad Imam pôsuěrat. Phædr. 2. 4. 3.

němorivagus, a, um. Wandering in groves. — Übi cerva sylvicultrix, ŭbi aper němörivägus. Cat. 61. 72.

němorosus, a, um. Full of groves. — Jam mědio apparet fluctu němorosa Zăcynthos. V. Æn. 3. 270.

nempě. In truth. --- Nempe sub his ănimam pestis Němeæa lăcertis Ēdidit. Ov. Her. 9. 61. SYN. scilicet, nimirum, quidem (never the first word in a

sentence), ĕtĕnim.

mus, öris. neut. A grove, a wood. — Est němus Hæměniæ, prærupta quod undíque claudit Sylva. Ov. Met. 1. 568. SYN. lūcus, sylva. PHR. Ně-měrum jam claudíte saltus. V. Sicubí nīgrum Ílícíbus crēbris sācrâ němus nemus, oris. neut. accubet umbra. V. Refügit In nemus umbriferum. V. Inter ödöratum lauri němus. V. Intěreā vídet Ænēas in valle rěductâ Sēclūsum němus, et virgulta sŏnantia sylvis. V. Inter ŏpācum Allābi nĕmus. V. Omnem Miscet ăgens tēlis němora inter frondea turbam. V. Attonitæ Baccho němora avia matres Insultant thiăsis. V. Classem in convexo němorum sub rūpe căvātâ Arboribus clausam circum atque horrentibus umbris Occulit. V. Tuta lacu nigro nemorumque těnēbris. V. Mē gělidum němus, Nymphārumque lěves cum Sătýris chori Sēcernunt populo. Hor. Ut mihi dēvio Rīpas et vacuum nemus Mīrāri libet. Hor. Spissæ němorum comæ. Hor. Est němus et piceis et frondibus īlicis ātrum. Ov. Lūcus eum, nemorisque tui Dictynna recessus Celat. Ov.

†nēnu. Not, no. — Nēnu queunt rapidi contra constare leones. Lucr. 4. 713.

SYN. non, q. v.

neo, nes, nēvi, no sup. To spin. —— Et tunicam, molli māter quam nērēret auro. V. Æn. 10. 818. PHR. Intereā longum cantu solāta läborem Argūto conjux percurrit pectine tēlas. V. Sīve levi teretem versābat pollice fusum. Ov. Minuent plēnas stāmina nostra colos. Ov. Nêrunt fātāles fortia fīla Deæ. Ov. Illa etiam stantes radio percurrere telas Erudit, et rarum pectine denset opus. Ov. Aut ducunt lanas, aut stamina pollice versant, aut hærent telæ. Ov. Stāmīna barbārīcā suspendit callīda tēlā. Ov. v. Ov. Met. 6. 53-69.

Neoclides, æ. Themistocles son of Neoclus. --- Arma Neoclides qui Persica con-

tŭdit armis. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 69.

Neoptolemus, i. Another name of Pyrrhus son of Achilles. - Morte Neoptolěmi regnôrum reddita cessit Pars Hělěno. V. Æn. 3. 333. SYN. Pyrrhus, q. v.

‡Něpa, æ. masc. The sign of the zodiac called Scorpion. - Trěpidus profugit chēlas et spīcula Phœbus Dīra Nēpæ. Columel. 10. 56. SYN. Scorpios, q. v. nēpōs, ōtis, masc. very rare in fem. 1 A grandson. — 2. (in pl.) Posterity. —

3. A spendthrift. - 1, Mercuri facunde nepos Atlantis. Hor. 1, 10, 1, - 2. Fīlius, anne ăliquis magnâ de stirpe nepotum? V. Æn. 6. 865.—3. Discinctus aut perdam ut nepos. Hor. Epod. 1. 34. SYN. 2. in pl. posteri, q. v.

neptis, is. fem. A grand-daughter. — Da Dea quas sciter doctas Cybeleia neptes. Ov. F. 4. 191.

†Neptūnicola, æ. masc. Worshipping Neptune. — Et Neptūnicolæ transverběrat ōra Tělōnis. Sil. 14. 443.

Neptūnīnē, es. Daughter of Neptune, i. e. Thetis. - Tēne Thětis těnuit pulcherrima Neptūnīne ? Cat. 62. 28.

Neptūnius, a, um. Of Neptune. - Tēlique volātīle ferrum Spargitur : arva novâ Neptūnia cæde rube cunt. V. Æn. 8. 695.

- Neptūnus, i. 1. Son of Saturn and Ops, god of the sea. 2. The sea. Tuque o cui prīma frementem Fūdit equum magno tellus percussa tridente Neptune. V. G. 1. 14. - 2. Si forte morantes Sparserit, aut præceps Neptūno immīserit Eurus. V. G. 4. 28. SYN. 1. Tridentifer, eri. - 2. mare, is, neut. q. v. PHR. Cumque tridentigero tumidi genitore profundi. Ov. In me cærŭleo fascina sumpta Deo est. Prop. Quod si Neptūni ventosa potentia
- nēquam. not used in pos. in good poetry, compar. nēquior, superl. rare. wicked. - Ætas parentum pējor avis tulit nos nēguiores. Hor. 3. 6. 47. SYN. mălus, pējor, pessimus, q. v.

§nēquāquam. Not at all. — Cætěra nēquāquam simili rătione modoque Æs-

timat. Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 20. v. nequidquam.

něque. Neither, nor. — Quid făcerem, něque servitio me exīre licebāt. V. E. 1. 41. SYN. něc, něve. něqueo, îs, īvi. no sup. To be unable. — Flectěre si něqueo Supěros Achéronta movebo. V. Æn. 7. 312. SYN. v. nescio. PHR. Vērum ubí nulla dătur dextram affectare potestas Nec potis Ionios fluctus æquare sequendo. V.

nēquicquam. 1. In vain.—2. Not at all.——1. Neque illum Flāva Cĕrēs alto nēquicquam spectat Ŏlympo. V. G. 1. 96.—2. Nēquicquam sēros exercet noctua cantus. V. G. 1. 403. SYN. 1. frustrā, incassum.—2. non, q. v.

nēquis, nēquia, nēquid. prop. two words. Lest any, so that none. — Interea classem vēlīs aptāre jubēbat Anchīses fieret vento mora nequa ferenti. V. Æn.

3. 469.

nēquitia, æ. also nēquities. ei. Wickedness, worthlessness. — Tandem nēquitiæ

pone modum tuæ. Hor. 3. 12. 2. SYN. scelus, eris; lascīvia.

Nereis, idos. pl. ides, etc. The daughters of Nereus, nymphs of the sea; they were fifty in number, or, as some say, one hundred. —— Nerei te vereor tua fulmine sævior īra est. Ov. Met. 13. 858. Utque celer venias virides Nereidas oro. Ov. Her. 5. 57. SYN. Nerīnē, es, only in sing. PHR. Creditur æquoream Phthio Nereida Regi... concubuisse. Ov. v. V. G. 4. 336—344. for a list of the Nereids, to which in another place he adds Thetis et Melite Paropeaque virgo. V. Æn. 5. 825.

Wērēius, a, um. Of Nereus. --- Præscia ventūri genetrix Nērēia leti. Ov.

Met. 13.162.

Hēreus, ei and eos. masc. 1. The son of Oceanus and Tethys, a god of the sea .-2. The sea. — 1. Sævitque trĭdenti Spūmeus atque īmo Nēreūs ciet æquŏra fundo. V. Æn. 2. 418. —2. Vexit et Æŏlios plăcĭdum per Nēreŭ ventos. Tib. 4. 1. 58. SYN. 2. măre, is, neut., q. v. PHR. Hunc et nymphæ věněrāmur et ipse Graudævus Nēreus. V. Qua lātam Nēreus cærŭlus ambit humum. Ov.

Nērīnē, es. Daughter of Nereus. -- Nērīnē Gălătēa thymo mihi dulcior Hỹblæ. V. E. 7. 37. v. Nereis.

Kēritius, a, um. Of Neritos, used chiefly as epith. of Ulysses. — Pro duce Nēritio docti măla nostra Poetæ Scrībite. Ov. Tr. 1. 4. 58. SYN. Ithacus.

Nērītos, i. acc. on. fem. A mountain in Ithaca, the kingdom of Ulysses, and also the name of a small island near Ithaca. - Dulichiumque, Sămēque et Nēritos ardua saxis. V. Æn. 3. 271.

Nero, onis. masc. The most celebrated of this name was Claudius Nero, who defeated Asdrubal. — Quid debeas o Roma Neronibus. Hor. 4. 4. 37. q. v.

‡Ñĕrōnēus, a, um. Of Nero. — Parva Nĕrōnēá nec qui mŏdŏ lōtus in undâ. Stat. Sylv. 1. 5. 62.

nervosus, a, um. Full of sinews. - Mollia nervosus făcit internodia poples.

Ov. Met. 6. 256. SYN. torosus.

nervus, i. 1. A sinew, a tendon. - 2. Power, strength. - 3. The string of a musical instrument. 4. A bowstring. -- 1. Nec quenquam nervos extimuisse tuos. Ov. ad Liv. 58 .- 2. Pectore te toto, totisque incumbere nervis ... decet. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 39. - 3, 4. Utque nec ad citharam nec ad arcum segnis Apollo, Sic věnit ad sācras nervus uterque mănus. Ov. Ep. e P. 4.º 8.76. - 3. Et citharæ cordi, numerosque intendere nervis. V. Æn. 9.776. -4. Non tŭlit Ascănius nerroque obversus equino Intendit telum. V. Æn. 9. 623. SYN. 1. tori, orum. — 2. vis, q. v. — 3. chorda, fīlum.

nescio, is. no pass. 1. To be ignorant of, not to know, sometimes not to know how, not to be able. - 2. Nescio quis, some one; nescio quid, something, etc. - 1. Nec nocturna quidem carpentes pensa puellæ Nescivēre hyemem. V. G. 1. 390. Stare loco nescit, micat auribus et tremit artus. V. G. 3. 384.-2. Nescio quid v. aliquis. PHR. Nec lăture döli fratrem Jūnonis. V.

nescius, a, um. Ignorant, ignorant of. ——Nescia mens hŏmĭnum fāti sortisque fŭtūræ. V. Æn. 10. 501. Nesciaque hūmānis prēcĭbus mansuescĕre corda. V. G. 4. 470. SYN. inscius, ignārus.

Nessēus, a, um. Of Nessus. — Illīta Nessēo mīsi tibi texta venēno. Ov.

Her. 9, 163.

Nessus, i. masc. A Centaur, who offering violence to Deianira, was slain by Hercules with an arrow dipped in the poison of the Lernæan hydra; he dying, gave his cloak, saturated with his blood, to Deianira, telling her it would be a charm to recover the wandering affections of her husband. She gave it to Hercules, who was killed by the poison with which it was imbued. — Quo te fīdūcia clamat Vāna pedum violente rapit? tibi Nesse biformis Dīcimus. Ov. Met. 9, 121.

Nestor, ŏris. acc. ŏră. Son of Neleus, king of Pylos, the oldest and most eloquent of the Greeks at the siege of Troy. The Latin poets, from misunderstanding a line in Homer, speak of him as having been nearly 300 years old. — Qui Neet ētoquio fidum quoque Nestora vincat. Ov. Met. 13. 63. Crēde mihī Pylio Nestore mājor ero. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 4. 10. PHR. Vixerit ille senex quamvis dum terna per orbem Sæcula fertilibus Titan dēcurrerit horis. Tib. At non ter ævo functus ămābilem Plorāvit omnes Antilochum senex annos. Hor. Nestoris est vīsus post tria sæcla cinis. Prop.

‡Nestoreus, a, um. Of Nestor. — Finem Nestoreæ precor egrediare senectæ.

Stat. Sylv. 1. 3. 110.

neu, also neve. 1. Nor. - 2. A prohibitory particle, Do not, etc. - 3. Lest, and lest. - 1, 2. Neu propius tectis taxum sine neve rubentes Ure foco cancros. altæ neu crēde pălūdi. V. G. 4. 47. - 3. Neu regio foret ulla suis ănimālibus orba, Ov. Met. 1. 72. Neve foret terris securior arduus æther. Ov. Met. 1. 151. SYN. 1. něc, něque. - 2, 3. nē.

neuter, tra, trum. gen. neutrius. - Sed, quamvis neuter mistus ŭterque color.

Ov. Am. 1. 14. 10.

nex, něcis. fem. Death by being slain, violent death. - Dēterior qui vīsus eum nē prodigus obsit Dēde něci. V. G. 4. 90. SYN. mors, mortis, fem., q. v. PHR. Quem . . . Dēmīsēre neci. V. Et nece natorum sanguinolenta parens. Ov. v. cædes, occīdo.

nexilis, e. Easily to be wreathed together. - Nexilibus flores hederis habet intertextos. Ov. Met. 6. 128. SYN. lentus, făcilis, flexilis, flexibilis.

nexo, as. another form of necto, q. v. — Nexuntem nodis, seque in sua membra

plicantem. V. Æn. 5. 279.

nexus, a, um. part. from necto, q. v. 1. Wreathed, entwined, plaited. - 2. Fustened together. — Displicent nexæ philyra coronæ. Hor. 1. 38. 2. Ærea cui grădibus surgēbant līmina, nexæque Ære trabes. V. Æn. 1. 448. SYN. 1. innexus, implicitus, implexus. - 2. compactus.

nexus, ûs. A binding together, an intertwining, a fold (of a serpent), etc. -Hunc modo serpentem băculum qui nexibus ambit Perspice, Ov. Met. 15. 659. nî, for nisi, q. v. Unless. - Omina nî repetant Argis numenque reducant.

V. Æn. 2. 178.

Inīcētēria, orum. neut. pl. The prize of victory.——Et ceromatico fert nīcētēria collo. Juv. 3. 68. v. præmium.

+nicto, as. To twinkle. —— Sēmīna quæ făciunt nictantia fulgura flammæ. Lucr. 6. 181. v. luceo.

To make constant efforts. - - Ūnigena impellens nictantibus āera nictor, āris. pennis. Cat. 64. 53.

nīdifico, as. To build a nest. —— Sic vos non vobis nīdificatis aves. V. Epig. v. nidus.

‡nīdĭfĭœus, a, um. Belonging to, fit for making nests in. — Quodcunque tellus vēre nīdif ico creat. Seneca. Med. 714.

nidor, oris. masc. A strong smell. - Occupat os flammis, illi ingens barba rěluxit Nīdoremque ambusta dědit. V. Æn. 12. 301. SYN. ŏdor.

n'dus, i. 1. A nest. - 2. The young birds in a nest. - 3. A lofty situation. -1. Quæ făcitis nīdos, quæ plūmīs ova fovētis. Ov. F. 1. 443. — 2. Hirundo Pābūla parva lēgens, nīdisque lŏquācībus escas. V. Æn. 12. 475.—3. Quīcunque ceisæ nīdum Āchērontiæ... těnent. Hor. 3. 4. 14. PHR. 1. Hĭrundo Sub trăbībus cūnas parvaque tecta făcit. Ov. Nunc ăvis in rāmo tecta Lăremque părat. Ov. Parve columbarum, demtusve căcumine nidus. Ov. Īticis in rāmis tremulæve căcumine palmæ Unguibus et pando nidum sibi construit ore. Ov. Antiquasque domos avium cum stirpibus īmis Eruit. V.

niger, nigra, nigrum. 1. Black. — 2. Dark. — 3. Ill-omened. —— 1. Et nīgram mactābis övem lūcumque rēvīses. V. G. 4. 547.—2. Et jubar hoc nītidum nīgræ succēdēre nocti. Ov. Met. 15. 187.—3. Nīgraque fūnestum concinit ōměn ăvis. Prop. 2. 21. 38. SYN. 1, 2. nīgrans; āter, tra, trum; fuscus, furvus, pullus.—2. pĭceus (of clouds, etc.), lūrīdus, cālīgĭnōsus, ob scūrus, q. v. — 3. infaustus, q. v. PHR. 1. Memnonio cycnos esse colore putem. Ov. Qui color albus erat nunc est contrarius albo. Ov.

nigrans, antis. Bluck. — Totque sues, totidem nigrantes terga juvencos. V.

Æn. 5. 97. v. prec.

nigresco, is. no perf. To grow black, to be black. - Nunc vulnus acerbum Conficit et těněbris nīgrescunt omnia circum, V. Æn. 11. 824. SYN. †nī-

gro, as,

+inigro, as. in pres. part. used also by the poets of the Augustan age, but in no other part. 1. To be black. - 2. To make black. - 1. Aut ea quæ nīgrant, nīgro de sēmine nata. Lucr. 2. 734. — 2. Non sævius ātros Nīgrasset planctu genetrix sibi sæva lacertos. Stat. Sylv. 2. 6. 84. SYN. 1. nigresco, is.

+nigror, oris. masc. Blackness. — Omnia suffundens mortis nīgrore, neque

ullam. Lucr. 3. 39.

nihil, and contr. nîl. indecl. Nothing; not at all. — Ille nihil, neque me quærentem vāna morātur. V. Æn. 2. 287. Nil nostri miserēre, mori mē denique coges. V. E. 2. 7. v. nullus.

nihĭiōmĭnus. Nevertheless. — At mărīte ĭtă me jŭvent Cœlestes nihĭlōmĭnus Pulcher es. Cat. 59, 197.

nihilum, i, contr. also nilum. an older form of nihil, no pl. Maxima de nihilo nascitur historia. Prop. 2. 1. 16.

Nīli**ăcus, a, um.** Of the Nile, Egyptian. — Et mŏdŏ Nili**ăcis carm**ĭna lūsa mŏdis. Ov. A. A. 3. 318. SYN. Nīlōtīcus. v. Ægyptius.

\*Nilōticus, a, um, and fem. Nilōtis, idós. Of the Nile, Eyyptian. — Rēge sub impūro Nilōtica rūra těnente. Lucan. 9. 120. Quod Nilōtis ăcus com-

pressum pectine sērum Solvit. Lucan. 10. 142.

Nīlus, i. The Nile. - Et septemgemini turbant trepida ostia Nīli. V. Æn. PHR. Septem digestum in cornua Nīlum. Ov. Quāque celer Nīlus 6. 801. lāto dēlapsus ab alveo Per septem portūs in măris exit ăquas. Ov. Ipse păpyrifero qui non angustior amne Miscetur vasto multa per ora freto. Ov. Te fontium qui celat ŏrīgines Nīlusque et Ister. Hor. Sic u')i deseruit mždidos septemfluus agros Nilus. Ov. At Nileus, qui se genitum septemplice Nilo Ementitus erat. Ov. v. V. G. 4, 287—293.

nimbifer, era, erum. Bringing clouds or rain. - Ad Styga nimbif ero vindicis igne datos. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 8. 60. SYN. nubifer, era, erum. v. seq. nimbosus, a, um. Cloudy, rainy, stormy. - Cum subito assurgens fluctu nimbosus Orion. V. Æn. 1. 535. SYN. imbrifer, ĕra, ĕrum; pluvius, pluvialis.

v. prec.

nimbus, i. 1. A cloud, a cloud of smoke, etc. - 2. Rain, a storm. - 1. Involvēre diem nimbi et nox hūmida cœlum Abstŭlit. V. Æn. 3. 198. Respiciunt ātram in nimbo völītāre fāvillam. V. Æn. 5. 666.—2. Hīs ĕgŏ nīgrantem commixtâ grandine nimbum . . . Dēsuper infundam. V. Æn. 4. 120. SYN. 1. nūbes, q. v.—2. plŭvia, q. v. v. procella. nīmīrum. Forsooth.—— Et păter Anchīses nīmīrum hæc illa Chărybdis. V.

Æn. 3. 558. SYN. scīlicet, nempe, quidem, ětěnim.

nimis, nimium. adv., the latter also in abl. c. plus. plus nimio. Too much .-Hæc loca lūcis habent nimis, et cum lūce pudoris. Ov. F. 6. 115. O Formõse puer nimium ne crēde cölöri. V. E. 2. 17. Albi ne döleas plus nimio, měmor Immītis Glýcěræ. Hor. 1. 33. 1. PHR. Cur mihi plūs æquo flāvi plăcuēre căpilli. Ov.

ntimius, a, um. Too much, εαcessive. — Et mödő sol ntimius, ntimius mödő corrtpit imber. Ov. Met. 5. 484. Nec sævos Lapithas, et ntimium měro

Hylæum. Hor. 2. 12. 5.

ningo, is. To shed like snow; but, except in Lucr., used only in third sing. as impers., it snows. --- Ninguntque rosarum Floribus umbrantes Matrem comitumque cătervas. Lucr. 2. 627. Interea toto non secius aere ningit. V. G. 3, 367.

+ninguis, is. fem. Snow. - Sol . . . Exstructas ningues rădiis tābescere cogit.

Lucr. 6. 964.

Niŏbæus, a, um. Of Niobe. — Dīve quem proles Niŏbæa . . . sensit. Hor.

Niote, es. Daughter of Tantalus king of Lydia. Having seven sons and seven daughters, she preferred herself to Latona, who had but two; on which Apollo and Diana slew all her children, and she was changed into stone. — Felīcissīma matrum Dicta foret Nibbē si non sībī visa fuisset. Ov. Met. 6. 156. q. v. SYN. Tantălis, idos. PHR. Utve soror Pelopis saxo dūrēris oborto. Ov. Quæque superba parens saxo per corpus oborto Nunc quoque Mygdonia flebilis astat humo. Ov. Citius genetrix Šipyleia fertur Exhausisse genas. Stat.

Nireus, et or eos. masc. The handsomest of the Greeks at the siege of Troy .-

Nīrea non făcies, non vīs exēmit Achillem. Prop. 3. 16. 27.

Nīsæus, also Nīsēius, a, um. — Of Nisus, esp. as epith. of Scylla, q. v. - Et vos Λīsαi Naufrăga monstra cănes. Ov. F. 4. 500. Vix sānæ virgo Nisēia compos Mentis ĕrat. Ov. Met. 8. 35.

Nīsēis, ĭdos. fem. The daughter of Nisus, i.e. Scylla. —— Prætěrĭtâ cautus Nīsēĭde nāvĭta Gaudet. Ov. R. A. 737.
nĭsĭ contr. also nî, q. v. Unless. —— Et nĭsĭ dūrĭtiâ rōbŏra vincis, ĕris. Ov. Her. 7. 52. Præposuit Thēseus, nisi si manifesta negamus. Ov. Her. 4. 111. nīsus, ûs. An effort, an attempt. — Tertia sed postquam majore hastīlia nīsu Aggrēdior. V. Æn. 3. 37. ŠYN. cōnātus, ûs, q.v.

nītēdula, æ. A shrewmouse. — Forte per angustam tenuis nītēdula rīmam Repserat. Hor. Epist. 1. 7. 29. v. seq.

‡nītēla, æ. A shrewmouse. — Rhēnique nodos, aureamque nītēlam. Mart. 5.

38. 8. v. prec.

nitens, entis. part. from niteo, q. v., used also as adj. c. compar. etc. Shining, bright. — Dēsinit esse cruor Tyrioque nitentior ostro Flos ŏritur. Ov. Met.

10. 211. SYN. nitidus, splendidus, q. v., splendens, coruscus.

niteo, es, ui. no sup. 1. To shine, to be brilliant, beautiful. - 2. To flourish. — 1. Vēre nitent terræ, vēre remissus ager. Ov. F. 4. 126. — 2 Nam mihī cum magnīs ŏpibus dŏmus alta niteret. Tib. 4. 1. 183. SYN. 1. ēniteo; ēnitesco, is, no perf.; fulgeo, es, si; effulgeo, refulgeo; luceo, es, xi; illuceo, colluceo; renideo, es, no perf.; trenidesco, is, no perf.; splendeo, es, rare in perf.; splendesco, is; mico, as, ui, no perf. — 2. floreo, es, ui, no sup.; vigeo, es, ui, no sup. v. seq.

nitesco, is. no perf., another pres. form of prec., q. v. - Juventus Nudatos

humeros oleo perfusa nitescit. V. Æn. 5. 134.

nitidus, a, um. Bright, shining. — Cum positis novus exuviis nitidusque

juventâ. V. G. 3. 437. SYN. coruscus, clarus, q. v.; nitens, splendens, splendĭdus, q. v.

nitor, oris. masc. Brightness. - Flamma nitore suo templorum verberat

aurum. Ov. F. 1. 77. SYN. lux, lūcis, fem.; splendor, q. v. nītor, ĕris, nīsus sum. 1. To strive. — 2. (c. prep. in or ad) To endeavour to reach. - 3. To lean on, to rely on, in this sense the perf. is nixus sum. - 1. Ingenio nitor non periisse meo. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 5. 34. - 2. Et vires habuere suas, ad sīdēra raptim Vi propriâ nītuntur. V. G. 2. 428. — 3. Et peragit tales arbore nixa sonos. Ov. F. 3. 26. Ille vides pūrā juvenis qui nītītur hastā. V. Æn. 6. 760. SYN. 1, 2. ēnītor. — 1. connītor; †nixor, āris; conor, aris, q. v.; tento, as; pugno, as; lăbōro, as.—2. pĕto, ĭs, īvi.—3. innītor; prĕmo, ĭs, pressi; incumbo, is, cŭbui, no sup. PHR. 3. Ænēan . . . castris stătuēre cruentum Alternos longâ nîtentem cuspide gressus (where nitor almost means to support). V. Æn. 12, 386.

‡nītrātus, a, um. Impregnatea unth nitre - Nītrātâ viridis brassica fiat

ăguâ. Mart. 13. 17. 2.

nītrum, i. Nitre. - Thus ŭbi miscueris radenti tūbera nītro. Ov. M. F. 85. nivālis, e. Snowy. — Equos . . . vīdi Tondentes campum lātē, candore nivāli.

V. Æn. 3. 538. SYN. níveus, q. v. níveus, a, um. 1. Snowy. — 2. Snow white. —— 1. Sed jäcet aggerībus niveis informis, et alto Terra gelu. V. G. 3. 354. — 2. Sordide de niveo corpore pulvis ăbi. Ov. Am. 3. 2. 42. SYN. 1. nivālis, nivosus, glāciālis. — 2. albus, candens, candidus, q. v.

nīvosus, a, um. Snowy. — Hic Ephyren bimarem, Scythiæ latus ille nīvosæ

omne těnet. Ov. Her. 12. 29. v. prec.
nix, nivis. fem. 1. Snow. — 2. Whiteness. —— 1. Nec fluvii strěpunt Hybernâ
nive turgidi. Hor. 4. 12. 4. — 2. Te quiă rūgæ Turpant et căpitis nives. Hor. 4. 13. 12. PHR. Nix humeros (Atlantis, sc.) infusa tegit. V. Sithoniasque nives hyemis subeamus aquosæ. V. Nunc ruis apposito nivibus de monte sŏlūtis. Ov. Thrācane vos, Hebrusve nivāli compede vinctus (tenet?). Hor.

To endeavour. — Hoc est adverso nixantem trudere monte +nixor, āris.

Saxum, Lucr. 3. 1013. SYN. nītor, eris, q. v.

nixus, a, um. part. from nitor, q. v. Leaning on, relying on, depending on .-Cunctaque cum mea sint propenso nixa făvore. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 4. 15. v. fretus.

nixus, ûs. masc. A bringing forth. -- Nec corpora segnes In Venerem solvunt, aut fœtus nixibus ēdunt. V. G. 4. 199. SYN. partus, ûs, q. v.

no, nas. To swim, to float. - Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto. V. Æn. 1. 118. Nāre per æstātem lǐquǐdam suspexĕris agmen. V. G. 4. 59. SYN. inno; năto, as; dēnăto, innăto. PHR. Dēpŏšto păriter cum veste timore Jactābam liquido brāchia lenta mări. Ov. Postque mŏræ minimum jam certē nāvigat inquam, Lentaque dīmōtīs brāchia jactat aquis. Ov. Jamque fatīgātis humero sub utroque lacertis Fortiter in summis erigor altus aquis, Corpus . . . quod dŭbia sæpe pëpendit ăqua. Ov. Qui per maria hūmida nando Carpăthium Libycumque secant luduntque per undas. V. Qualis Nereia Doto Et Gălătea secant spumantem pectore pontum. V. Desilit in lătices alternaque brāchia dūcens In līguidis translūcet ăguis. Ov. Cur timet flāvum Tiberim tangere? Hor. Jam volucrem sequor . . . te per aquas, dure, volubiles.

nobilis, e. 1. Well known. - 2. Noble, illustrious. - 3. Highly born, well-bred. 1 Nobilis est Cănăce fratris ămore sui. Ov. Tr. 2. 384. - 2, 3. Nobilior sācræ sanguĭne mātris ĕrat. Ov. F. 1. 472. SYN. 1. nōtus, coguĭtus, mĕmŏrabĭlis, mĕmŏrandus, commĕmŏrandus. — 1, 2. nōbĭlĭtātus.—2. illustris, clārus,

q. v. — 3. gĕnĕrōsus, q. v. nöbĭlĭtas, ātis. fem. 1. Nobility, nobleness. — 2. A body of nobles. — 1. Exsuperas morum nobilitate genus. Ov. Tr. 4. 4. 2.—2. Simplex nobilitas perfida tēla cave. Ov. F. 2. 226. SYN. 1. virtūs, ūtis, q. v. — 2. proceres, um, pl. masc. q. v.

nobilitatus, a, um. Renowned. - Præterque Lacinia templo nobilitata Deæ

Scylaceaque littora fertur. Ov. Met. 15. 702. v. nobilis.

nobīs. dat. and abl. pl. of ego, q. v. - O Mělibæe, Deus nobīs hæc otia fēcit. V. E. 1. 6. Annua quæ differre nefas celebrate faventes Nobiscum. V. Æn. 8. 174.

nocens, entis. part. from noceo, q. v. - 1. Hurtful. - 2. Guilty, criminal, often almost as subst. - 1. Jamque nocens ferrum, ferroque nocentius aurum Prodiěrat. Ov. Met. 1. 141. - 2. Crēděre mē pělago fæmina, jamque nocens. Ov. Her. 12. 118. SYN. 1. nocuus, noxius, ‡nocivus, perniciosus, damnosus.-- 2. reus, fem. rea, no neut.

năceo, es, ui. To injure. — Jūnĭpĕri grăvis umbra, năcent et frūgĭbus umbræ. V. E. 10. 76. SYN. lædo, ĭs, si ; officio, ĭs, feci ; obsum, ŏbĕs, obfui. †năcīvus, a, um. Injurious. — Et ĭbĭ năcīvum concĭtant pĕrīcūlum. Phædr. 1. 29. 3. v. nocens.

noctifer, eri. Bringing night, a name of Hesperus, the Evening star. -- Nīmīrum Ætæos osten-lit noctifer ignes. Cat. 60. 7. SYN. Hesperus, q. v.

noctiluca, æ. Shining by night, a name of the moon. — Rite crescentem face noctilūcam . . . cănentes. Hor. 4. 6. 38. SYN. lūna, q. v.

noctivăgus, a, um. Wandering by night. - Almaque curru noctivăgo Phæbi mědium pulsābat Ölympum. V. Æn. 10. 216. SYN. nocturnus.

noctu. By night. - Hæc föribusque månet noctu me affixa, proculque. Tib. 1.

6. 61. SYN. nocte. v. nox. noctua, 22. An owl. — Nēquidquam vēros exercet noctua cantus. V. G. l. 403. SYN. būbo, onis, musc. and fem. q. v.; ŭlŭla. PHR. Et sine lite loquax cum Palladis alite cornix Sedit. Ov. Solaque carminibus ferali carmine būbo Vīsa quĕri, et longas in flētum dūcĕre voces. V.

nocturnus, a, um. Of night, by night. — Nec nocturna qu'idem carpentes pensa puellæ. V. G. 1. 390.

nocuus, a, um. Injurious. — Lubricus et spīna nocuus non gobius ulla. Ov. Hal. 128. SYN. nocens, q. v.

nodo, as. To knot, to tie in a knot. — Cui phărčtra ex auro; crines nodantur in aurum, V. Æn. 4. 138. v. vincio.

nōdōsus, a, um. Full of knots, lumps, etc. — Tollére nōdōsam nescit mĕdĭcīna pŏdāgram. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 23. Nec tua macta set nōdōso stīpīte Theseu...

Ov. Her. 10. 101.

nodus, i. 1. A knot in a rope, in a tree, etc. -2. A girdle. -3. Any entanglement or difficulty. -- Necte tribus nodis ternos Amarylli colores. V. E. 8. 77. Hic torre armātus ŏbusto, stīpitis hic gravidi nodis. V. Æn. 7. 507. - 2. Nūda gěnu, nōdoque sĭnus collecta fluentes, V. Æn. 1. 320. — 3. Dii făcient possim plūres impōněre nōdos. Ov. Her. 20. 39. Prīmus Abantem oppŏsĭtum intěrĭmit pugnæ nōdumque mŏramque, V. Æn. 10. 429. SYN. 1. v. nexus. 2. cingŭlum, q. v.

nolo, nonvis, nolle, nolui. no sup. To be unwilling. - Cum sine rapta meum quid nisi nolle fuit. Ov. Her. 17. 24. SYN. repugno, as. v. invitus.

Nomas, ados. masc. and fem. A Numidian. — Te propter Libycæ gentes Nomadumque tyranni Ödere. V. Æn. 4. 320. SYN. in pl. Numidæ.

nomen, inis. neut. 1. A name. — 2. Fame. — 1. Nomine quemque vocans réficitque in prælia pulsos. V. Æn. 11. 731. Nomen amicitia est; nomen inane fides. Ov. A. A. 1. 740. — 2. Multi Lydia nominis Romana vigui clarior Itiâ. Hor. 3. 9. 7. SYN. 1. vocabulum — 2. gloria, q. v.

inomenculator, oris. A slave whose business it was to tell his master the names of passers by. - Nomenculator mugilem citat notum. Mart. 10. 30, 23.

+nōminito, as. To call, to be in the habit of calling. — Quæ quăsi membrana

est vel cortex nominitanda. Lucr. 4.48. v. seq.

nōmino, as. To name, to call. — Te lŏquor absentem, te vox mea nōminat ūnam. Ov. Tr. 3. 3. 17. SYN. dēnōmino; vŏco, as; appello, as; nuncupo, as ; dīco, is, xi.

§nómisma, ătis. neut. A coin. —— Rētŭlit acceptos rēgāle nomisma Philippos. Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 234. SYN. nummus, q. v.

non. 1. No, not. — 2. (as a prohibitory particle) Do not, let not. —— 1. Non tăměn Ænēan quamvis mălě côgitat ôdi. Ov. Her. 7. 29. — 2. Non obstet tangas quominus illa pudor. Ov. A. A. 2. 720. SYN. 1. haud. v. minime. — 2. nē.

Nonacrīnus, and Nonacrius, a, um. Arcadian. — Quid fuit asperius Nonacrina Atalanta. Ov. A. A. 2. 185. Et matri et vati paret Nonacrius heros. (v. F. 597. SYN. Arcădius, q. v.

Nonæ, arum, fem. The Nones. - Cum tibi Nonæ redeunt Decembres. Hor. 3, 18, 10,

nondum. Not vet. --- Nondum illi flavum Proserpina vertice crinem Abstulérat, V. Æn. 4. 698.
nonně? Is it not? — Nonne fuit sătius tristes Ămăryllĭdŏs īras . . . . păti?

V. E. 2, 14.

nonnihil. Something. — Hoc quoque nonnihil est quod propinabis in istis. Mart. 12. 74. 9. SYN. ăliquod.

‡nonnullus, a, um. Some. — Et nonnullus honos crēditur esse tibi. Mart. 4. 31. 2. SYN. ălĭquis, q. v.

nonnunquam. Sometimes. — Et quăsi læsa prior nonnunquam īrascĕre læso. Ov. Am. 1. 3. 79. SYN. interdum.

nonus, a, um. The ninth. --- Post, ŭbĭ nona suos Aurora ostenderit ortus. V. G. 4. 544.

norma, æ. A rule. — Intonsi Cătônis Auspiciis, větěrumque normâ. Hor. 2. 15. 12. SYN. lex, lēgis, q. v.

noscito, as. To know, to recognise. - Noscitetur ab omnibus. Cat. 59, 223.

SYN. agnosco, is, novi, nitum. v. seq.

nosco, is, novi, notum. in compounds (except pernosco) nitum. the perf. novi is often used in pres. sense. 1. To know, to understand. -2. To recognise. --1. Quid si tot lusus et tot mea seria nôsses? Ov. Tr. 1. 7. 31. Namque ut sūprēmam falsa inter gaudia noctem Egerimus nosti. V. Æn. 6. 514. - 2. Sācra fĕrens; nosco crīnes incānaque menta Rēgis Romāni. V. Æn. 6, 811.

SYN. 1. cognosco, is.—2. agnosco, récognosco.

noster, tra, trum. 1. Our.—2. Mine, of me. — 1. Bis sēnos cui nostra dies altāria fūmant. V. E. 1. 44.—2. Sin minus atque ŏdio flāgrant tua pectŏra nostro. Ov. Tr. 5. 9. 7. SYN. 2. meus.

nota, æ. 1. A mark, a spot. - 2. A written or engraved character. - 3. A sign (given by a nod, etc.). - 1. Quà notam duxit niveus videri. Hor. 4. 2. 5. - 2. Non incīsa notis marmora publicis. Hor. 4. 8. 13. — 3. Innuet; acceptas tu quoque redde notas. Ov. A. A. 3. 514. SYN. 1. macula, q. v. - 2. littera, - 3. signum.

notābilis, e. Remarkable, conspicuous. - Lactea nomen habet candore notabilis ipso. Ov. Met. 1. 169. SYN, insignis, conspicuus, conspectus, notus. ‡notārius, i. A scribe, a copier. - Nec calculator nec notārius vēlox. Mart.

10. 62. 4.

notesco, is, tui. no sup. To become known. — Nec minus hæc nostri notescet fama sëpulchri. Prop. 2. 10. 37. SYN. innotesco; noscor, čris. nothus, a. no neut. Illegitimate. — Supposità de matre nothos furata creavit.

V. Æn. 7. 283.

notifico, as. To make known. - Atque modum culpæ notificare meæ. Ov.

Ep. e P. 1. 1. 12. SYN. narro, as, q. v.

notitia, æ. also +notities, ēi. Knowledge. — Hâc dīvīnavi notitiamque tŭli. Ov. Tr. 1. 8. 52. Notities hominum Dīvīs unde insita prīmum. Lucr. 5. 183.

SYN. ‡cognitio.

noto, as. 1. To mark. - 2. (esp.) To mark with writing, either of the words written, or of the paper on which - 3. To remark. - 1. Ferreus ingenuas unque notare genas. Ov. Am. 1. 7. 50. — 2. Incipit et dubitat, scribit damnatque tăbellas Et notat et delet. Ov. Met. 9. 523. Et legor Œnone falce notata tuâ. Ov. Her. 5. 22. - 3. Namque notavi Ipse locum āğriæ quo congessēre pălumbes. V. E. 3. 69. SYN. 1, 2. signo, as. — 3. observo, as, q. v. notus, a, um. perf. part. pass. of nosco, but used as adj. 1. Known, remarkable.

- 2. Accustomed. - 1. Nec fuit Euxīnis notior ullus ăquis. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 2. 62. An quæ per totam res est notissima Lesbon. Ov. Met. 2. 591. - 2. Notasque pălūdes Dēsĕrit atque altam sūprā volat ardea nūbem. V. G. 1. 363. SYN. 1. cognitus, insignis, nobilis, vulgātus (of a story), vulgāris. — 2. so-

lĭtus, q. v.

ötus, i. The South-west wind. —— Tres Nötus hybernas immensa per æquora noctes Vexit me viölentus ăquâ. V. Æn. 6. 355. SYN. Auster, tri ; Āfricus. PHR. Sæpe putāvi Alba procellosus Vēla referre Notos. Ov. Præcipiti dēlāta Noto, V. Te dare nubřféris linea vēla Notis. Ov. Ut quatitur tepido fraxina virga Noto. Ov. Mădidis Notus ēvolat ālis. Ov. Abstulerint celeres improba dicta Noti. Ov. Albus ut obscuro deterget nubila cœlo. Hor. Ionius ūdo cum remūgiens sinus Noto carinam rūperit. Hor. Me quoque devexi rapidus comes Orionis Illyricis Notus obruit undis. Hor.

‡novācula, æ. A razor. — Hoc sălămandra notet vel sæva novācula nudet. Mart. 2. 66. 7.

novalis, e. but used chiefly, 1. (fem. pl.) Fallow land. - 2. (neut. pl.) Fields. — 1. Alternīs ĭgitur tonsas cessāre novāles . . . pătiēre. V. G. 1. 71. — 2. Impius hæc tam culta novālia mīles habebit. V. E. 1. 71. SYN. 2. arvum, q. v. PHR. 1. Largaque provenit cessatis messis in arvis. Ov.

novātrix, īcis. fem. A renewer. — Rērumque novātrix Ex aliis alias reparat

Nătūra figūras, Ov. Met. 15. 252. novellus, a, um. New, young. — Subtrăhit et dūro colla novella jugo. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 7. 16. v. juvenis.

Nine. — Unde per ora novem magno cum murmure montis It mare.

V. Æn. 1. 249. v. novēnus. November, bris. masc. November. — Hic post Novembres imminente jam

Lūnâ. Mart. 3, 58, 8.

nŏvendiālis, e. Nine days old, lasting nine days, etc. —— Növendiāles dissīpāre pulvēres. Hor. Epod. 17. 47.
 nŏvēnus, a, um. Nine. —— Tēlum mīsit in Æăcĭden quod et æs et proxima

rūpit Terga novēna boum. Ov. Met. 12. 97. SYN. novem. noverca, æ. A stepmother. — Est mihi namque domi pater, est injusta no-

verca. V. E. 3. 33. ‡novercālis, e. Of or like a stepmother. — Atque novercāli sēdes prælāta

Lăvino. Juv. 12, 71. novies. Nine times. --- Novies Styx interfusa coercet. V. G. 4. 480.

novītas, ātis. fem. Novelty, newness, inexperience, etc. — Hæc anni novītas jūre vocanda fuit. Ov. F. 1. 160. Adjūta est novītas nūmīne nostra Dei. Ov. Ep. e P. 4, 13, 34.

‡novītius, a, um. New, inexperienced. — Jam sedet in rīpā, tētrumque no-

vītius horret Porthmea. Juv. 3. 265. SYN. rudis.

novo, as. 1. To invent, introduce as new. - 2. To renew, repair, refresh. - 3. To change. —— 1. Ignotum hoc ăliīs ipse norāvit opus. Ov. A. A. 3. 346. — 2. Ipsi transtra novant flammisque ambēsa reponunt Robora nāvīgiis. V. Æn. 5. 752. Hæc reparat vīres fessaque membra novat. Ov. Her. 4. 90. — 3. Mājestātemque vērendam Imposuit, nomenque simul făciemque novavit. Ov. Met. 4. 540. SYN. 1. invěnio, īs, vēni, ventum. - 2. rěnovo; rěficio, is, fēci, q. v. — 3. mūto, as.

novus, a, um. 1. New.—2. Strange.—3. (in superl.) The last.——1. Jam nova progenies celo demittitur alto. V. E. 4. 7.—2. Ignoti nova forma viri miserandaque cultu Procedit. V. Æn. 3. 591.—3. Incubuitque toro dixitque novissima verba. V. Æn. 4. 650. SYN. 1. recens.—2. insolitus, q. v.; mīrus.—3. ultimus, q. v. PHR. 1. Fert bene præcipites navis modo facta

procellas. Ov.

~ox, noctis. fem. 1. Night. - 2. Darkness, esp. the darkness of death. - 1. Nox ĕrat et cœlo fulgēbat Lūna sĕrēno. Hor. Epod. 15. 1. - 2. Olli dūra quies ŏcŭlos et ferreus urget Somnus, in æternam clauduntur lūmina noctem. V. Æn. 10. 746. PHR. I. Jam cölor ūnus ĭnest rēbus těněhrisque těguntur Omnia, jam vígiles contĭcuere cănes. Ov. Nox ātra polum bīgis subvecta tě-nēbat. V. Sīve lătet Phœbus seu terrīs altior exstat. Ov. Sic ŭbĭ lux acta est, et noctis ămīcior hora Exhibuit pulso sīdera clara die. Ov. Ruit Ōceano nox Involvens umbra magna terramque polumque. V. Illīc ut perhibent aut intempesta silet Nox. V. Tempus erat quo prima quies mortalibus ægris Incipit et döno Dīvûm grātissīma serpit. V. Et jam nox hūmīda celum Præcipitat, suadentque cădentia sīdēra somnos. V. Nox ātra căvâ circumvölat umbra. V. Nox hūmīda dönec Invertit cœlum stellis fulgentibus aptum. V. Nox ruit et fuscis tellurem amplectitur alis. V. Necdum orbem medium nox hōrīs acta sŭbībat. V. Jamque quicscēbant voces hominumque canumque Lūnaque nocturnos alta regebat equos. Ov. Sīve die laxatur humus, seu frīgida lūcent Sīděra. Ov. Ponto Nox incubat atra. V. Quoties hūmentibus umbris Nox operit terras, quoties astra ignea surgunt. V. Torquet medios nox hūmida cursus. V. Jamque ferē medium cœli nox hūmida metam Contigerat. V. Umbrārum hic locus est, Somni Noctisque soporæ. V. Obtent densantur nocte těněbræ. V. Multæ ådeo mělius gělídá se nocte děděre, V Nocte těgentur ŏpācâ. V. Inducunt obscura crěpuscůla noctem. Ov. Ví treoque madentia rore Tempora noctis eunt. Ov. v. V. Æn. 4. 522-528.

noxa, æ. 1. Harm. — 2. A fault. — 3. Punishment. —— 1. Sic fātus spīnam qua tristes pellere posset A foribus noxas... dedit: Ov. F. 6. 130. — 2. Et tăměn his gravior noxa fătenda mihi est. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 9. 72. - 3. Verba fides sequitur; noxæ tibi deditus hostis. Ov. F. 1. 359. SYN. 1. damnum, mălum, q. v.—2. culpa, q. v.—3. pœna, q. v.

noxius, a, um. 1. Pernicious.—2. Criminal, guilty.—1. Per medias legimus noxia tēla vias. Ov. Tr. 5. 10. 22. — 2. Quas făcibus sævīs ŏculos atque ōra pětentes Noxia corda vident. Ov. Met. 10. 351. SYN, 1, 2. nocens. - 1.

nocuus, perniciosus, damnosus. - 2. scelestus, q. v.

nubes, is. fem. A cloud, lit. and metaph. of any dense or dark body. - Eripiunt subito nubes cœlumque diemque. V. Æn. 1. 92. SYN. nubila, orum, neut. pl.; nimbus. PHR. Et feedam glömérant tempestätem igníbus ätris Collecte ex alto nübes. V. Quālis cum cærŭla nübes Sölis ĭnardescit rādiis longēque rēfulget. V. Tres imbris torti rădios, tres nübis ăquōsæ Addĭdĕrant. V. Obscuramque trahi vento mīrāběre nubem. V. Ruit ātram Ad cœlum piceá crassus călīgine nubem. V. Inductâ nube teguntur. Ov. Nubibus ille minax (aer, sc.). Ov. Fulvaque recondita nube. Ov. Ætherea molitur condere nube. Ov. Fugit aurea cœlo Luna, tegunt nîgræ lătitantia sidera nubes. Ov. Et pătrio căpitis bibulas subtexere nubes. Ov. Inductâ piceis e nubibus umbrâ Omne lätet cœlum duplicataque noctis imago est. Ov. Annuit Omnipotens, et nūbibus āĕra cæcis Occuluit. Ov. Cras vel ātrâ Nūbe polum păter occupâto. Tendit Antoni quoties in altos Nubium tractus. Hor, In nubes unde përennis ăqua. Prop.

nūbĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. 1. Bringing clouds or rain. - 2. Cloudcapt. - 1. Te dare nūbifēris līnea vēla nŏtis. Ov. Her. 3. 58.—2. Āĕriæque Alpes et nūbifēr Āpennīnus. Ov. Met. 2. 226. SYN. 1. nūbilus, nīmbōsus, q. v.

İnübifügus, a, um. Dispelling clouds. — Nec tam nübifügo Böreâ Lātōnia Phœbe Purpureo rădiat vultu. Columel. 10. 238.

nubigena, a. masc. and fem. Born of a cloud, esp. as epith. or syn. of a Centaur. — Ceu duŏ nūbigenæ cum vertice montis ab alto Descendunt Centauri. V. Æn. 7. 674. Tu nūbigenas invicte bimembres . . . Mactas. V. Æn. 8. 293. Mīrātur, modo nūbigenas e montibus amnes Aure pavens. Stat. Theb. 365.

nūbila, ōrum. neut. pl. Clouds. — Albus ut obscūro deterget nūbila cœlo Sæpe Nŏtus. Hor. 1. 7. 15. SYN. nūbes, q. v.

nūbilis, e. Marriageable, only of a woman. — Jam mātūra viro, jam plēnis nūbilis annis. V. Æn. 7. 53. Hæc ŭbĭ nūbilibus primum mātūruit annis. Ov. Met. 14. 335. PHR. Tandem dēsine mātrem Tempestīva sequi viro. Hor.

nubilus, a, um. 1. Cloudy, bringing clouds. — 2. Dark. — 3. Sad, sad-looking, of persons.—4. Unfortunate, of circumstances.—1. Fūděrit assíduas nūbilus Auster ăquas. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 1. 26.—2. Nūbila prōmissi Styx mihi testis ĕrit. Ov. F. 3. 322.—3. Ĭbĭ tötö nūbila vultu Ante Jŏvem passis stětit invidiosa căpillis. Ov. Met. 5, 513. — 4. Nūbila nascenti seu mihi Parca fu t. Ov. Tr. 5. 3. 14. SYN. 1. nimbosus, q. v. - 2. obscurus, q. v. - 3, 4. tristis, q. v. - 4. infaustus, q. v.

‡nūbivagus, a, um. Wandering among the clouds. — Hic pro nūbivago grātus

pia templa meātu Instituit Phœbo. Sil. 12. 102.

nubo, is, psi also nupta sum. no other part of pass. To marry, only of the woman. - Si qua voles aptē nūbere nūbe pari. Ov. Her. 9. 32. SYN. dēnūbo. PHR. Hinc săta Plēionē cum cœlifero Atlante Jungitur. Ov. Cum quo commune părentis Non dedignata est nomen hăbere Venus. Ov. Ne cui me vînclo vellem sŏciāre jugāli. V. v. conjugium.

Inucetum, i. A nut grove. — Quicquid nobile Ponticis nucetis. Stat. Sylv. 1.

‡nucleus, i. The stone or kernel of any stone fruit. — Mella dări nucleosque

jubet dulcesque placentas. Mart. 11. 87. 3.

nudo, as. 1. To strip, to make bare, to expose in an unprotected state. -2. To lay open, reveal. — 1. Nūdātosque humeros oleo perfusa nitescit. V. Æn. 5. 135. Et nunc terga fugâ nudant, Nunc spicula vertunt Infensi. V. Æn. 5. 586. — 2. Crūdēles āras trajectaque pectora ferro Nūdāvit cæcumque domus scělus omne rětexit. V. Æn. l. 356. SYN. 1. denudo; exuo, is, ui, utum, q. v.

v. spolio. - 2. pătefăcio, is, feci, q. v.

nudus, a. um. 1. Naked, lightly clad, bare. - 2. Deprived of. - Sedit humo nūdā nūdis incompta căpillis. Ov. Met. 4. 261. Nūdus ăra, sére nūdus, hyems ignāva cŏlono. V. G. 1. 299. Ut măla nulla féram nĭsĭ nūdam Cæsăris īram. Ov. Tr. 3. 11. 17.—2. Nonne vĭdes ut Nūdum rēmīgio lătus. Hor. 1. 14. 4. SYN. 1, 2. nūdātus, exūtus.-2. orbus.

Trifles. -- Nescio quid meditans nugarum et totus in nügæ, ārum. pl. fem.

illis. Hor. Sat. 1. 9. 2.

İnügātor, öris. masc. A trifler.—Si increpuit, cessas nūgātor. Pers. 5. 127. nūgor, āris. To trifle.—Ut prīmum positis nūgāri Græcia bellis Cæpit. Hor.

Epist. 2. 1. 93. v. desipio.

nullus, a, um. gen. nullius, dat. nulli, etc. None. -- Nulla sălus bello, căpiti căne tālia dēmens Dardănio. V. Æn. 11. 399. PHR. Non ullus ărātro Dignus

num. An interrogative particle, Is it? do you? etc., implying the expectation of a negative answer. - Num fletu ingemuit nostro; num lumine flexit. V. An.

4. 369. SYN. numquid.

Numa, æ. masc. Numa Pompilius, the second king of Rome. — Tunc erat intonsi rēgia magna Nume. Ov. F. 6. 258. SYN. Pompilius. PHR. Quietum Pompili regnum. Hor. Nosco crīnes incānaque menta Rēgis Romāni prīmam qui lēgībus urbem Fundābit Curibus parvīs et paupere terra Missus in imperium magnum. V. Et cum subt li Priscus ŭterque Numâ. Ov.

Numantia, æ. A city in Spain, celebrated for having stood a siege of twenty years by the Romans, till it was taken by the younger Scipio. - Nolis longa feræ bella

Numantia. . . . Aptāri cithāræ modis. Hor. 2. 12. 1.

Numantīnus, a. um. Of Numantia.——Ille Numantīna traxit ab urbe notam.

Ov. F. 1. 596.

nūměn, ĭnis. Divine power, a deity. --- Jam cœlum terramque meo sine numine venti Miscere . . . audētis? V. Æn. 1. 137. Corycidas nymphas et nūmina

montis ădorant. Ov. Met. 1. 320. v. Deus. numerābilis, e. Which can be counted. —— Ăquas . . . per quas numerābilis alte Calculus omnis erat. Ov. Met. 5. 588. SYN. numerandus. v. numero.

numero, as. 1. To count. — 2. To enumerate. — 3. To pay. —— 1. Tempora si numeres bene que numeraus amantes. Ov. Her. 2. 7.—2. Āque Chao densos Dīvûm numerābat amores. V. G. 4. 347.—3. Dos ubi sit quæris, campo numerāvimus illo. Ov. Her. 12. 199. SYN. 1, 2. ēnumero, annumero, pernumero. -1. dīnumero; percenseo, es; recenseo; supputo, as; #computo.-2. memoro, as, q. v.-3. solvo, ĭs, vi, sŏlūtum.

numerosus, a, um. 1. In time, harmonious.—2. ‡Numerous.—1. Illa pläcet gestu, numerosaque brāchia ducit. Ov. Am. 2. 4. 29.—2. Magna adeo comitum

năměrosaque pubes. Val. Fl. 5. 40. SYN. 2. multus, q. v.

numerus i. 1. A number.—2. Proper proportion, order.—3. Harmony, musical time.—4. Song, verse; oftenest in pl. in this sense.——1. Auxisti numeros culte Tibulle pios. Ov. Am. 3. 9. 66.—2. Cum dēsit numeris ipsa jūventa suis. Ov. Am. 3. 7.18. Quæcunque in fŏliis descripsit carmina virgo Dīgĕrit in năměrum. V. Æn. 3. 445. – 3. Illi inter sese magnâ vi brāchia tollunt In năměrum. V. G. 4. 174. – 4. Arma grăvi năměro viŏlentaque bella părābam Edere. Ov. Am. 1. 1. 1. SYN. 2. ordo, inis, masc. - 4. carmen, inis, neut, q. v.

Numidæ, arum. masc. pl. The Numidians. - Et Numidæ infreni cingunt et Inhospita Syrtis. V. Æn. 4. 41. SYN. nomas, ados, masc. and fem.

Numitor, oris. King of Alba, grandfather of Romulus and Remus. — Et Capys et Numitor et qui te nomine reddet Sylvius Æneas. V. Æn. 6. 768.

§nummātus, a, um. Having money. — Et bene nummūtum decorat suadela Venusque. Hor. Epist. 1. 6. 38. SYN. dīves, îtis, q. v.

‡nummŭlārius, i. A money-changer. — Něroniānâ nummŭlarius massâ. Mart. 12. 57. 8.

A coin, money. - Si non esse domi quos des causabere nummos. nummus, i.

Ov. A. A. 1. 427. SYN. pčcūnia, q. v. v. divitiæ. numquis, numquid. only in nom. Whether any; in neut. also as an

interrogative particle expecting a negative answer. —— Sed nisi bella forent

numquid mihi cognitus esset? Ov. Met. 8. 46. v. num.

1. Now. -2. At one time, at another time; sometimes answering or answered by modo. — 1, 2. Nam modo purpureo vīres capit Eurus ab ortu; Nunc Zephyrus sero vespere missus adest. Ov. Tr. 1.2. 28. SYN. 1. jam, sometimes joined as jam nunc (V. G. 3.22. Jam nunc solennes ducere pompas Ad dēlūbra jūvat). — 2. mŏdŏ, q. v.

nuncupo, as. To name, to call. - Contigit os, fecitque Deum quem turba Quirini Nuncupat Indigetem. Ov. Met. 14. 608. SYN. voco, as, q. v.

- nunquam. Never. --- Arvaque Rhīpæis nunquam viduāta pruīnis. V. G. 4. 518. PHR. Prius . . . . Ister In căput Euxīno de măre vertet iter; Atque ... Solis ad Eoas currus agetur aquas. Ov. Nulla dies unquam memori vos eximet ævo. V. Vēre prius volucres tăceant, armenta cicadæ Quam . . . Ov. Spīrītus ante meus těnues vānescat ĭn auras Quam . . . Ov. v. V. E. l. 60 -64
- nuntio, as. To bring news of, to announce. Classemque relatam Nuntio, et in tūtum versīs ăquilonibus actam. V. Æn. 1. 391. SYN. dīco, is xi. v. refero. PHR. Perfecto lætus honore Anchisen făcio certum, remque ordine pando. V. Conjugis ad timidas aliquis male sedulus aures Auditos memori dētŭlit ore sonos. Ov.
- nuntium, i. A message. Geminas Deorum ad aures nova nuntia referens. Cat. 61, 75.
- nuntius, a, um. 1. Announcing, in masc. and fem. often used as subst., a messenger. v. prec. —— 1. Ūror hābes ănimi nuntia verba mei. Ov. Her. 16.10. Cui Pyrrhus: Rěfères ergo hæc, ct nuntius ībis Pēlīdæ gěnitori.... V. Æn. 2. 547. Cur mihi fāma prior quam nuntia littera vēnit? Ov. Her. 6. 9. v. prænuntius.

nuper. Lately. — Ille per insidias pēne est mihi nuper ademptus. Ov. Her. 1.

SYN. modo, recens.

nupta, æ. A bride, a wife. — Et věnit in thălămos nupta pǔdīca tuos. Ov. F. 2. 764. SYN. uxor, q. v. nuptiæ, ārum. fem. pl. Marriage. --- Nuptiarum expers et adhuc protervo

Črūda mărīto. Hor. 3. 11. 11. SYN. conjūgium, q. v.; ‡nuptus, ûs. nuptiālis, e. Of marriage. — Ūna de multis făce nuptiāli Digna. Hor. 3.

11. 33. SYN. conjugialis, q. v.

inupturio, is. To wish to marry. — Gaudes ducentas nupturire post mortes. Mart. 3, 93, 18,

Marriage (of the woman). — Illa quidem nuptumque prior ‡nuptus, ûs. masc.

tædasque mărīto Passa ălio. Stat. Sylv. 1. 5. 45. v. nuptiæ.

1. A daughter-in-law. — 2. A woman. —— 1. Quâ pŏtĕrat nŭrus, ûs. fem. Tydeus ērubuisse nuru. Ov. Ibis, 351.—2. Quæ lūcidus amnis Excipit et nŭribus mittit gestanda Lătīnis. Ov. Met. 2. 365. v. femina.

nusquam. Nowhere. — Mane ruunt portis, nusquam mora; rursus easdem. V. G. 4. 185.

‡nūtāmen, ĭnis. neut. A nodding, a waving.——Albentes nīveæ tremulo nūtā-

měne pennæ. Sil. 2. 399. SYN. nūtus, ús. nūto, as. 1. To nod. — 2. To wave, to bend. — 3. To waver, to doubt. —— 1. Nec mora falcato nūtantem vulněrat ense. Ov. Met. 1. 717. — 2. Et trěměfacta comam concusso vertice nutat. V. Æn. 2. 629. — 3. Sīc animus vario labefactus vulněre nūtat. Ov. Met. 10. 375. SYN. 2, 3. lăbo, as; †văcillo, as. — 2. trěmo, is, ui, no sup. — 3. vărio, as. PHR. 1. Mŏvens albentia tempŏta

cānis. Ov. v. annuo. §nūtrīcŭla, æ. A nurse. —— Quid vŏveat dulci nūtrīcŭla majus ălumno. Hor. Epist. 1. 4. 8. SYN. nūtrix, īcis, q. v.

- nūtrīmen, ĭnis. neut., also nutrīmentum, i. Nourishment, food. --- Nātūræque suum nutrimen deerit edaci. Ov. Met. 15. 354. Nutrimenta dedit, rapuitque in fomite flammam. V. Æn. 1. 176. SYN. ălimentum; pābulum.
- nūtrio, is. To nourish, rear. Terra sălūtāres herbas eădemque nocentes Nūtrit. Ov. R. A. 46. Tyrrhīdæ puĕri quem mātris ab ūbĕre raptum Nūtrībant. V. Æn. 7. 485. SYN. enūtrio; alo, is, ui; educo, as; educo, is, xi. v. foveo.

nūtrior, īris, dep. a rare form of prec. —— Hoc pinguem et plăcitam Pāci nūtrītor ŏlīvam. V. G. 2. 425.

İnütrītor, oris. masc. One who rears. — Vertice sic Pholoes volucrum nūtrī-

tor equorum. Stat. Theb. 10. 228. SYN. altor. v. seq.

nūtrix, īcis. fem. 1. A nurse. — 2. One who rears or produces. — 3. A breast.

— 1. Sīdēra nūtrīcem nūtrīcis fertīle cornu Fecit. Ov. F. 5. 127. — 2. Aut

Jube tellus generat, leonum Ārīda nūtrix. Hor. 1. 22. 16. — 3. Nūtrīcum

tenus exstantes in gurgīte vasto. Cat. 62. 13. SYN. 1, 2. altrix. — 3. mamma, q. v.

1. A nod. -2. The will, the direction of a person. -1. nūtus, ûs. masc. Annuit, et totum nūtu trěměfēcit Ölympum. V. Æn. 9. 106. — 2. Sævæ nūtu Jūnōnis eunt res. V. Æn. 7. 592. SYN. 2. nūměn, ĭnis, neut.; arbîtrium, q. v. PHR. Jövis . . . . cuncta súpercílio möventis. Hor.

nux, nucis. fem. A nut, a nut-tree. - Nux ego juncta viæ cum sim sine cri-

mine vitæ. Ov. Nux, 1.

nympha, æ. 1. A nymph. — 2. A wife. — 3. A girl. —— 1. Nympha jübet quæri de möre rěmötius antrum. Ov. F. 6. 121. — 2. Grāta fěrunt nymphæ pro salvis dona mărītis. Ov. Her. 1. 27.—3. Applicor in terras Œbălĭ nympha tuas. Ov. Her. 16. 126. SYN. 1. nymphē.—1. 3. puella.—2. uxor, q. v. nymphē, es. A nymph.—— Territa consurgens nymphē mănībusque Priapum

Rējĭcit. Ov. F. 1. 435.

Nysæus, a, um. and ‡Nysēius, a, um. Of Bacchus. — Indica Nysæīs arma fugāta choris. Prop. 3.15.22. Et juga tota vacant Bromio Nysēia, quāre.

Lucan. 8, 801.

Nysēis, idos. also Nysias, ados. fem. forms of prec. —— Educat; unde datum nymphæ Nysēides antris ()cculuere suis. Ov. Met. 3, 314. Nysiades nymphæ puĕrum quærente nŏvercâ. Ov. F. 3. 769.

Nyseus, et. acc. Nysea. A name of Bacchus, from Nysa a town and mountain in India. - Additur his Nyseus indetonsusque Thyoneus. Ov. Met. 4. 13.

Nysigena, æ. masc. and fem. Born on Mount Nysa. —— Cum thiaso Satyrorum et Nysigenis Sīlēnis. Cat. 62, 252,

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- Oh! an exclamation; sometimes when joined with si. I wish that. Quanquam oh! si sŏlĭtæ quicquam virtūtis ădesset. V. Æn. 11. 415. v. utinam.
- Oărion, onis. another form of Orion, q. v. Proximus Hydrochoo fulgeret Oărion. Cat. 65, 94.
- ob. On account of, for the sake of. Ūnĭus ob noxam et fŭrias Ājācis Ŏīlei. V. Æn. 1. 41. SYN. propter. v. ergo, super.
  ŏbambŭlo, as. To walk about, around. Nec gregibus nocturnus (lupus, sc.)
- öbambülat, äerior illum Cüra dömat. V. G. 3. 538. SYN. lustro, as, q. v. †öbardeo. es, si. To shine in front of, opposite to. Cum torvâ clypei mětuendus öbarsit Luce Dryas. Stat. Theb. 9. 856.
- obarmo, as. To arm, arm against, trans. Quibus Mos unde deductus per omne Tempus Amazonia securi Dextras obarmet. Hor. 4. 4. 21. SYN. armo; instruo, is, xi.
- tobba, æ. A bowl or jar. Exhalet vapida læsum pice sessilis obba. Pers. 5. 148. SYN. amphora.
- +cbbrūtesco, is. no perf. To become brutish. An contracta suīs ē partibus obbrūtescat. Lucr. 3. 546.
- obdo, is, didi. To place against, to shut against. -- Nec timidis rigidam vocibus obde forem. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 2. 42. SYN. occludo, is, si.
- obdūco, ĭs, xi, ctum. To cover, to overwhelm. Līmosoque pălūs obdūcat pascua junco. V. E. 1. 49. SYN. condo, ĭs, dĭdi, dĭtum; tĕgo, ĭs, xi, q. v. obductus, a, um. part. of prec., q. v. 1. Brought over a thing so as to cover it.

2. Covered. — 1. Et nunc obducto cortice pressa latet. Ov. A. A. 1. 286. — 2. Nam păter obductos luctu miserabilis ægro Condiderat vultus. Ov. Met. 2. 330. SYN. 1. inductus. - 2. tectus, obrutus.

obdūresco, is, rui. no sup. To grow hard. — Gorgŏnis et sătius fuit obdūres-cĕre vultu. Prop. 2. 19. 53. SYN. dūresco, q. v.; occallesco, is.

obdūro, as. To endure, intrans.—Perfer et obdūra multo graviora tulisti. Ov. Tr. 5. 11. 7. SYN, dūro, q. v.

+obēdio, is. To obey. — Emere oportet quem tibi obēdīre velis. Plaut. Pers.

2. 4. 2. SYN. pāreo, q. v.

ŏbeo, is, ivi, itum. 1. To go to and fro, to go around, over.-2. To surround.-3. To undertake, to execute. — 4 To die. — 1. Nec vēro Alcīdes tantum tellūris ŏbīvit. V. Æn. 6. 802. — 2. Hīc ŭbĭ virgĭneâ campus ŏbītur ăquâ. Ov. F. 1. 464. — 3. Bellaque pro magno Cæsăre Cæsar öbit. Ov. Tr. 2. 230. — 4. Tēcum vīvere amem, tēcum obeam libens. Hor. 3. 9. 24. Morte ŏbitâ quales fama est völitare figuras. V. Æn. 10. 641. SYN. 1. lustro, as ; percenseo, es. v. perago. - 2. circumdo, as, dedi, dare, q. v. - 3. subeo; suscipio, is, cēpi. — 4. morior, eris, mortuus sum, q. v. oberam, obes, obesse, obfui, etc., from obsum, q. v. —— Quod mihi væ miseræ

sīdus *ŏbesse* quĕrar. Ov. Her. 8. 88.

ŏberro, as. 1. To wander about, over. - 2. To blunder. - 1. Dīves arat Cŭribus quantum non milvus oberret. Pers. 4. 26. - 2. Rīdētur chordâ qui semper öberret eâdem. Hor. A. P. 356. SYN. 1. pĕrerro. - 2. erro, q. v.

öbēsus, a, um. Fat.—Argūtumque căput, brevis alvus, öbēsaque terga. V. G. 3. 80. SYN. pinguis, q. v. öbex, öbjīcis. (öbicis only in Sil.) masc. and fem. 1. A bolt.—2. Any barrier or obstacle.——1. Invādunt portasque pētunt quās öbjīce firmā Clauserat Īliădes. Ov. Met. 14. 780. — 2. Intus se vasti Proteus tegit objice saxi. V. G. 4, 422. SYN. 1. sĕra. - 1, 2. rĕpāgŭla, ōrum. v. claustrum.

töbhæreo, es, si. To stick fast. — Dēnique ŭbi in mědio nöbis ěquus äcer öbhæsit Flümĭne. Lucr. 4. 422. SYN. hæreo, q. v.

tobjaceo, es, ui. no sup. To lie in the way of, in front of. - Vatum qua conscius amnis Gorgoneo percussus equo quaque objucet alto Isthmos. Stat.

Theb. 4. 61. SYN. opponor, eris, positus sum.

objecto, as. 1. To put forth, to expose to, to put in the way of. - 2. To object, allege as an objection — 1. Réverti Per Trojam, et rursus căput objectăre periclis. V. Æn. 2. 751.—2. Sævit enim nătumque objectat et imputat illis. Ov. Met. 2. 400. SYN. 1. offero, fers, ferre, obtuli, oblătum, q. v.—1, 2. objicio, is, jeci .- 2. exprobro, as.

objectus, ûs. A putting forth so as to be prominent. - Est in secessu longo

lŏcus; insŭla portum Efficit objectu lătĕrum. V. Æn. 1. 160.

objicio (in Lucan also obicio, as Virg. has reice for rejice), is, jēci, jectum. To throw before, throw in the way of, to offer, etc. - 2. To put in the way, as an obstacle. — 3. To expose to. — 4. To cause to, to inspire into. — 5. To object to, upbraid with. - 1. Melle soporatam et medicatis frugibus offam Objicit. V. Æn. 6. 421. — 2. Objiciunt portas tamen et præcepta făcessunt. V. Æn. 9. 45. Nītuntur grādībus; clypeosque ad tēla sinistris Protecti objiciunt. V. Æn. 2. 444. — 3. Tu prīma fürentem His germāna mā'īs ŏneras, atque objūcis hosti. V. Æn. 4. 549. — 4. Hic subītam canībus rabiem Cocytia virgo Objicit. V. Æn. 7. 480. - 5. Parcius ista viris tămen objicienda memento. V. E. 3. 7. SYN. 1. offero, fers, ferre, obtuli, oblatum, q. v. - 2. oppono, ĭs, pŏsui. — 3. 5. objecto, as, q. v. — 4. injĭcio; inspiro, as, q. v.

‡ŏbĭter. adv. By the way. — Atque öbiter leget aut scribet vel dormiet intus.

Juv. 3. 241.

1. Death. - 2. The setting of a star, etc. - 1. Dicique ŏbĭtus, ûs. masc. beātus Ante öbilum nēmo sūprēmaque fūnera dēbet. Ov. Met. 3. 137.—2. Nec frustrā signorum öbitus spēculāmur et ortus. V. G. 1. 257. SYN. 1. mors, mortis, fem., q. v. - 2. occāsus, ûs, q. v.

obitus, a, um. part. pass. from obeo, q. v. Being undergone, esp. of death. -

Morte öbita quales fama est volitare figuras. V. Æn. 10. 641.

Sobjurgo, as. To blame. — Gellius audierat pătruum objurgare solere. Cat. 74. 1. SYN. culpo, as, q. v.

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toblatro, as. To bark at, rail at. --- Infima dum vulgi fovet, oblatratque senātum. Sil. 8. 251. SYN. latro; incuso, as.

õblātus, a, um. part. pass. from offero, q. v. Offered, etc. - Nec căpere öblātæ segnem spectācula prædæ. Ov. Met. 3. 246.

öblectāmen, inis. neut. A delight. - Consulat ut sācras hominum oblectā-

mina sortes. Ov. Met. 11. 412. SYN. dēlīciæ, ārum ; gaudium. 
öblecto, as. To delight. — Rūra quŏque oblectant ănĭmos stŭdiumque cŏlendi.

Ov. R. A. 169. SYN. delecto, as, q. v. öbligātus, a, um. pass. part. of seq. Owed, due. — Ergo obligātam redde Jovi

dăpem, Hor, 2. 17. 7. SYN. debitus. v. seq.

öbligo, as. 1. To bind. — 2. Oblige, lay under constraint, compel. — 3. To oblige by kindness. — 1. Optat Prometheus obligatus aliti. Hor. Epod. 17. 67. — 2. Nec sătis est hömînes, *ōblīgat* ille Deos. Ov. F. 2. 62. *Oblīgor* ut tangam lævi fēra littöra ponti. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 83.—2. Nam quanquam ipsīus dătur hōc immānĭbus actis *Oblīgor* ipse tāmen. Ov. Met. 9. 248. SYN. 1. lǐgo, q. v.— 2. cogo, is, coegi, q. v. — 3. devincio, is, used chiefly in pass. part.

öblīmo, as. 1. To cover with mud. - 2. § To squander. - 1. Sit genītāli arvo et sulcos öblīmet inertes. V. G. 3. 136. — 2. Rem pătris öblīmare mălum

est ŭbĭcunque. Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 62. SYN. 2. perdo, ĭs, dĭdi. 5blĭno, ĭs, lēvi, lĭtum. To besmeur. —— Oblĭtus a dŏmĭnæ cæde lĭbellus ĕrit.

Ov. Her. 11. 2. SYN. lino, q. v.

öblīquē. Obliquely. — Öblīque inflexus trībus orbībus ūnus. Cic. Arat. 312. SYN. transversă.

ōblīquo, as. To bind obliquely, to thrust obliquely, etc. — Oblīquatque sinus in

ventum ac tālia fātur. V. Æn. 5. 16. SYN. flecto, is, xi, q. v.

obliques, a, um. 1. Oblique, slanting. - 2. Crooked, metaph. esp. envious. -1. Saxa nec oblīquo dente timendus aper. Ov. Her. 4. 104. — 2. Quem gloria Turni Obliquâ invidiâ stimulisque ăgitābat ămāris. V. Æn. 11. 337. SYN. 1. līmus, transversus.

öblītero, as. To efface. — Hæc vigeant mandāta, nec ulla öblīteret ætas. Cat.

62. 232. SYN. dēleo, es, ēvi, q. v.

öblitus, a, um. part. pass. from oblino, q. v. Besmeared. — Cæde leæna boûm

spumantes oblita rictus. Ov. Met. 4. 97. SYN. fœdus.

öblitus, a, um. part. from obliviscor, q. v. 1. Forgetting. - 2. Forgetful. - 3. Forgotten.— 1. Urbem Exstruis heu regni rērumque öblīte tuārum. V. Æn. 4. 267. Pōmaque dēgěněrant succos oblīta priōres. V. G. 2. 59.—2. Ipse autem cæcá mentem cālīgǐne Thēseus Consitus oblīto dīmīsit pectŏre cuncta. Cat. 62. 208. — 3. Nunc oblita mihī tot carmina, vox quoque Meerin Jam fügit ipsa. V. E. 9. 53. SYN. 2. immemor, öris.

oblīvio, onis. fem. Forgetfulness. —— Totve tuos pătiar lăbores Impune Lolli

carpere līvidas Oblīviones. Hor. 4. 9. 34. SYN. oblīvium.

öblīviosus, a, um. Forgetful, causing forgetfulness. — Oblīvioso lævia Massico

Cĭbōria explē. Hor. 2. 7. 21.

öblīviscor, ĕris, öblītus sum. perf. part. both in act. and pass. sense. To forget. — Quisquis es amissos hinc jam obliviscere Graios. V. Æn. 2. 148. PHR. To forget, not to forget, etc. Me quoque Romani præteriere patres. Ov. Ante leves ergo pascentur in æthere cervi . . . Quam nostro illīus lābātur pectore vultus. V. Nominis ante mei veniant oblivia vobis Pectore quam pietas sit tua pulsa meo. Et prius hanc ănimam văcuas reddēmus in auras. Quam fiat měriti grātia vāna tui. Ov. Oblito dimīsit pectore cuncta. Cat. - To be forgotten, not to be, etc. Necdum etiam causæ īrārum sævique dolores Exciderant ănimo. V. Nescio an exciderint mecum loca. Ov. Utque tibi excidimus, nullam puto Phyllida nôsti. Ov. Nulla dies unquam měmori vos eximet ævo. V. Et tua Lēthæis acta dăbuntur ăquis. Ov.

öblīvium, i. Forgetfulness. —— Sēcūros lătices et longa oblīvia potant. V. Æn.

6. 714. SYN. öblīvio, ōnis, fem. v. Lethe.

öblŏquor, ĕris, locutus sum. To speak, to utter, esp. musical sounds. — Non

ăvis oblŏquĭtur, sylvis nĭsĭ siquă rĕmōtis. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1. 21. Öblŏquĭtur

numeris septem discrimina vocum. V. Æn. 6. 646. SYN. edo, is, ediidi. obluctor, aris. To strive against. — Aggredior, genibusque adversæ obluctor

ărēnæ. V. Æn. 3. 38. SYN. luctor; ōbnītor, ĕris, q. v.

obmurmuro, as. To murmur against. Vana loquor precibusque meis obmurmurat ipse. Ov. Her. 18. 47.

obmūtesco, is, tui. no sup. To become dumb, to be silent. —— Aspicies, dixit, pressoque \(\bar{o}bm\tilde{u}tuit\) \(\bar{o}re.\) V. \(\bar{E}n.\) 6. 155. v. taceo.

ōbnītor, ĕris, ōbnixus sum. 1. To struggle, to strike against. — 2. To strike (intrans.) against.—1. Nec nos obnīti contra nec tendere tantum Suffīcimus. (mirans.) against.——1. Nec nos contra nec tendere tantum Sufficientes. V. Æn. 5. 21.—2. Actito in mūrice rēmi Obnini crēpuēre; illīsaque prōra pependit. V. Æn. 5. 206. SYN. 1. nītor, perf. usu. nīsus; innītor; obluctor, āris. — 2. illīdor, ĕris.

obnoxius, a, um. 1. Liable to, exposed to. - 2. Submissive, dependent. -Terra velim propior, nullique obnoxia bello Detur. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 8. 73. Stare vel insanis cautes obnoxia ventis. Tib. 2. 4. 9.—2. Submissæque manus, făciesque obnoxia mansit. Ov. Met. 5. 235. SYN, 1. obvius, expositus, sync. expôstus. - 2. submissus.

öbnübo, ĭs, psi. To veil.— Hŏnōrem Induit; arsūrasque cŏmas obnūbit ămictu. V. Æn. 11. 77. SYN. vēlo, as, q. v. obortus, a. um. part. from oborior. Rising over, or up. - Nox oculis pavido

vēnit oborta metu. Ov. A. A. 2. 88. SYN. ortus. öbrēpo, ĭs, psi. To creep on. —— Et possum mědiâ quamvīs öbrēpěre nocte. Tib. 1. 8. 59. SYN. sübrēpo.

+obretio, is. To catch in a net, to entangle. Neque aranei tenua fila Obvia sentīmus, quando obrētīmur euntes. Lucr. 3. 385. SYN. illăqueo, as.

öbrigeo, es, ui. no sup. To become stiff, congealed. Lacteus et mistis öbriguisse liquor. Tib. 2. 3. 18. SYN. rigeo, q. v.; derigeo.

ōbruo, is, ui, ŭtum. 1. To cover over, to bury. — 2. To overwhelm. — 3. +To fall. \_\_\_\_ 1. Obrue versātâ Cĕreālia sēmĭna terrâ. Ov. R. A. 173. \_\_ 2. Hic prīmum ex alto dēlūbri culmīne tēlis Nostrōrum *obruīmur*. V. Æn. 2. 411. Cum pēne est Corsīs *obrūta* classis ăquis. Ov. F. 6. 194.—3. Et dŏmus ætātis spătio nē fessa větusto *Obruat*. Lucr. 3. 777. SYN. 1. sŭpĕrōbruo; condo, is, didi, q. v.-2. opprimo, is, pressi. - 3. ruo. q. v.

obscenus, a. um. 1. Ill-omened. - 2. Obscene, indecent. - 1. Obscenique canes importūnæque vŏlūcres. V. G. 1. 470.—2. Est et in obscēnos dēflexa Trāgœdia rīsus. Ov. Tr. 2. 409. SYN. 1. importūnus, lævus; sĭnister, tra, trum.—2.

impudīcus.

To darken. - Ætheraque obscurant pennis, hostemque per auras obscuro, as. Facta nube premunt. V. Æn. 12. 253. SYN. obumbro, as; opaco, as.

obscurus, a, um. 1. Dark. - 2. Invisible. - 3. Obscure, of obscure meaning. --- 1. Lūcus Nīgranti piceâ trăbibusque obscūrus ăcernis. V. Æn. 9. 87. — 2. Hie jūyčnem . . . Collocat ; ipsa procul něbůlis obscůra rěsistit. V. G. 4. 424. — 3. Haud obscůra cădens mittet třbř signa Bootes. V. G. 1. 229. SYN. 1. těněbrosus, calīginosus, těněbricosus, nūbilus; niger, nigra, grum, q. v.; nīgrans, ŏpācus, lūridus, cæcus. — 3. dubius, incertus, ambiguus; anceps, ĭpĭtis; ‡ĭnexplĭcĭtus. PHR. 1. 3. Pandĕre res altâ terrâ et calīgĭne mersas. V. -3. Non est rătionis opertæ. Ov.

Sobsecro, as. To entreat. - Obsecro et obtestor vitæ me redde priori. Hor.

Epist. 1. 7. 95. SYN. ōro, as, q. v.

obsequium, i. Compliance, obedience. - Obsequio vincas aptius illa tuo. Ov. Am. 3, 4, 12,

obsequor, eris, secutus sum. To obey, to comply. —— Romulus obsequitur lucemque Rěmūria dixit. Ov. F. 5. 479. SYN. pāreo, es, ui, no sup., q. v. obsěro, as. To lock, to bolt, to shut up. — Obsěrat herbūsos lūrida porta rŏgos.

Prop. 4. 11. 8. SYN. claudo, is, si, q. v.

obsero, is, sevi, situm. chiefly found in part. pass. To plant. --- Proxima

Phæācum fēlīcībus obsīta pomis Rūra petunt. Ov. Met.

observo, as. 1. To observe. - 2. To respect. - 1. Observans quo signa ferant, quo tendere pergant. V. Æn. 6. 198. — 2. Præterea regem non sie Ægyptus, et ingens Lydia nec populi Parthorum aut Medus Hydaspes Observant. V. G. SYN. 1. servo, as; noto, as. — 2. veneror, aris; suspicio, is, 4. 212. spexi.

obses, idis, masc, and fem. A hostage, a pledge, - Qui mihi conjugii sponsor

et obsěs ěrat. Ov. Her. 2. 34.

obsessor, ōrīs. masc. A besieger of, one who sits near, besets. —— Hic mihī causa mŏræ vīvārum obsessor aquarum. Ov. F. 2. 259.

obsideo, es, sēdi, sessum. 1. To occupy.—2. To besiege, to surround.——1. Et Sallentinos obsēdit mīlīte campos. V. Æn. 3. 400. Quod si non pulchrior ignis Accendit obsessam Ilion. Hor. Epod. 14. 14. SYN. 1, 2. obsīdo, ĭs.— 1. occupo, as. — 2. cingo, is, xi, q. v. PHR. 2. Interea Rutuli portis circum omnibus instant Sternere cæde viros, et mænia cingere flammis. V. Considunt castris ante urbem et mœnia vallant. V. Hinc Rŭtŭlus premit et mūrum circumsonat armis. V. v. seq.

obsidio, onis. fem. A siege. — Cum jam diffideret armis Dardaniæ cingique urbem obsidione videbat. V. Æn. 3. 52. PHR. Ingentique urbem obsidione premebat. V. Non pudet obsidione iterum valloque teneri? V. Cincta premēbantur trūcibus Capitolia Gallis, Fēcerat obsidio jam diuturna famem. Ov. Nunquamne levari Obsidione sines? mūrīs iterum imminet hostis. V.

+obsīdium, i. an older form of prec. — Cum sævo obsīdio magnum Tītāna

prěmebat. Ennius.

obsīdo, is. no perf. To beset, to occupy.——Æneadæ possint, Italosve obsīdere

fīnes. V. Æn. 7. 333. v. obsideo.

tobsigno, as. To impress upon. — Obsignans formam verbis clārumque sŏ-

norem. Lucr. 4. 566. SYN. imprimo, is, pressi, q. v.

 obsisto, is, stiti. no sup., 3rd sing. pass. often as impers. To resist, to oppose.
 — Tum freta debuerant vestris obsistere remis. Ov. Her. 13. 5. Vix nunc obsistitur illis. Ov. Met. 1. 58. SYN. obsto, as, q. v.; resisto; adversor, aris;

obsitus, a, um. part. from obsero, is, q. v. 1. Overgrown. - 2. Covered with, enveloped in. — 1. Amnis ărundinibus līmosas obsite rīpas. Ov. Am. 3. 6. 1. -- 2. Ībat rex obsītus ævo. V. Æn. 8. 307. Non ĕgŏ tē candīde Bassăreu Invītum quătiam nec văriis obsita frondibus Sub Dīvum răpiam. Hor. 1. 18. 11. SYN. 1. sentus. - 2. tectus. v. tego.

obsolētus, a, um. Old fashioned, ruinous. — Auream quisquis mediocritatem Dīligit, tūtus căret obsolēti Sordibus tecti. Hor. 2. 10. 7. SYN. ruinosus.

§obsonium, i. Dressed food, esp. fish. —— Quæ parvo sūmi nequeunt obsonia

captas. Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 106.

obstetrix, îcis. fem. A midwife. — Cruore rubros obstětrix pannos lavit. Hor. Epod. 17. 51.

obstīnātus, a, um. Obstinate. — Dic modos Lydē quibus obstīnātas applicet aures. Hor. 3. 17. 7. SYN. pertinax, tenax. Schstīpus, a, um. Bent on one side. —— Stes căpite obstīpo, multum similis

mětuenti. Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 92.

obsto, as, stĭti. no sup. (Stat. has obstātūrus), pass. sometimes as impers. oppose, resist, be in the way of. — Num minus hôc nöbis tam brevis obstat ăqua? Ov. Her. 18. 174. Obstārique ănimæ miserâ de cæde völenti Exīre. Ov. Met. 11. 788. SYN. obsisto, q. v.; obsum, öbes, öbesse, obfui; impedio, īs; prohibeo, es.

obstrepo, is, ui. no sup., 3rd sing. pass. as impers. To roar against. --- Tē belluosus qui remotis Obstrepit Oceanus Britannis. Hor. 4. 14. 48. Secretus ab omni Voce locus, si non obstreperetur aquis. Ov. F. 6. 10. SYN. insono,

as, ui ; obmurmuro, as. v. strepo.
obstringo, is, strinxi, strictum. To bind, confine. —— Obstrictis aliis præter Iāpyga. Hor. 1. 3. 4. SYN. lǐgo, as; vincio, īs, xi, q. v. obstruo, is, xi, ctum. To block up. —— Fāta obstant, plăcidasque viri Deus

obstruit aures. V. Æn. 4. 440. SYN. obsero, ās ; claudo, is, si, q. v.

obstupeo, es, ui. no sup. To be stupefied with astonishment. — Obstupui steteruntque comæ et vox faucibus hæsit. V. Æn. 3. 48. SYN. stupeo.

obsum. ŏbes, ŏbesse, obfui. To hinder, be an obstacle to, be hurtful to .mihi quod prodest si tibi lector obest. Ov. Tr. 5. 1. 66. SYN. obsto, as, q.v.;

officio, is, fēci, q. v. sup. —— Huic gĕminæ nāres et spīritus oris Muica obsuo, is, ui, ūtum. To sew up. - rěluctanti obsuitur. V. G. 4. 301.

obtěgo, is, xi, ctum. To cover, to conceal. Sēcrēta părentis Anchisæ domes arboribusque obtecta recessit. V. Æn. 2. 300. SYN. tego, q. v.

obtempero, as. To obey. — Quæque sui monitis chtemperat Inda magistri Bellua. Ov. Tr. 4. 6. 7. SYN. pāreo, es, ui, no sup. q. v.

obtendo, is, di, tum. To stretch before. - Proque viro nebulam et ventos obtenděre inānes. V. Æn. 10. 82. SYN. prætendo; objício, is, jēci.
obtentus, ûs. masc. A spreading before or over. — Exstructosque tŏros ob-

tentu frondis inumbrant. V. Æn. 11. 66.

obtěro, is, trivi, tritum. To crush, to press down. — Ēreptum nostris obtěrit ex ŏcůlis. Cat. 63. 8. SYN. těro, q. v.; contěro.

obtestor, āris. To entreat. —— Pro Lătio obtestor, pro majestāte tuōrum. V. Æn. 12. 820. SYN. ōro, as, q. v.

obtexo, is, ui, xtum. To weave over, to cover. - Fundant simul undique tela Crēbra nīvis rītu, cœlumque obtexitūr umbra. V. Æn. 11. 611. SYN. obdūco. ĭs, xi; tĕgo, ĭs, xi, q. v.

obtĭceo, es, ui. no sup. To be silent. — Nec prius obtĭcuit quam guttŭra con-

dĭdit arbor. Ov. Met. 14. 522. SYN. tăceo, q. v.; rĕtĭceo; obmūtesco, ĭs,

obtineo, es, ui. rare in sup. and perf. pass. To obtain. - Et magni luctûs obtinuisse locum. Ov. ad Liv. 78. SYN. acquiro, is, quīsīvi; ădipiscor, ĕris, ădeptus sum ; consĕquor, ĕris, sĕcūtus sum ; sortior, īris. v. pario.

obtingo, is, tigi. no sup., rare except in 3rd sing. To happen to. - Lupis et agnis quanta sortīto obtigit Tēcum mihi discordia est. Hor. Epod. 4. 1. SYN. contingo; accido, is, di; fio, fīs, factus sum; sum, ĕs, esse, fui.

obtorqueo, es, si, tum. To twist. — Flexilis obtorti per collum circulus auri,

V. Æn. 5. 559. SYN. torqueo; flecto, is, xi, q. v.

‡obtrecto, as. To detract from. — Si līvor obtrectāre cūram voluĕrit. Phædr. 2. Epil. 10. SYN. detrecto, q. v.

obtrītus, a, um. pass. part. from obtero, q. v. Bruised. - Urgērive superne obtrītum ponděre terræ. Lucr. 3. 907.

†obtrūdo, is, si, sum. To thrust upon. — Ea quoniam nēmini obtrūdi potest. Ter. And. 1. 5. 15. v. trudo.

obtrunco, as. To kill. —— Fās omne ābrumpit Pŏlydorum obtruncat et auro Vi potitur. V. Æn. 3. 55. SYN. occido, is, q. v.

obtuli, perf. from offero, q. v. — Jānus Bīna repens oculīs obtulit ora meis. Ov.

F. 1. 96.

obtundo, is, tudi, tusum. used chiefly in pass. part. To blunt. - Quod fugat oblusum est, et häbet sub ärundine plumbum, Ov. Met. 1.471. SYN. retundo. v. obtusus.

§obtūro, as. To close up. — Obtūrem pătŭlas impūne legentibus aures. Hor.

Epist. 2. 2. 105. SYN. claudo, is, q. v.

obtūsus, a, um. pass. part. from obtundo, used as adj. 1. Blunt. - 2. Insensible. - 3. Dim. - 1. Hoc făciunt nimio ne luxu obtūsior ūsus Sit. V. G. 135. — 2. Non obtūsu ădeo gestāmus pectora Pæni. V. Æn. l. 567. — 3. Nam neque tum stellis ăcies obtūsa vidētur. V. G. 1. 395. SYN. 1. retūsus. — 1, 2, 3. hĕbĕs, ĕtis.

obtūtus, ûs. masc. A look, looking at. - Semper in obtūtu mentem větat esse mălorum. Ov. Tr. 4, 1, 39. v. specto.

+obversor, āris. To come to, be present to. - Illius et nomen dulce obversatur ad aures. Lucr. 4. 1055. SYN. occurro, is.

obverto, is, ti, sum. To turn (trans.) towards; in pass. as intrans., to turn, i. e. to turn one's self towards. - Obvertunt pělago proras, tum dente těnāci Anchora fundābat nāves. V. Æn. 6. 3. Sed mihi cæruleas quoties obvertor in undas. Ov. Her. 19. 191. Pēlion Hæmoniæ mons est obversus in Austros. Ov. F. 5. 381. v. verto.

obvius, a, um. 1. Meeting, in the way of. - 2. Exposed to. - 1. Cui mater mědiá sese třilit obvia sylvá. V. Æn. 1. 314. Obviaque hospřtiis těneat frondentřbus arbos. V. G. 4. 24.—2. Obvia ventōrum fŭriis expôstaque ponto. V. Æn. 10. 694. SYN. 1. occurrens.—2. obnoxius, q. v.

ŏbumbro, as. 1. To shade, to overshadow. — 2. To darken. — 3. To protect. — 4. To conceal.—1. Cŏma plūrima torvos Prōminet in vultūs, humerosque ut lūcus ŏbumbret. Ov. Met. 13. 845. — 2. Ferrum ălii torquent, Et ŏhumbrant æthěra tēlis. V. Æn. 12. 578. — 3. Pro Turno, et magnum rēgīnæ noměn öbumbrut, V. Æn. 11. 223. - 4. Nec ullus Error qui facti crīmen öbumbret ĕrit. Ov. Her. 17. 48. SYN. umbro, ĭnumbro. — 1, 2. ŏpāco, as. — 1. 4. tego, ĭs, xi. — 2. obscūro, as. — 3. tueor, ēris, q. v. — 4. cēlo, as, q. v.

öbuncus, a, um. Hooked. — Porrigitur, rostroque immānis vultur öbunco. V. Æn. 6. ε97. SYN. uncus, ăduncus ; curvus, q. v. ; incurvus.

obvolvo, 'is, vi. võlütum. To urap up, to cover, to hide. — Insectēre vělut mělior, verbisque děcōris Obvolvas vitium? Hor. 2. 7. 42. SYN. involvo;

těgo, is, xi, q. v.

bustus, a, um.

Burnt at the point.—— Stīpĭtĭbus ferrum sŭdĭbusque ĭmĭtantur

ŏbustis. V. Æn. 11. 894. v. uro.

occæco, as. To blind, to darken. — Nescius aspiciens timor occæcāvěrat artus.

V. Culex. 198. SYN. cæco, q. v.

occallesco, is, lui. no sup. To become hard. —— Osque meum sensi pando occallescere rostro. Ov. Met. 14. 282. SYN. düresco, is, rui, no sup.; indüresco, obdüresco.

occāsio, ōnis. fem. Opportunity. — Răpiāmus ămīci Occasionem de die. Hor.

Epod. 13. 5. SYN. tempus, ŏris, q. v.

occāsus, ûs. 1. A setting, of a star, of the sun, of day, of night, etc. — 2. Fall, ruin. — 3. The west. — 1. Sölis et occāsum servans de culmine summo. V. G. 1. 402. — 2. Testor in occāsu vestro nec tēla nec ullas Vītāvisse vices Dānatm. V. Æn. 2. 432. — 3. Est antīquus ăger Tusco mihi proximus amni Longus in occāsum. V. Æn. 11. 317. SYN. 1. ŏbĭtus, ûs. — 2. exĭtium, q. v. — 3. occīdens, q. v. PHR. 1. Hanc (diem, sc.) ūbĭ dīvēs ăquīs accēpērit Amphītrītē. Ov. Dum lŏquor Hespērio pŏsītas in littore mētas Hūmīda nox tĕtīgit. Ov. Hespērias Tītān ābītūrus in undas Gemmea purpūreis cum jūga dēmit ĕquis. Ov. Nī rŏseus fessos jam flūmīne Phœbus Ībēro Tingat ĕquos. V. Prōnus erat Tītan inclīnātoque těnēbat Hespērio tēmōne frētum. Ov. Quid tantum Ōccāno prŏpĕrent se tingĕre Sōles Hÿberni. V. Ensīfer Ōrīon æquŏre mersus ĕrit. Ov.

occidens, entis. masc. The west. — Vel occidentis usque ad ultimum sinum. Hor. Epod. 1. 13. SYN. occāsus, ús; vesper, ěris, masc. PHR. Quaque pătent ortus, et quā fluitantibus undis Sölis ăhhēlantes ābluit amnis čquos. Tib. Ad ortum Sölis ab Hesperio cübili. Hor. Pressĕrat occiduus Tartessia littöra Phœbus. Ov. Vesper, et occiduo quæ littöra söle tĕpescunt. Ov. Nēve tibi

ad Solem vergant vīnēta cădentem. V.

occido. Is. di, casum. 1. To die, to perish, to be ruined. — 2. To set. —— 1. Prætěrea Rěgina tui fidissima dextra occidit ipsa sua. V. Æn. 12. 660. Occidit, occidit Spes omnis et fortuna nostri Nominis. Hor. 4. 4. 70.—2. Taurus, et äverso cēdens Cănis occidit astro. V. G. 1. 218. SYN. 1. mórior, ĕris, mortuus sum, of persons, q. v.; ēvertor, ĕris, of things. —— 1, 2. cădo, ĭs, cĕcĭdi.

occīdo, ĭs, di, cīsum. To kill. — Nūdârant glădios, occīdīte dixit ĭnermem. Ov. F. 2. 693. SYN. cædo, ĭs, cĕcīdi, cæsum; nĕco, as, ui, ātum, q. v. ënëco; pĕrīmo, ĭs, ēmi; intĕrīmo; fūnĕro, as (only in pass. part.); trūcīdo, as; interfīcio, īs; fēci; lēto, as, ‡sōpio, īs; sterno, īs, strāvi; macto, as; jūgūlo, as; obtrunco, as; dējīcio, īs, jēci, jectum (these five last only with weapons). PHR. Vos ānīmam hanc pŏtius quōcunque absūmīte lēto. V. Multos Dānaum dēmittīmus Orco. V. Crūciātaque dīris Corpŏra tormentis Stýgiæ dīmittite nocti. Ov. Mittēre me Stýgias si jam vŏluisset ad undas. Ov. Gīgantas Ad Stýga nimbĭtēro vindīcis igne dātos. Ov. Quot hūmi mŏrientia corpŏra fundis. V. Tum lātēbras ānīmæ pectus mūcrōne rēclūdīt. V. Infesto fulmīne mort Si mĕrui dēmitte, tuâque hic ōbrue dextrâ. V. Vulnĕre Tartāreas gĕmĭnāto mittit ad umbras. V. Per vulnēra mille Sontem ānīmam expellam. Ov. Abdĭtaque intus Spīrāmenta ănīmæ lētāli vulnĕre rūpit. V. Ānīmam abstūlit hos i. V. An sēsē mūcrōne ob tantum dēdĕcus āmens Induat et crūdum per costas exīgat ensem. V. Fīgǐte certantes, atque hanc mihī solvǐte vītam. Prop. v. mŏrior.

occiduus, a, um. 1. Setting. — 2. Western. — 1. Sitque sub hôc ŏriens occĕduusque dies. Ov. F. 4. 832. — 2. Præceps occĕduas ille sŭbīvit ăquas. Ov. F. 1. 314. SYN. 2. Hespĕrius, q. v.

+occipio, is, cēpi, ceptum. To begin. — Ævo florente jūventas Occipit et molli vestit lānūgine mālas. Lucr. 5. 887. SYN. ineipio, q. v.

# Cociput, itis. neut. The back of the head. —— Quos vivere fas est Occipiti cæco posticæ occurrite sannæ. Pers. 1. 62.

occlūdo, is, si, sum. To shut out. - Omnibus occlūsīs intūs adulter erit. Ov. Am. 3. 4. 8. SYN. excludo, q. v.

occo, as. To harrow. — Quum segetes occat tibi mox frümenta dătūras. Hor. Epist. 2. 2. 161. PHR. Rastris terras qui frangit inertes. V.

occubo, as, ui. no sup. To lie dead. - Idemque ad tumulum quo maximus

occăbat Hector. V. Æn. 5. 371. SYN. jăceo. v. occumbo.
occălo, is, ui, cultum. To hide.—Sparge fimo pingui, et multâ memor occăle terrá. V. G. 2. 347. SYN. těgo, řs, xi; abdo, řs, dídi; condo, řs, dřdi; abscondo, řs, di, q. v; rěcondo; occulto, as. SYN. of pass. láteo, es, q. v. occultē. Secretly, stealthily. Lābitur occultē fallitque volūbilis ætas. Ov. Am.

1. 8. 49. SYN. clam, lätenter.

occulto, as. To hide, to conceal. Nunc virides etiam occultant spīnēta lăcer-

tos. V. E. 2. 9. SYN. occulo, is, ui, q. v.

occultus, a, um. part. pass. of occulo, q. v., used almost as aci. -- Crescit occulto vělut arbor ævo Fāma Marcelli, Hor. 1. 12. 45. SYN. abditus, arcanus, secretus, q. v.

occumbo, is, cubui, no sup. To die, to be slain; sometimes with morti. - Mēne Iliăcis occumbere campis Non potuisse tuâque animam hanc effundere dextrâ? V. Æn. 1. 97. Seu versāre dolos seu certæ occumbere morti. V. Æn. 2. 62.

SYN. occubo, as; oppěto, is, īvi; mŏrior, ĕris, mortuus sum, q. v.

occăpo, as. 1. To lay hands on, to seize.—2. To-catch, to overtake.—3. To strike, to wound.—4. To occupy.—5. To anticipate, be beforehand with.——1. Occupat amplexu lăcrymasque per oscula siccat. Ov. F. 3. 509.—2. Occupat egressas quamlibet ante rates. Ov. Tr. 1. 10. 6.—3. Lyncea . . . Vibrantem glădio connixus ab aggere dexter Occupat. V. Æn. 9. 770.—4. Mars Thrācēn occupat, illa Păphon. Ov. A. A. 2. 588. Hic incredibilis rerum fama occupat aures. V. Æn. 3, 294, — 5. Interdum răpěre occupat. Hor. 2. 12. 28. răpio, ĭs, ui, raptum; corrĭpio. — 1. 4. prehendo sync. prêndo, ĭs, di, sum. — 2. consequor, eris, secutus sum.-2. 5. præverto.-3. v. ferio.-4. obsideo, es, sēdi, sessum.-5. v. anticipo.

occurro, is, ri, rsum. 1. To meet .- 2. To occur (to the mind) .- 3. To be visible. 1. Obvius adversoque occurrit, seque viro vir Contulit. V. Æn. 10. 474.-2. Occurrunt animo pereundi mille figuræ. Ov. Her. 10. 81. Protinus occurrent falsæ perjūria linguæ. Ov. Her. 7. 67. — 3. Ut pělăgus těnuēre rătes nec jam amplius ulla Occurrit tellus. V. Æn. 5. 9. SYN. 1. occurso, as .- 2. succurro; subeo, īs, īvi. - 3. appareo, es, no sup., q. v. PHR. 1. Cum mater nāto est obvia facta suo. Ov. Obvia prodieram reduci tibi. Ov. media sese tulit obvia sylva, V.

sccurso, as. To meet. — Occursare capro, cornu ferit ille caveto. V. E. 9. 25.

occursus, ûs. masc. A meeting. — Mille lŭpi, mixtæque lŭpīs ursæque leæque Occursu fēcēre mětum. Ov. Met. 14. 225.

ōceănus, i. The ocean. — Ipsa precătur Oceanumque pătrem rerum nymphasque sorores. V. G. 4. 382. PHR. Præcipitem oceani rubro lăvit æquore currum. V. Oceani sprētos pede repulit amnes. V. Et quas oceani refluum măre lāvit ărēnas. Ov. v. mare.

ŏcellus, i. An eye. - Blanda quies victis furtim subrepit ŏcellis. Ov. F. 3. 19.

SYN. ŏcŭlus, q. v.

ccimum, i. The herb basil. Et me procuravi ocimoque et urtica. Cat. 45. 15. ocrea, æ. A greave. Aut læves ocreas lento ducunt argento. V. Æn. 7. 634. ocreatus, a, um. With greaves or gaiters on. — Tu nive Lucana dormis ocreātus, ut āprum Cænem ego. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 234.

octāvus, a, um. The eighth. -- Hæc mihi Stertinius săpientum octāvus ămīco

Arma dĕdit. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 296.

tocties. Eight times. Uno nasceris octies in anno. Mart. 8. 64. 2.

octipes, edis. Having eight feet. - Octipedis Cancri terga sinistra time. Prop. 4. 1. 150.

octo. indecl. Eight. — Huic a stirpe pedes temo protentus in octo. V. G. 1. 171. v. octoni.

Detöber, bris. masc. October; also as adj. of October.——Cessent et Idus dormiant in Octobres. Mart. 10. 62. 11.

‡octögēsimus, a, um. The eightieth. —— Sic multas hyĕmes atque octögēsima vidit Solstĭtia. Juv. 4. 92.

octoni, æ, a. only pl. Eight. - Augebat bis adhūc octonis integer annis. Ov. Met. 5. 50.

Soctussis, is. masc. A sum of eight asses.—Quanti emptæ? Parvo. Quanti ergo? Octussibus. Eheu! Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 156.

ŏculus, i. 1. An eye.—2. An eye or bud in a plunt.——1. Ardentes ŏcŭlōrum

orbes ad mœnia torsit. V. Æn. 12. 670.—2. Nec modus insérére atque *òcălos* impônére simplex. V. G. 2. 73. SYN. 1. ŏcellus; lūměn, ĭnis, neut.; pūpůla (prop. the pupil of the eye); genæ, arum. fem. v. acies. PHR. Quantum ăcie possent oculi servare sequentum. V. Ardentes oculos intorsit lumine glauco. V. Lacrymis oculos suffusa nitentes. V. Mīrātur făcilesque oculos fert omnia circum. V. Oculos dējecta děcoros. V. Et Lycum nīgris oculis nigroque Crine decorum. Hor. oculis quoque pupula duplex Fulminat et gĕmino lūmĕn ab orbe vĕnit. Ov.

ōcyor, ōris. compar. adj, used sometimes almost in pos. sense, no superl. Swift. swifter. - Fugit illa per undas Ocyor et ventīs Et fulmīnis ocyor ālis. V.

Æn. 10. 247. v. rapidus.

ōcyus. adv. Swiftly, more swiftly. — Ocyus inquit Hūc ades o Melibee, caper

tibi salvus et hædi. V. E. 7. 8. v. perniciter.

ode, es. or oda, æ. A song. - Et merulus modulans tam pulchris concinit

odis. Auct. Phil. 13.

ōdi. perf. used as pres., no part. To hate. —— Exănimis mores ōdĕrit umbra tuos. Ov. Ibis. 142. SYN. dētestor. PHR. Sin minus atque ŏdio flāgrant tuo pectora nostro. Ov. Justæ quibus est Mezentius īræ. V. odiosus, a, um. Hateful, hated. — Aut mare prospiciens ödioso concita vento

Corripio verbīs æquora pēne tuis. Ov. Her. 19.21. SYN. invīsus, invidiosus,

ĭnămœnus.

ddium, i. Hatred. — Tum vos o Týrii stirpem et gĕnus omne fǔtūrum Exercēte ŏdiis. V. Æn. 4. 623. PHR. Verbīs ŏdia aspĕra mōvi. V. Scio ăcerba meōrum Circumstāre ŏdia. V. Exēdisse nĕfandis Urbem ŏdiis. V. ŏdor, ōris. masc. 1. A scent, a smell. — 2. A perfume. — Corpŏra, si tantum nōtas ŏdor attūlit auras. V. G. 3. 251. — 2. Quis multā grācīlis te puer in

rosâ Perfusus liquidis urgit odoribus? SYN. 1. nidor (only of strong smells). 2. unguentum, q. v. PHR. Ambrosiæque comæ dīvīnum vertice odorem spīrāvēre. V. Liquidum diffundit odorem. V. Lātē jactāret odorem. V. Noto nāres contingit odore. V.

ŏdōrātus, a, um. part. pass. of odoro, q. v., used also as adj. 1. Fragrant. -2. Perfumed. — Quid tibi ŏdōrāto referam sudantia ligno Balsama. V. G. 2. 119. — 2. Cānos ŏdōrāti căpillos. Hor. 2. 11. 15. SYN. 1, 2. v. seq. —

2. myrrheus.

ödörifer, era, erum. Odoriferous, fragrant, perfumed. — Gentis ödöriferæ quam formosissima partu. Ov. Met. 4. 209. SYN. ŏdōrus, q. v., ŏdōrātus; fragrans, suaveolens, dulcis.

čdoro, as. To perfume. —— Parte ab útrāque sonant et odorant āera fūmis.

Ov. Met. 15. 734.

ödöror, āris. To smell out. - Projectum ödörāris cībum. Hor. Epod. 6. 10.

SYN. §olfăcio, ĭs.

ŏdōrus, a, um. 1. Odorous, fragrant. — 2. Quick scented. — 1. Illĭus et lăcrymis quas arbore fundit ŏdōrá Ungitur. Ov. A. A. 1. 287. — 2. Massylīque ruunt ĕquites, et ödöra cănum vis. V. Æn. 4. 132. SYN. 1. ödörifer, q. v. 2. săgax.

Odrysius, a, um. Thracian. — Exigit Odrysii fata cruenta ducis. Ov. A. A.

2. 130. SYN. Thrācius, q. v.

Odyssēa, æ. The Odyssey. — Aut quid Odyssēa est nisi fæmina propter ămôrem Dum vir ăbest multīs ūna pětīta prociss. Ov. Tr. 2. 375. Œāgrius, a, um. Thracian.—— Virgineusque Hělicon, et nondum Œāgrius Hēbrus. Ov. Met. 2. 219.

Ebălia, æ. Laconia; also Tarentum, as a colony of Laconia. — Namque sub Œbăliæ měmini me collĭbus altis. V. G. 4. 125.

Œbălides, æ. and fem. Œbălis, idos. 1. A Spartan. - 2. A Sabine. - 1. Quo puer Œbălides ictus ab orbe cădas. Ov. Ibis. 588. Applicor in terras Œbăli nympha tuas. Ov. Her. 16. 126. — 2. Œbălides matres non leve

mūnus habent. Ov. F. 3. 230. v. Spartanus, Sabinus. Œbălius, a, um. 1. Spartan. — 2. Sabine. — 3. Tarentine. —— Si non Œbăliâ pellice læsa főret. Ov. R. A. 458. -2. Protinus Œbălii retülit arma Titi. Ov. F. 4. 260. — 3. Œbălios ămet expugnāre něpôtes. Sil. 12. 451. v. Lăcědæ-

monius, Sabīnus, Tarentīnus.

Echălia, æ. The city of Chalcis in Eubæa. - Grātulor Echăliam titulis accedere vestris. Ov. Her. 9. 1. SYN. Chalcis. ĭdŏs.

‡Œdĭpŏdes, æ. Œdipus. — Messĕrat æternâ damnātum nocte pǔdōrem Œdĭpodes. Stat. Theb. 1. 47.

‡Œdĭpŏdīŏnĭdes, æ. Son of Œdipus, Polynices or Eteocles. — Œdĭpŏdīŏnĭdes furtim deserta pererrat. Stat. Theb. 1. 314.

Œdĭpŏdīŏnius, a, um. Of Œdipus. — Œdĭpŏdĭŏniæ quid sunt nĭsĭ nōmĭna

Thebæ. Ov. Met. 15, 429.

Œdĭpus, ŏdis. Son of Laius, king of Thebes. An oracle predicted at his birth that he would kill his father, which he did without knowing him. He explained the riddle of the Sphinx who killed herself in consequence; and finding afterwards that he had married his mother, he tore out his eyes. —— Œdīpŏdas făcĭto Tēlĕgŏnosque vŏces. Ov. Tr. 1. 1. 114. SYN. ‡Œdĭpŏdes, æ; Lāiădes. PHR. Carmina Lāiades non intellecta priorum Solverat ingeniis. Ov.

Eneus, and #Eneius, a, um. Of Eneus king of Etolia, and futher of Meleager and of Tydeus. —— Eneos ultorem sprēta per agros Mīsit aprum. Ov. Met. 8. 281. Venienti Enēius hēros Impiger objectā proturbat pectora

parmâ. Stat .Theb. 5. 661.

Enīdes, æ. Son or descendant of Eneus, Meleager, or Tydeus, or Diomede.
—— Et gĕnĕrum Œnīdēn Appule Daune tuum. Öv. F. 4. 76.

Enone, es. A Phrygian nymph, wife of Paris, and by him deserted for the sake of Helen. — Pēgāsis Œnōnē Phrýgiis cĕléberrima sylvis. Ov. Her. 5. 3. ‡ænophorum, i. A wine bottle. — Œnŏphŏrum sĭtiens plēnâ quod tendĭtur

urnâ. Juv. 6. 425. SYN. amphöra, q. v. Œnŏpia, æ. Another name of Ægīna, q. v. — Œnŏpiam Mīnos pĕtit Æăcĭdēia regna. Ov. Met. 7. 472.

Enŏpius, a, um. Of Ægina.——Classis ab Œnŏpiis, etiamnum Lyctia muris.
Ov. Met. 7. 490.

Enotrius, and Enotrus, a, um. Italian, from Enotrus, son of Pelasgus. - Hinc Italæ gentes omnisque Enotria tellus. V. Æn. 7. 85. Enotri coluere viri nunc fama minores Italiam dixisse ducis de nomine gentem. V. Æn. 1. 536. SYN. Itălus, q. v.

cestrus, i. 1. A gadfly. - 2. #frenzy, inspiration. - Cui nomen asīlo Rōmānum est, æstrum Graii vertēre vocantes. V. G. 3. 146. q. v. — 2. Tempus ĕrit cum Pīĕrio tua fortior æstro Facta cănam. Stat. Theb. 1. 32. SYN. 1.

ăsīlus. — 2. fŭror, q. v.

œsypum, i. Greasy wool. — Esypa quid redolent quamvis mittantur Athenis? Ov. A. A. 3. 213.

Œta, æ. also Œtē, es. Mount Œta in Thessaly. - Arboribus cæsis quas ardua gessĕrat Æte. Ov. Met. 9. 230.

Etæus, a, um. Of Mount Eta; of Thessaly, used as syn. of Hercules. -Lymphaque in Œtæis mālia Thermopylis. Cat. 66. 54. Ut fuit Œtæo quondam generoque draconum. Ov. Ibis. 347.

tofella, æ. A steak. - Rudis omni Tempore et exiguæ frustīs imbūtus

ŏfellæ. Juv. 11. 144.

offa, æ. A cake. — Melle sŏpōrātam et medicatis frūgibus offam. V. Æn. 6. 420.

offendo, is, di, sum. 1. To strike or run against, even abs. as we say a ship strikes, that is runs aground. - To offend; in this sense oftenest in pass., to be offended. - 1. Devertor ad illas In quibus offendit naufraga puppis aquas. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 14. 22. Pes tuus offenso līmine signa dedit. Ov. Her. 13. 88. 2. Offensos videar në mëruisse Deos. Ov. Her. 21. 48. SYN. 1. incurro; +offenso, as ; illīdor, ĕris, q. v. - 2. v. irascor.

offensa, &. An offence. - Quod non offensas vindicet ense suas. Ov. Tr. 3. 8. 40. v. culpa.

+offenso, as. To strike or run against. - Cogitur offensare igitur pulsareque fluctu Ærea texta suo. Lucr. 6. 1051. SYN. offendo, is, q. v.

+toffensus, ûs. A meeting or dushing against one another. - Cogit hebescere eum crēbrīs offensībus āer. Lucr. 4. 359. Sola per offensus armorum et lubrīca tābo Grāmina, Stat. Theb. 12. 283.
offensus, a, um. part. pass. of offendo, q. v. Striking against, of that which

strikes as well as of that which is struck, offended, etc. - Crēditus offenso pro-

cŭbuisse pĕde. Ov. F. 2. 720.

offero, fers, ferre, obtuli, oblatum. 1. To bring, to cause. - 2. To give. - 3. To oppose (something) to another as an obstacle. - 1. Theseus qualem Minoïdi luctum Obtulerat mente immemori, talem ipse recepit. Cat. 62. 247. - 2. Běne est, cui Deus obtălit Parca quod sătis est mănu. Hor. 3. 16. 43. — 3. Æneas, strictamque ăciem věnientibus offert. V. Æn. 6. 291. SYN. 1, 2. fero, affero. — 2. do, das, dăre, dědi, dătum, q. v. — 3. oppono, is, posui, q. v.; objicio, is, jēci.

officina, æ. A workshop. - Dum graves Cyclopum Vulcanus ardens ürit

officinas. Hor. 1. 4. 8.

officio, is, feci, fectum. To hinder, to be injurious to. —— Illic officiant lætis ne frūgibus herbæ. V. G. 1. 69. SYN. obsum, ŏbĕs, obfui, q. v.; nŏceo, es, q. v.

officiosus, a, um. Officious, ready to serve. - Non illis pietas, non officiosa

voluntas Defuit. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 2. 17. SYN. benignus.

officium, i. 1. A duty or office.—2. A duty, what we ought to do.—3. A kindness.——1. Sub quo měruisse tribūnus Glörior, officio præfuit ille meo. Ov. F. 4. 382.—2. Hoc gěnus officii dulce duōbus ěrit. Ov. Her. 13. 142.— 3. Grātiaque officio quod mora tardat abest. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 4. 52. SYN. 1. mūnia, ōrum. - 3. grătia, q. v.

Ögygius, a, um. Theban, from Ögyges, is, the founder of Thebes. - Qualis ab

Ogygio concita Baccha Deo. Ov. Her. 10. 48. SYN. Thebanus, q. v.

‡Ogygidæ, ārum. masc. Thebans. - Constitit; inde iterum densi glome-

rantur in unum Ogygidæ. Stat. Theb. 586.

ŏlea, æ. The olive, sacred to Minerva as having been created by her; the emblem of peace. — Vēlāti rāmīs ŏleæ pācemque rŏgantes. V. Æn. 11. 101. SYN. člīva, q. v. PHR. Īre jubet rāmis vēlātos Palladis omnes. V. Cærula quot baccas Pallados arbor habet. Ov. Vēnit hyems, teritur Sicyonia bacca tra-

ŏleāginus, a, um. Of the clive. — Trūditur e sicco rādix ŏleāgina ligno.

V. G. 2. 31.

ŏleaster, tri. The wild olive. - Indicio est tractu surgens ŏleaster eōdem. V. G. 2. 182.

olens, entis. part. from oleo, but used as adj. 1. Sweet smelling, fragrant. - 2. Rank smelling, stinking. --- 1. Aut ut apes saltusque suos et ölentia nactæ Pascua. Ov. A. A. I. 95. — 2. Olentis uxores mărīti. Hor. 1. 17. 7. SYN. 1. ödörífer, ěra, ěrum, q. v. — 2. ölídus, pūtídus, q. v. ; fædus. **ŏleo, es, ui**. no sup. *To smell, intrans.* — Non Árábo noster rōre căpillus *ŏlet*.

Ov. Her. 15. 76. SYN. rědŏleo; hālo, as. PHR. Volvítur āter ŏdor tectis. V. Et si non ălium lātē jactāret ŏdōrem. V. Nōto nāres contingit ŏdōre. V.

v. odor.

Coletum, i. A place where there are bad smells. --- Hīc inquis věto quisquam faxit ŏlētum. Pers. 1. 112.

ŏleum, i. Oil. — Nūdātos humeros ŏleo perfusa nitescit. V. Æn. 5. 135, SYN. ŏlīvum; Pallas, ados, acc. ada.

§olfácio, ĭs, feci. To smell, trans. —— Quod tucum olfácies Deos rŏgābis. Cat. 13. 13. SYN. ŏdōror, āris.

olidus, a, um. Stinking. - Sed nimis arcta premunt olidæ convivia capræ.

Hor. Epist. 1. 5. 29. v. olens.

ölim. 1. Formerly. - 2. Hereafter. - 1. Ante focos ölim scamnis considere longis Mos ĕrat. Ov. F. 6. 305. - 2. Certe hinc Romanos ölim, volventibus annis, Hinc fore ductores. V. Æn. 1. 234. SYN. 1. Ante, antehac (dissyll.), prius, quondam. - 2. posthac, porro.

ölitor, öris. masc. A market gurdener. - Thrax erit, aut ölitöris aget mer-

cēde căballum. Hor. Epist. 1. 18. 36.

ŏlīva, æ. An olive tree, or fruit, or branch. - Pīsæâ vinctus ŏlīvâ Abstŭlĕrat Rămisque albentis ölīvæ. Ov. Adjuvat in bello pācātæ rāmus ölīvæ. Ov. PHR. Rāmisque albentis ölīvæ. Ov. Adjuvat in bello pācātæ rāmus ölīvæ. Ov. Pallădiæ pětítur cui palma córōnæ. Ov. Pressa Věnāfrānæ quod bacca rēmīsit ölīvæ. Hor. Orchāděs, et rādii, et āmārā pausia baccâ (different sorts of olives). V. Vēnit hyems, těritur Sicyonia bacca trăpētis. V.

ŏlīvētum, i. A plantation of olives. — Spargent ŏlīvētis ŏdōrem. Hor. 2.

ölīvifer, era, erum. Producing olives. - Prīmus ölīviferis Romam deductus ab arvis Pompĭlius. Ov. F. 3. 151.

ölīvum, i. Oil. --- Nec căsiâ lǐquidi corrumpitur ūsus ölīvi. V. G. 2. 466.

SYN. ŏleum, q. v. ‡olla, æ. An earthen pot. --- Nec plēna turpi mātris olla rēsīnâ. Mart. 12. 32.

31. SYN. urna, ‡urceus, ‡urceŏlus. tollaris, e. Of or kept in earthen jars. - Illic et uvæ collocantur ollares.

Mart. 7. 20. 9.

ŏlor, ŏris. masc. A swan. Ad văda Mæandri concinit albus ŏlor. Ov. Her. 7. 2. SYN. cýcnus, q. v.

ölörīnus, a, um. Of a swan.— Cyprön ölörīnus nondum pervēnērat ālis. Ov. Met. 10. 718. SYN. cycnēus, cycnēius.
ölus, ĕris. neut. rare in pl. Vegetables.— Stant călices; minor inde făbas

ŏlus alter hăbēbat. Ov. F. 5. 509. SYN. §ŏlusculum.

§õlusculum, i. dim. of prec. — Uncta sătis pingui ponentur ŏluscula lardo.

Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 64. Ölympia, orum. The Olympic games, celebrated in honour of Jupiter at Pisa, a city in Olympia, a district of Elis. —— Magna cŏrōnāri contemnat Ŏlympia,

cui spes. Hor. Epist. 1. 1. 50. Ölympiacus, a, um. and Olympicus, a, um. Of Olympia. —— Seu quis Ölympiacæ mīrātus præmia palmæ Pascit ĕquos. V. G. 3. 49. Sunt quos curriculo pulvěrem Olympicum Collēgisse juvat. Hor. 1. 1. 3. SYN. Pīsæus.

Ölympiäs, ădös. fem. An Olympiad; a space of five years. — In Scythiâ nöbis quinquennis Ölympiäs acta est. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 6. 5. SYN. lustrum. Ölympus, i. 1. A mountain in Thessaly. — 2. The habitation of the Gods, heaven.

- Scilicet atque Ossæ frondösum involvere Ölympum. V. G. 1. 282. - 2. Panditur interea domus omnipotentis Olympi. V. Æn. 10. 1. Invito processit vesper *Ölympo*. V. E. 6. 86. SYN. 2. cœlum, q. v. PHR. Quantus ad æthërium cœli suspectus Ölympum. V. Supëri regnātor Ölympi. V.

§omāsum, i. Tripe. — Aut paulum abstulerat; patīnas cænābat omāsi Vilis.

Hor. Epist. 1. 15. 34.

ōměn, řnis. neut. An omen. — Tum magnum exitium (quod Dî prius ōměn in ipsum Convertant). V. Æn. 2. 190. SYN. ăvis; ālěs, řtis, fem. v. augurium, auspicium. PHR. (Of good omens) Tŏnitru dědit ōmĭna lævo Jūpiter et lævo fulmina missa polo. Ov. Argūtum sternuit omen amor. Prop. v. V. Æn. 2. 680-691. (Of bad omens.) Sæpe målum hoc nöbis, si mens non læva fuisset, De cœlo tactas měmini prædicére quercus; Sæpe sinistra căvâ prædixit ad îlice quercus. V. Pes tuus offenso līmine signa dědit. Ov. A lævâ mæsta völāvit ăvis. Ov. Ter pědis offensi signo est rěvocāta, ter omen Fūněreus būbo lētāli carmine fēcit. Ov. Et cecinit mæstum dēvia carmen avis. Ov. Ne vāti noceat măla lingua fŭtūro. v. V. G. 1. 466-488.; Hor. 3. 27. 1-12.

The caul. — Omentum in flamma pingue liquefăciens. Cat.

90. 6.

ominātus, a, um. Having an omen. — Jam virum expertæ măle ominātis Parcite verbis. Hor. 3. 14. 11.

omino, as. To presage. — Nec mihi Cassiope solito visura carinam Ominat. Prop. 1. 17. 3. SYN. portendo, is. v. auguror.

‡öminor, āris. another form of prec. — Fax illa clārum nomen invidia tibi

Partum ominatur. Sen. Oct. 748.

To omit, desist from, etc. - Omitte mīrāri beātæ omitto, is, misi, missum. Fūmum et ŏpes strepĭtumque Romæ. Hor. 3. 29. 11. SYN. mitto, dīmitto, remitto; linquo, līqui; relinquo; desino, is, sivi, q. v.; parco, is, peperci, q. v.

omnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. Producing all things. — Tellus Sustŭlit omniferos collo tenus arida vultus. Ov. Met. 2. 275. SYN. omnĭpărens.

omnigenus, a, um. Of all sorts. — Omnigenúmque Deûm monstra; et läträtor Ănūbis. V. Æn. 8. 868.

tomnimode. also tomnimodis. In every manner. - Omnimode expertus fueris quam quisque det ordo. Lucr. 2. 488. Nec tămen omnimodis connecti posse putandum est omnia. Lucr. 2. 699.

ömnīno. Altogether, wholly. — Non tăměn omnīno Teucros dēlēre părātis. V.
 Æn. 9. 248. SYN. pěnítus, †prorsum, §prorsus, funditus.

omniparens, entis. Producing all things. - Necnon et Tityon, terræ omnipărentis ălumnum. V. Æn. 6. 595.

omnipotens, entis. Almighty. - Jūpiter omnipotens precibus si flecteris ullis.

V. Æn. 2. 689.

omnis, e. 1. All, every. - 2. The whole. --- 1. Nec nautica pīnus Mūtābit merces; omnis feret omnia tellus. V. E. 4. 39. - 2. Summisque sub astra Eductam tectīs unde omnis Troja vidēri, V. En. 2. 461. SYN. 1. cunctus. v. singuli. — 2. tōtus, a, um, gen. tōtīus. v. quisque. PHR. Quicquid ŭbīque est Gentis Dardăniæ. V.

+tomnituens, entis. Seeing all things. - Contulit inter se motus quibus omnituentes Accensi sensus animantem quemque tuentur. Lucr. 2. 940.

omnivolus, a, um. Flying over all places. -- Noscens omnivoli plūrima facta Jŏvis. Cat. 66. 140.

onager or onagrus, gri. A wild ass. — Sæpe etiam cursu timidos agitabis

ŏnāgros. V. G. 3. 409.

+onerarius, a, um. Fit for carrying burdens. - Atque istunc e navi exeuntem

ŏnĕrāriâ Vidēmus. Plaut. Pœn. 3. 3. 38.

onero, as. 1. To load; either of the thing loaded, or of the article which the load consists of, used even of arming. - 2. To cover. - Membra, manusque ambas jaculis oneravit acutis. V. Æn. 10. 868. Vīna bonus quæ deinde cadīs oneravat Acestes. V. Æn. 1. 195.— 2. Non te optīma māter Condet hūmi, patriove onerabit membra sepulchro. V. Æn. 10. 557. SYN. 1. premo, is, pressi; opprimo; gravo, as; degravo. — 2. tego, is, xi, q. v. PHR. Nec plaustris cessant vectare gementibus (i. e. heavily loaded) ornos. V.

ŏněrōsus, a, um. Heavy, burdensome. — Euryálum těněbræ rāmōrum ŏněrōsa-que præda Impédiunt. V. Æn. 9. 384. SYN. gravis, q. v.

‡ŏnocrotálus, i. A bittern. - Turpe Răvennatis guttur onocrotăli. Mart. 11. 22. 10.

čnus, eris. neut. A load, a burden. - Vix mens tristitiæ mæsta tulisset onus. Ov. Ep. e P. I. 10. 38. SYN. sarcina.

ŏnustus, a, um. Loaded. — Hunc tu ölim cœlo spŏliis Örientis ŏnustum Accipies. V. Æn. 1. 289. SYN. ŏnĕrātus, grāvis, plēnus, pressus.
 ŏnyx, ÿchis. masc. Onyx or alabaster, a box made of onyx. — Nardi parvus

ŏnyω ēliciet cădum. Hor. 4. 12. 17. SYN. ‡ălăbastrum.

ŏpāco, as. To darken, to shade. — Cursum . . . . Dīrīgīte in lūcos ŭbi pinguem dīves opācat Rāmus humum. V. Æn. 6. 195. SYN. obumbro, as, q. v.; fusco, as.

ŏpācus, a, um. 1. Shady. - 2. Dark. --- 1. Sol ruit interea, et montes umbrantur ŏpāci. V. Æn. 3. 508.—2. Affixus lătěri jam querit sīděra ŏpācæ
Noctis iter. V. Æn. 10. 161. SYN. 1. umbrõsus, q. v.—2. obscůrus, q. v.

†šŏpella, æ. Work, toil. —— Hæc si pernosces parvà perductus ŏpellâ. Lucr.
1. 1107. SYN. ŏpěra, q. v.

opera, æ. Work, toil, care. - Sīve operam bellis veller dare, nulla gerebat. Ov. R. A. 165. SYN. ŏpus, ĕris ; låbor.

ŏpērio, īs. ui, opertum. To cover. — Cui pellis !ātos hūnečros ērepta jūvenco Pugnātōri operit. V. Æn. 11. 680. SYN. tego, īs, xi, q. v.

operor, aris. 1. To work, to toil. - 2. To perform same fice. - 1. Connubia arvisque novis operata juventus. V. Æn. 3. 136. - 2. Unico gaudens mulier mărîto Prodeat justis operatu Divis. Hor. 3. 14. 6. SYN. 1. lăboro, as. -2. săcrifico, as, q. v.

operose. Laboriously. — Vīna quoque in magnīs operose condita cellis Florent

Ov. F. 5. 269.

ŏpĕrōsus, a, um. 1. Laborious, industrious. - 2. Made or done with great labour, difficult. — 3. Efficacious. —— 1. Disce Lătīnorum vates ŏpĕrose dierum. F. 3. 175. — 2. Vīginti fulvos *ŏpĕrōso* ex ære lĕbētas. Ov. Her. 3. 31. — 3. Ūtěre tentātīs operosæ vīribus herbæ. Ov. Met. 14. 22. SYN. 1, 2. laboriōsus. — 1. sēdūlus, ‡industrius. — 2. difficĭlis. — 3. efficax. ŏpertus, a, um. part. pass. from operio, q. v., used also as adj. Secret. —

Sæpe monet fraudemque et operta tumescere bella. V. G. 1, 466. SYN.

sēcrētus, q. v.

opes, um. fem. pl., prop. pl. from ops, q. v., but rarely used in pl. in the same sense as in sing. 1. Riches.—2. Power.—3. §Assistance (this meaning prop. belongs to the sing.).——1. Condit ŏpes ălius, dēfossoque incübat auro. V. G. 2. 507.—2. Trōjānas ut ŏpes et lāmentābĭle regnum Ēruĕrint Dănai. V. Æn. 2. 4. - 3. Imploravit opes hominis, frænumque momordit. Hor. Epist. 1. 10. 37. SYN. 1. dīvitiæ, q. v.—2. potestas, potentia, q. v.—3. auxilium, q. v. tophites, æ. masc. A sort of spotted marble. — Quam parvis tinctus maculis

Thēbānus ophītes. Lucan. 9. 714.

topicus, a. um. Uncivilised. —— Et dīvīna opici rodebant carmina mūres. Juv. 3. 207. SYN. barbărus, q. v.; ignārus, rudis.

ŏpifer, ĕra, ĕrum. Bringing aid. —— Cum Deus in somnis ŏpifer consistĕre vīsus. Ov. Met. 15. 563. SYN. auxiliāris.

öpifex, ĭcis. masc. A workman, a maker. — Ille öpifex rērum, mundi měliðris örīgo. Ov. Met. 1. 79. SYN. condítor, fäbricātor; artífex, ĭcis.

ŏpīmus, a, um. 1. Fat. — 2. Luxurious (of feasts, etc.). — 3. Fertile. — 4. Chief; the opima spolia were those of one general who was slain by the general of the enemy. - 1. Albave opimorum colla ferire boum. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 9. 50. - 2. Exstrumusque toros, dăpibusque epulamur opimis. V. Æn. 3. 224. - 3. Ŭbĭ Lvdius arva Înter ŏpīma vĭrûm lēni fluit agmĭne Tybris. V. Æn. 2. 782. - 4. Quos opimus Fallere et effugere est triumphus. Hor. 4. 4. 51. Aspice ut insignis spŏliis Marcellus ŏpīmis Ingrĕdĭtur. V. Æn. 6.856. SYN. 1. pinguis, q. v.— 2. lautus, q. v.— 3. fertĭlis, q. v.
†ŏpīnātus, ûs. masc. Opinion.— Propter ŏpīnātūs ănimi, quos addimus ipsi.

Lucr. 4. 465. SYN. sententia, q. v.

ŏpīnor, āris. To think, to expect. - Qui nec ŏpīnanti nunc tibi forte venit.

Tib. 4. 9. 4. v. puto.

†ŏpŏbalsămum, i. The juice of the balsam tree. — Candĭda fēlīces sūdent ŏpŏbalsāma virgæ. Stat. Sylv. 3. 2. 141. SYN. balsămum.

oportet, uit, etc., impers. It behoves, it is right. - Inque Tomītānā condar oportet humo. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1. 6. SYN. decet, expedit, convenit, perf. vēnit.

toppando, is, di. no sup. To spread out. — Illa vel ad flatus helices oppande

sĕrēnæ. Grat. Cyneg. 55. SYN. pando, q. v.

opperior, īris, oppertus sum. but rare in perf. To wait for. — Rēgīnam opperiens dum quæ fortuna sit urbi. V. Æn. 1. 454. SYN. exspecto, as; măneo, es, mansi.

oppěto, is, īvi. To die, to be killed. --- Sit sătis Æněidē tēlis impūne Numānum Oppětiisse tuis. V. Æn. 9: 654. SYN. occumbo, is, cubui, no sup.; occido, is; occidor, eris; morior, eris, mortuus sum, q. v.

Soppidulum, i. dim. of seq. - Mansūri oppidulo quod versu dīcere non est.

Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 87.

oppidum, i. A town. - Hæc duŏ prætěreā disjēctīs oppida mūris. V. Æn. 8. 355. SYN. urbs, urbis, fem.

toppignero, as. To pledge. - Oppigneravit Claudii modo ad mensam. Mart.

+oppīlo, as. To stop up. —— Fluctibus adversis oppīlāre ostia contra. Lucr. 6.

+oppleo, es, plevi. To fill. —— Āera per tenerum liquidis loca vocibus opplent.

Lucr. 2. 145. SYN. impleo, q. v.; repleo, compleo.

oppōno, ĭs, pŏsui, pŏsĭtum. 1. To place against, or before, or opposite to. — 2.

To oppose, trans. —— 1. Et stăbūla a ventis hÿberno oppōnĕre Sōli. V. G. 3. 302. Non tülit, ante ŏcŭlos *oppŏsuit*que mănum. Ov. F. 4. 178.—2. Ausa sĕqui et prŏfūgis tōto me *oppōnĕre* ponto. V. Æn. 7. 300. SYN. 1. offĕro, fers, ferre, tuli, latum; objicio, is, jeci; objecto, as.

opportunus, a, um. Opportune, convenient.——Dīrārum nīdis domus opportuna volūcrum. V. Æn. 8. 235. SYN. aptus, commodus, q. v.; accommodus.

ppesitus, ûs. An opposing. — Morātur Agmina, et oppositu membrorum

sistère certat. Sil. 10. 212.

oppositus, a, um. and sync. oppostus. part. pass. of oppono, q. v., used also as 1. Opposite to. — 2. Opposing. —— 1. Oppositamque pētens contrā Zanclēja saxa Rhēgion ingredītur. Ov. Met. 14. 147 — 2. Amnis Exiit oppositasque evicit gurgite moles. V. Æn. 2. 497. SYN. 1. prætentus. — 1, 2. adversus.

+oppressus, ûs. A pressure. — Nam quid in oppressu vălido dūrābit eōrum.

Lucr. 1. 850.

opprimo, is, pressi, sum. To press, press down. — Fluctibus oppressos Trōas cœlique ruīnâ. V. Æn. 1. 133. SYN. prěmo; grăvo, as; dēgrăvo; urgeo, es,

si, no sup.

opprobrium, i. 1. A reproach. — 2. A disgrace. —— 1. Pudet have opprobria nobis Et dīci potuisse, et non potuisse refelli. Ov. Met. 1. 758. - 2. Produxit arbos in něpotum Perniciem, opprobriumque pagi. Hor. 2. 13. 4. SYN. 1. convīcium, q. v. - 1, 2. probrum. - 2. dēdecus, oris, neut. q. v.; infamia.

oppugno, as. To attack. --- Ille vělut celsam oppugnat qui molibus urbem. V. Æn. 5. 439. SYN. lăcesso, ĭs, sīvi ; invādo, ĭs, sī ; aggredior, ĕris, gressus

ops. fem. never used in nom., only in gen., acc., and abl. opis, opem, ope. 1. Assistance (no pl. in this sense except in Hor. Sat.). — 2. Power. — 1. Vi propriâ nītuntur, opis non indiga nostræ. V. G. 2. 428. — 2. Grātes persolvere dignas Non opis est nostræ Dido. V. Æn. 1. 604. Hinc ope barbarica variisque Antonius armis. V. Æn. 8. 685. SYN. 1. auxilium, q. v.—2. potestas, q. v.; ŏpes, um, pl. fem. q. v.

optābilis, e. Desirable. — Quæ mihi sola nocet ; venit ecce optābile tempus. Ov. Met. 9. 758. SYN. optandus, optātus, exoptātus.

optāto. adv. As one would wish. - Ac velut optāto ventis æstate coortis. V.

Æn. 10. 405.

optātus, a, um. part. pass. from opto, q. v., used also as adj. Wished for, desirable. - Quid dătur a Dīvis felīci optātius horâ? Cat. 60. 30. SYN. optābilis, in compar. potior.

optimus, a, um. superl. from bonus, q. v. Best, very good. --- Namque ita descedens præceperat optimus armis Æneas. V. Æn. 9. 40. SYN. præstan-

tissimus.

§ optīvus, a, um. Chosen. —— Fit Mimnermus, et optīvo cognōmine crescit.

Hor. Epist. 2. 2. 101. SYN. adoptīvus.

opto. as. 1. To wish, to wish for.—2. To choose, to select.——1. Optāvi pētēres cœlestia sīdēra tarde. Ov. Tr. 2. 57.—2. Pars optāre locum tecto et conclūdēre sulco. V. Æn. 1. 429. SYN. 1. exopto; cūpio, īs, īvi; dēsīdēro, as. — 2. ēlĭgo, ĭs, ēgi, q. v.

öpülentia, æ. Wealth, opulence. — Dīvĭtis über ägri Trējæve öpülentia deerit. V. Æn. 7. 262. SYN. dīvĭtiæ; ŏpes, um, fem.
 öpülento, as. To enrich. — Arvo pascat herum an baccis opulentet ölīvæ. Hor.

Epist. 1. 16. 2. SYN. dīto, as; augeo, es, xi. öpülentus, a, um. Rich. — Hic třiř copia Mānābit ad plēnum bĕnigno Rūris honorum opulenta cornu. Hor. 1. 17. 16. SYN. dīves, itis, sync. also dîtis, q. v.

ŏpus, ĕris. neut. 1. Work, toil. - 2. A work. - 1. Sed revocare gradum sŭpërasque ēvāděre ad auras Hōc opus hic labor est. V. Æn. 6. 128. - 2. ocula ponam Fagina, cælātum dīvīni opus Alcimedontis. V. E. 3. 37. SYN. 1. ŏpĕra, lăbor, q. v.

ŏpus. indecl. either by itself or with est. 1. There is need of. - 2. It is necessary. — 1. Nunc animis opus Ænea; nunc pectore firmo. V. Æn. 6. 261. — 2. Sīc opus est; aperīte domos, ac mole remota. Ov. Met. 1. 279. SYN. 1.

usus.—2. něcesse, q. v.

sopusculum, i. A little work. —— Scīre velis mea cur ingrātus opuscula lector

Laudet. Hor. Epist. 2. 19. 35. v. opus. ora, æ. 1. The edge or murgin. — 2. The shore. — 3. A region, a country. — 1. Spīrāmenta linunt fūcoque et floribus oras Explent. V. G. 4. 39. — 2. Sīve ōram Illyrici legis æquoris, en erit unquam. V. E. 8. 7. — 3. Hic domus Ænēæ cunctis dominābitur oris. V. Æn. 3. 97. SYN. 1. margo, inis, masc.

-2. littus, ŏris. — 3. rĕgio.

örāculum, i. sync. also orâclum. 1. An oracle. - 2. An answer given by an oracle. (The most celebrated oracles among the ancients were that of Apollo at Delphi, and that of Jupiter at Dodona.) - 1. Æsculus, atque habitæ Grans orācula quercus. V. G. 2. 16. — 2. Vēnimus hinc lapsis quæsītum orācula rēbus. V. G. 4. 449. SYN. 2. responsum.—1, 2. sortes, ium, pl. fem. PHR. 1. Ītāliam Lyciæ jussēre capessēre sortes. V. Nec tē Phœbi cortīna fĕfellit. V. Hæc mihĭ si Delphi Dōdōnaque dīcĕret ipsa. Ov. Quærītur a Delphis fāta cănente Deo. Ov. Suspensi Eurypylum scītātum orācula Phœbi Mittimus, isque ădytīs hæc tristia dicta reportat. V.

 Tōrātio, ōnis. fem. A speech, eloquence.—Licet vincas . . . ōrātiōne Rēgŭlos.
 Mart. 5. 29. 6. SYN. fācundia, q. v.
 ōrātor, ōris. masc. An orator, an ambassador. — Mittor et Īliăcas audax ōrātor ad arces. Ov. Met. 13. 196. v. lēgātus.

†ōrātrix, īcis. fem. One who entreats, a suppliant. — Quumque ōrātrīcem haud sprēvisti. Plaut. Mil. 4. 2. 80. SYN. supplex, ĭcis. orbātor, ōris. masc. One who deprives, who makes orphan. — Exĭtium Trōjæ,

nostrique orbātor Achilles. Ov. Met. 13. 500.

orbis, is. masc. 1. A circle, anything round; a shield, a wreath, a revolution of a year, etc.-2. The orb of the sun, of the human eye, etc.-3. The world.-1. Trīgīnta magnos volvendis mensībus orbes Impērio Explēbit. V. Æn. 1. 273. Non ăgit in rectum, sed in orbem curvat eundem. Ov. Met. 2. 715.—2. Fulminat, et gëmino lumën ab orbe vënit. Ov. Am. 1. 8. 15. — 3. Jupiter arce sua totum cum spectet in orbem. Ov. F. 1. 85. SYN. 1. circulus, gërus (only of circles described in motion). - 3. mundus, q. v.

orbita, æ. The track of a wheel. - Castăliam molli devertitur orbita clivo. V.

G. 3. 293. SYN. vestīgium, q. v.

torbitas, atis. fem. The being orphans or childless. - Orbitas omni fugienda nisu. Stat. Sylv. 4. 7. 33.

orbo, as. To deprive, esp. of parents or children. —— Orbātūra pătres ălĭquando fulmĭna pōnat. Ov. ŠYN. vĭduo, as.

orbus, a, um. 1. Childless, orphaned. - 2. Deprived of, or without anything. -1. Da tötidem nātīs orba sit atque viro. Ov. Her. 6. 156. —2. Somnus ădest sŏlĭtis nox vĕnit orba mălis. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 2. 44. SYN. 2. vĭduus, viduātus, expers, vacuus, prīvatus. orca, æ. An earthen jar. — Non ăliâ quam quâ Byzantia pūtuit orca. Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 66. SYN. urna.

#Orcăs, ados, in pl. Orcădes. fem. The Orkney isles. — Orcădus ac minimâ contentos nocte Britannos. Juv. 2. 161.

orchăs, ădis. fem. A sort of olive. Orchădes et rădii et ămarâ pausia baccâ.

V. G. 2. 86. v. oliva. ‡orchestra, æ. The orchestra, the place where the senators sat in the theatre; the senate. — Æquāles habitus illic similemque vidēbis Orchestrum et populum. Juv. 3. 177.

torcīnianus, a, um. Of hell, i.e. of death. - Orcīniana qui feruntur in

spondâ. Mart. 10. 5. 9.

Orcus, i. no pl. 1. The god of the infernal regions. - 2. The Shades below; the chief rivers of hell were Styx, Cocytus, Acheron, Phlegethon, and Lethe. Cerbčrus, a dog with three heads, stood at the entrance; Chăron was the ferryman who carried the bodies of the dead over the Styx; Minos, Rhadamanthus, and Æacus, were the judges.—1. Quintam füge, pallidus Orcus Eumenidesque săte. V. G. 1. 277.—2. Crīnem Abstülerat Stygioque căput damnāverat Orco. V. Æn. 4. 699. SYN. 1. Plūto, ōnis, q. v.—2. Erebus, i, no pl.; Tartarus, in pl. Tartara, neut. (most usu. in pl.); Avernus, no pl.; Styx, Stygis, fem. no pl. PHR. Vīta per auras Concessit mæsta ad Mānes. V. Tænărias étiam fauces alta ostia Ditis. V. Quo Styx et invīsi horrīda Tænāri sēdes, Hor. Flectěre si nequeo Sŭpčros Ăchčronta mŏvēbo. V. Bis Stýgios innāre lăcus, bis nīgra vidēre Tartara. V. Invidia infēlix Furias amnemque severum Cocyti metuet tortosque Ixionis angues Immanemque rotam et non exsuperabile saxum. V. (Referring to the punishments inflicted on different criminals

in hell, for which see also V. Æn. 6. 566-627.) Quam pæne furvæ regna Proserpinæ Et jūdicantem vīdimus Æăcum Sedesque discrētas piōrum. Hor. Sævit et in lūcem Stygiis ēmissa těnēbris Pallida Tīsiphŏnē. V. Si quâ pēnītus vi terra dehiscens Infernas reseret sēdes et regna reclūdat Pallīda Dîs invīsa sŭperque immāne bărāthrum Cernātur, trepidentque immisso lūmine Manes. V. Vel păter omnipotens ădigat mē fulmine ad umbras Pallentes umbras Erebi, noctemque profundam. V. Non avidos Styx habet ima Deos. Ov. Styx quoque si quid ea est bene commutabitur Istro, Si quid et inférius quam Styga mundus habet. Ov. Et sunt in Stygio crīmina nostra foro. Ov. Dî quibus imperium est ănimarum umbræque silentes: Et Chaos et Phlegethon loca nocte silentia lāte. V. Nulla certior tamen Răpācis Orci fīne destinātā Aula dīvitem manet Herum, Hor. Victima nil miserantis Orci, Hor. Mæretque partus fulmine lüridum Missos ad Orcum. Hor. Visendus äter flümine languido Cōcytus errans, et Dănai genus Infame, damnātusque longi Sīsyphus Ædlides lăboris. Hor. Audax Cerberus et Stygiæ navita pullus ăquæ. Tib. v. V. G. 4. 467—484.

ordino, as. To arrange, place in order, describe in order, etc. — Ex hâc Luce Mæcēnas meus affluentes Ordinat annos. Hor. 4. 11. 20. SYN. dispono, is,

pŏsui, q. v.

ordior, Iris, orsus sum. To begin, esp. to begin to say, to speak of (and, indeed, used in no other sense by the best poets). - Inde toro pater Ænēas sic orsus ab alto. V. Æn. 2. 2. Celsaque Romanis decerpta pălatia tauris ordiar. Prop. 3.

9. 50. v. incipio.

ordo, inis. masc. 1. Order, regularity. - 2. A row. - 3. Any succession of things or men in regular order. - 4. Rank. - 1. Hos Cŏrydon, illos referebat in ordine Thyrsis. V. E. 7. 20. - 2. Triplici pūbes quam Dardana versu Impellunt, terno consurgunt ordine remi. V. Æn. 5. 119. - 3. Magnus ab inregro sæclôrum nascitur ordo. V. E. 4. 5. Postquam omnis longë comitum processérat ordo. V. Æn. 11. 94.—4. Si quid id est usque a prodvis větus ordinis hæres (equestris, sc.). Ov. Am. 3. 15. 5. SYN. 1. as to the phrase "sine ordine," lex, mos, i. e. sine lēge, sine more.—2, 3 sĕries, ēi.—3. agměn, inis, neut.

Orēas, ades. pl. ades, etc. A mountain nymph. — Talibus agrestem compellat

Örēada dictis. Ov. Met. 8. 786.

Orestes, æ and is. acc. em and en, voc. es and a. The son of Agamemnon, who revenged his father's murder by killing his mother Clytæmnestra and Ægisthus; he is also celebrated for the friendship subsisting between him and Pylades. -Fēcērunt Furiæ tristis Oresta tuæ. Ov. Tr. 1.4. 22. SYN. Agamemnonides. PHR. Non ită vixerunt Strophio atque Agamemnone nati. Ov. Qui legis Electrān, et ĕgentem mentis Örestem. Ov. Quod fuit Argölĭco jŭvěnis Phōcæus Örestæ. Ov. v. Ov. Tr. 4. 4. 68—82. Ep. e P. 3. 2. 64—92.

Orestēus, a, um. Of Orestes. —— Sācraque Orestēæ gemitu questuque Diānæ

Impedit. Ov. Met. 15. 489.

torexis, is. Appetite. - Ducitur ante cibum rapidam factūrus orexim. Juv. 6. 426.

+orgănicus, a, um. 1. Musical. — 2. In masc. as subst., a maker of, or player on musical instruments. - 1. Noměn ab orgănico saltu delatum Hěliconis. Lucr. 3. 133. — 2. Orgănici mělicos pěpěrēre sonores. Lucr. 5. 335. 1. cănorus, argūtus, †mělicus.

torganum, i. An instrument, esp. a musical instrument. -- Vocem vendentis

prætoribus; organa semper In manibus. Juv. 6. 379.

orgia, orum. The sacred rites and revels of Bacchus, and metaph. of other rites and mysteries. —— Commōtīs excita sacris Thyas ubi audīto stimulaut trieterica Baccho Orgia, nocturnusque vocat clamore Cithæron, V. Æn. 4. 303. Ītāla per Graios orgia ferre choros, Prop. 3. 1. 4. PHR. Pars obscūra cavis celebrahant orgia cistis ; Orgia, que frustra cupiunt audīre profani. Cat. Sācra Deum, nocturnique orgia Bacchi. V. Instituit Daphnis thiasos inducere Baccho. V. Nē Bacchia sācra vidēres. Ov. Fæmineæ voces et mōta instruncion Obscænique greges et inānia tympāna. Ov. v. Bacchus.

ŏrichalcum, i. Mountain brass. — Ipse dehinc auro squalentem alboque

chalco Circumdat loricam humëris. V. Æn. 12. 87. v. æs.
ŏriens, entis. masc. 1. The east. — 2. Metaph. a day. — Nosque übi primus

ĕquis ŏriens afflāvit ănhēlis. V. G. 1. 250. - 2. Septimus hinc ŏriens cum se dēmīserit undis. Ov. F. 1. 653. SYN. 1. ortus, ûs. — 2. v. dice; Eōum. PHR. Eurus ad Auroram Năbăthæaque regna recessit. Ov. Nātam Solis ad occāsum Sölis quærēbat ab ortu. Ov. Aspice et extrēmis domitum cultoribus orbem Ēōasque domos Ārābum. V. Nunc Oriens ultime noster ĕris. Ov. Vesper et Ēōæ nōvēre Lycorida terræ.

ŏriens, entis. adj. Eastern. - Sīve subjectos Ŏrientis ōræ Sēras et Indos.

Hor. 1. 12. 55. SYN. Eous.

ŏrīgo, ĭnis. fem. 1. Origin, beginning. — 2. Birth, family, etc. — 1. O Dea si prīmā repetens ab *ŏrīgine* pergam. V. Æn. 1. 372.—2. Nascētur pulchrā Trōjānus *ŏrīgine* Cæsar. V. Æn. 1. 286. SYN. 1. principium, prīmordium; fons, fontis, masc.—1, 2. ortus, ûs.—2. stirps.

Orion, onis. acc. ona, etc. A son of Jupiter, and a mighty hunter, changed into a constellation. — Quorum si mědiis Bœoton Orīona quæres. Ov. F. 5. 493. Tentator Orīon Dianæ. Hor. 3. 4. 71. SYN. Ōăion, onis. PHR. Cum sŭbĭto assurgens fluctu nimbōsus Ŏrīon. V. Cŏmesque Boōtæ Ensĭger Ōrīon aspiciendus ĕrit. Ov. Zōna lătet tua nunc, cras et fortasse lătēbit Dehine ĕrit Ōrīon aspicienda miḥi. Ov.

ŏrior, ĕris, ortus, sum. fut. in rus. ŏritūrus. 1. To rise, esp. of the sun, stars, etc. 2. To be born or to be sprung from.—3. To begin, intrans.——1. Quid větat et stellas ut quæque ŏriturque căditque Dīcĕre. Ov. F. 1. 295. Sēque ortum antīquâ Teucrōrum ab stirpe vŏlēbat, V. Æn. 1. 62. 6. — 3. Tēlis nostrōrum ōbrumūr; ŏriturque mĭserrīma cædes. V. Æn. 2. 411. SYN. 1, 2, 3. exŏrior. — 1. surgo, ĭs, surrexi. — 2. nascor (v. ortus). — 3. incīpio, ĭs, cēpi, q. v. PHR. 1. Et vigil Eois Lucifer exit ăquis. Ov. Liquido jubar æquore tollit .. dies. Ov. Dum löquitur totum jam Sol emerserat orbem. Ov. Tertia nox ēmersa suos ŭbi moverit ignes. Ov. v. mane.

ŏriundus, a, um. Descended from.—Non ego sum Phthīas magnisve ŏriunda

Mýcēnis. Ov. Her. 7. 165. SYN. ortus. q. v. ornāmentum, i. Ornament. — Ambītiōsa rēcēdet ornāmenta părum clāris lūcem dăre coget. Hor. A. P. 448. SYN. ornātus, ûs, q. v.

ornātrix, icis. An adorner, a lady's maid. — Ornātrix tūto corpŏre semper

ĕrat. Ov. Am. 1. 14. 16. ornatus, a, um. part. pass. from orno, q. v. Adorned. —— Ipse căput tonsæ fŏliis ornātus ŏlīvæ. V. G. 3. 21. SYN. aptus, dĕcōrus. ornātus, ûs. Ornument, attire. —— Nec gēnus ornātús unum est ; quod quam-

que décēbit Elĭgat. Ov. A. A. 3. 135. SYN. cultus, ûs. v. decus. orno, as. l. To adorn. — 2. To equip. —— 1. Quid quod ĕrant tĕnues et quos ornāre timēres. Ov. Am. l. 14. 5.—2. Quos Imbrāsus ipse Nūtrierat Lycia pārībusque ornāvērat armis. V. Æn. 12. 344. SYN. 1. 2. exorno; dēcoro, as; insignio, īs.—1. cŏlo, ĭs, ui. cultum; excŏlo.—2. instruo, ĭs, xi.

ornus, i. fem. A mountain ash. —— Nascuntur stěriles saxôsis montibus orni. V. G. 2. 111.

oro, as. 1. To argue, to plead, to speak as an orator. — 2. To entreat, to pray. 1. Tālībus ōrābat Juno, cunctique fremebant cœlicolæ assensu vario. V. Æn. 10. 96. Orābunt causas mělius. V. Æn. 6. 850.—2. Multa Deos õrans, ŏněrābatque æthěra võtis. V. Æn. 9. 24. SYN. 2. ădōro; prěcor, āris, q. v. PHR. 2. Tum vero impensius instant. Ov. v. quæso.

Oronteus a, um. Syrian, from the river Orontes which flows by Antioch. Aut quid Oronteá crīnem perpendere myrrha? Prop. 1. 2. 3. SYN. Syrus,

Orpheus, et or eos. acc. ea, etc. The son of Apollo and Calliope, and the most celebrated of early minstrels. Having lost his wife Eurydice, he followed her to the Shades below, and prevailed on Pluto to restore her to him. ——Artus Strymoniæ matres Orpheos esse ratæ. Ov. Ibis. 599. PHR. Quod si Threicio blandius Orpheo Audītam moderēre arboribus fidem. Hor. Unde vocālem těměre insěcůtæ Orphea Sylvæ. Hor. Si pŏtuit mānes arcessěre conjugis Orpheus. V. Saxa ferasque lyra movit Rhodopeius Orpheus. Ov. Cernunt Orphea percussis sociantem carmina nervis. Ov. v. G. 4, 453-527. Necnon Thrēicius longâ cum veste săcerdos Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vöcum. V.

Orphēus, a, um. Of Orpheus. - Tendit et Orphēâ nequicquam voce vocatur. Ov. Met. 10. 3.

orsum, i. A beginning, esp. the beginning of a speech, a speech. - Ludar, et in mělius tua qui potes orsa reflectas. V. Æn. 10. 632. SYN. orsus, ûs; exorsum, exordium.

orsus, a, um. part. from ordior, q. v. Beginning, esp. beginning to speak. - - Ut tacui Pieris orsa loqui. Ov. F. 4. 222.

orsus, ûs. A beginning. — Atque, ut ărāneŏli, tenuem formāvimus orsum.

V. Culex. 2. SYN. exordium, q. v. ortus, ûs. masc. 1. Birth, origin. — 2. The rising of the sun, stars, etc.—3. Morning.—4. The East.——1. Pisa mihī pătria est, et ab Elide duci-mus ortum. Ov. Met. 5. 494.—2. Sin ortu quarto namque is certissimus auctor. V. G. 1. 432. — 3. Inque părī spătio Vesper et ortus erant. Ov. A. A. 3. 724. -4. Ībit ad occāsum quicquid dīcēmus ab ortu. Ov. Tr. 5. 9. 21. SYN. 1.

ortus, a, um. part. from orior, q. v. — 4. Oriens. of, descended from. - Orta prior Lūna de se si crēditur ipsi. Ov. F. 1. 469. ŠYN. ŏriundus, nātus, ēdītus, sătus, crētus, profectus, (of stars rising)

ēmersus.

Ortygia, æ. also Ortygië, es. An older name of Delos. ——Concipiunt, tempusque fuit quo nāvit in undis, nunc sedet Ortygiē. Ov. Met. 15. 337. Dēlŏs, q v.

‡ŏryx, ÿgis. A chamois. —— Et Gætūlus ŏryx hĕbĕti lautissĭma ferro Cædĭtur. Juv. 11. 140.

ŏryza, æ. Rice. — Tu cessas, ăgĕdum, sūme hoc ptĭsănārium ŏryzæ. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 155.

ōs, ōris. neut. 1. The mouth, even the mouth of a river, etc. — 2. The face. —3. Speech, language, voice.—4. Face, as we sometimes use the word, i. e impudence. 5. Any aperture.—6. The palate.—1. Non mihĭ si linguæ centum sint, ōraque centum. V. Æn. 6. 625. Unde per ōra nŏvem vasto cum murmŭre montis It măre prōruptum. V. Æn. 1. 249.—2. Dĕĭphŏbum vīdit läcĕrum crūdēlĭter ōra. V. Æn. 6. 495.—3. Dixĕrat hæc ūnoque eădem omnes ōre frĕmēbant. V. Æn. 11. 132.—4. Nec tībī plus cordis sed māgis ōris īnest. Ov. Her. 17. 102. - 5. Firma căvāvit Robora, et ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram. V. Æn. 2. 483. — 6. Os hěběs est, positæque movent fastidia mensæ. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 10. 7. SYN. (of an open mouth) rictus, ûs, hiātus, ûs; (of a river) ostium, q. v.; ēgressus, ûs. —2. făcies, ēi, q. v. —3. vox, vōcis, fem., q. v. - 5. föramen, inis, neut. - 6. Pălatum. PHR. 1. Huic geminæ nāres et spīrītūs ōris . . . obsuĭtur, V.

os, ossis. neut. A bone. — Tum vero exarsit juveni dolor ossibus ingens. V.

Æn. 5. 172.

oscen or oscinis, is. Giving omens by the voice. — Oscinem corvum prece suscitabo. Hor. 3. 28. 11. PHR. Quia linguæ crīmen habetis (vos aves, sc.) Dîque putant mentes vos ăperire suas; Nec tămen id falsum; nam Dîs ut proxima quæque Nunc penna vēras nunc dătis ore notas. Ov. v. augurium.

oscillum, i. A little image. —— Oscilla ex altâ suspendunt mollia pīnu. V. G.

2. 389.

oscito, as. To gape or yawn, be listless. —— Cum de viâ mulier aves ostendit oscitantes. Cat. 23. 6. SYN. hio, as, q. v.

osculātio, onis. fem. Kissing. — Sit nostræ seges osculātionis. Cat. 46. 6. v.

seq.

osculor, aris. To kiss. —— Si qua relicta jacent osculor arma tua. Prop. 4. 3. SYN. §bāsio, as; §suavior, āris. v. amplector. PHR. Osculaque applicuit posito sūprēma feretro. Ov. Et dum licet oscula jungat. Ov. Forsitān admētīs etiam tangēre läbellis. Ov. Oscula congerimus properāta sine ordine raptim. Ov. Tangëre dignāta est os puĕrīle suo. Ov. Ausus ës amplecti, colloque infūsus ămantis oscula per longas Jungëre pressa mŏras. Ov. Oscula lībāvit nātæ. V. Dulcia barbărē Lædentem oscula quæ Vĕnus Quintâ parte sui nectăris imbuit. Hor. Cum dăbit amplexus atque oscula dulcia figet. V. Ascănium . . . complectitur . . . Summaque per găleam dēlībans oscula fātur. V.

osculum, i. A kiss. - Oscula lībāvit nātæ, dēīn tālia fātur. V. Æn. 1. 256.

SYN. suavium, §bāsium. v. amplector. Osīris, idis and is. Son of Jupiter and Niobe. He was king of Argos; but crossing over to Egypt, he married Isis and civilised the Egyptians, by whom he was worshipped after death. - Prīmus ărātra manu solerti fēcit Osīris. Tib. 1. 7. 29. v. Apis.

Ossa, æ. acc. am and an. fem. Mount Ossa in Thessaly. —— Non ego Titanas cănerem; non Ossan Olympo Impositam. Prop. 2. 1. 19.

osseus, a, um. Of bone. — Insequar et vultus ossea larva tuos. Ov. Ibis. 144.

ossifraga, æ. fem. An osprey. - Accipitres atque ossifragæ mergique marīnis. Lucr. 5. 1078.

ostendo, is, di, tum or sum. To show. —— Ostendent terrīs hunc tantum fāta; něque ultra Esse sinent. V. Æn. 6. 870. SYN. monstro, as, q.v.; mănifesto, as. v. seq. ostento, as. To show.——Jamque hic germanum; jamque hic ostentat ŏvantem.

V. Æn. 12. 479. v. prec.

ostentum, i. A prodigy. —— Victus et ostentis quæ plūrima vīděrat, exit. Ov. Met. 4. 565. SYN. portentum, prōdígium, monstrum.

ostium, i. 1. A door, a gate. - 2. The mouth of a harbour, of a river, etc. -1. Quo lati ducunt ăditus centum; ostia centum. V. Æn. 6. 43.—2. Ant portum těnet; aut plēno sŭbit ostia vēlo. V. Æn. 1. 400. SYN. 1. porta; főris, is, fem. usu. in pl.; jänua; līměn, ĭnis, neut.—2. ōs, ōris, neut.; portus, ûs.

ostrea, orum and tostrea, æ (rare). Oysters. - Ostreaque in conchis tūta

fuere suis. Ov. F. 6. 174.

ostreosus, a, um. Abounding in oysters. — Hellespontia cæteris ostreosior oris.

Cat. 18. 4. v. seq. ostrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. Producing oysters. —— Pontus et ostrifĕri fauces tentantur Abydi. V. G. 1. 207. v. prec.

ostrinus, a, um. Purple. - Et Tyros ostrinos præbet Cadmæa colores. Prop.

3. 13. 7. SYN. purpureus, q. v. ostrum, i. The juice of a shellfish which produced a purple dye, purple.— Nam mihi quo, Pœnis si purpura fulgeat ostris? Prop. 4. 3. 51. SYN. mūrex, icis, masc.; purpura, q. v.

To live at ease, to enjoy leisure. - Pransus non avide quantum interpellet ĭnāni Ventre diem dūrāre dŏmestĭcus ōtior. Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 128.

ötiösus, a. um. Fond of ease. — Et ötiösa crēdidit Neapolis. Hor. Epod. 5.

5tium, i. 1. Ease, leisure, idleness. — 2. Calm, quiet. — 1. Parthenopē, stūdiis flörentem ignobilis õti. V. G. 4, 564. — 2. Ignāvo cēlēres obruit ōtio Ventos. Hor. 1. 15. 3. SYN. 1, 2. quies, ētis, fem. — 1. inertia, ignāvia, dēsīdia; segnīties, ēt. PHR. Sēcūra sub altā Ōtia ăgunt terrā. V. Quid struis, aut quâ spē Libýcis tēris ōtia terris? V. Ipse ēgo segnis ĕram discinctaque in otia nātus. Ov. Dexter ades ducibus quorum sēcura labore Otia terra ferax, ōtia pontus ăgit. Ov. Non sum qui segnia dūcam Ōtia. Ov. v Hor. 2. 16. 1-16.

tovātus, ûs. A triumphant shout. - Thorax ēgerit imbres Sanguineos; hinc

barbărici glomerantur ŏvātus. Val. Fl. 6. 187. v. triumphus.

Ovidius, i. Ovid. - v. Naso.

ovīle, is. neut. A fold for sheep or goats. --- Non lupus insidias explorat ovīlia circum. V. G. 3. 537. SYN. caula. PHR. More lupi clausas circueuntis

ŏves. Ov.

ovis, is. fem. A sheep. -- Nec placidæ carpsistis oves, hirtæve capellæ. Ov. Met. 13. 927. SYN. bidens, bālans; lāniger, ĕri; pēcus, idis, fem. rare in nom sing. PHR. Infēlix o semper öves pēcus. V. Lānīgēræ comitantur öves, ea sola voluptas. V. Dulce pellītīs ovibus Gālēsi Flūmēn. Hor. Aut tondet infirmas oves. Ov. Neque oves hedique pētulci Flōrībus insultent. V. Aspīce tondentes fertile grāměn oves. Ov. Et pronum săturæ lac bibit agnus ovis. Ov. Proque lupo pavidæ bella verentur oves. Ov.

ovo, as. To triumph. - Quo nunc Turnus ovat spolio gaudetque potitus. V.

Æn. 10. 500. SYN. triumpho, as, q. v.

ovum, i. An egg. - Et uncta turpis ova ranæ sanguine. Hor. Epod. 5. 19. PHR. Quæ plūmis ova fovētis. Ov.

Doxygarum, i. A sharp pickle. —— Inter lactūcas oxygarumque libor. Mart. 3.
 50. 4. SYN. garum.

## P.

- Pābulum, i. 1. Food, fodder for cattle. 2. Food, lit. and metavh. Pābălaque e bustīs inscia carpsit ovis. Ov. F. 4. 750. Māteriam, dederatque grāvi nova pābula morbo. Ov. Met. 8. 876. SYN. 1. v. pascua. — 2. ălimentum, q. v.
- pācālis, e. Of or belonging to peace. Circuit extrēmas ŏleis pācālibus ōras. Ov. Met. 6. 101. SYN. pācifer, ĕra, ĕrum. v. seq.
- pācātus, a, um. part. pass. from pāco, q. v. 1. Made peaceable. 2. (used also as adj.) Of peace, peaceful. — 1. Pācātumque reget patriis virtūtībus orbem. V. E. 4. 17. - 2. Adjuvat in bello pācātæ rāmus ölīvæ. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 1. 31.
- SYN. 1. quietus, tranquillus, q. v. 2. pācālis.
  pācātē. compar. tius. Peacefully. Dēnĭque si moriar subeant pācātius arvum Ossa. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 2. 110.
- Păchynum, i. also Păchynos, i. fem. The southern promontory of Sicily, now Cape Passaro. —— Præstat Trīnācrii mētas lustrāre Păchyni. V. Æn. 3. 429. E quibus imbriféros obversa Păchynos ad Austros. Ov. Met. 13. 725.
- pācifer, ēra, ērum. Betokening to peace. Pāciféræque mănu rāmum prætendit ölīvæ. V. Æn. 8. 116. SYN. pācālis, pācātur.
  pācifico, as. To appease. Hostia cœlestes pācificásset hēros. Cat. 66. 76.
- SYN. pāco, as, q. v.
- Pacific. --- Pācif icas sævus tremuit Cătilina secures. ‡pācificus, a, um. Lucan. 6. 75. SYN. pācālis. v. inermis.
- păciscor, ĕris, pactus sum. perf. both in act. and pass. sense (v. pactus). 1. To bargain for, to give as part of a bargain. — 2. To promise, chiefly in perf. in this sense. —— 1. Ad miseras preces Decurrere et votis pacisci Ne Cypriæ Tyriæque merces Addant avaro dīvitias mari. Hor. 3. 29. 59. Nî teneant; vītamque volunt pro laude păcisci. V. Æn. 5. 230. - 2. Littoribus nostris anchora pacta tua est. Ov. Her. 2. 4. SYN. 1. pango, only in perf. pepigi. -2. promitto, is, mīsi, missum, q. v.
- pāco, as. 1. To make peaceful, to tranquillise. 2. To subdue. —— 1. Fixĕrit Æripĕdem cervam lĭcet, aut Ērymanthi Pācârit nĕmŏra. V. Æn. 6. 803.—2. Respice; pācando si quid ab hoste văcas. Cv. F. 2. 18. SYN. 1. pācifico, as. -2. dēbello, as, q. v.
- Pactolus, i. acc. um and on. A river of Lydia, said to flow with golden waters ever after the time that Midas bathed in it. - Pactolonque petit quamvis non aureus illo Tempore nec carīs erat invidiosus arenis. Ov. Met. 11. 87. PHR. Vāde ait ad magnis vīcīnum Sardībus amnem. Ov. Mæŏniâ gĕnĕrōse dŏmo; ŭbĭ pinguia culta exercentque viri, Pactolusque irrigat auro. V.
- pactum, i. A bargain. Nec mihĭ crēdĭdĕris; rĕcĭtētur formŭla pacti. Ov. Her. 20. 151. SYN. fœdus, ĕris, neut.
- pactus, a, um. part. perf. of paciscor, usu. in pass. sense. 1. Promised. 2. (in fem.) Betrothed, with or without a subst. - 1. Sic ad pacta tibi sidera tardus eas. Ov. Tr. 5. 2. 52. — 2. Quid soceros legere, et gremiis abducere pactas?
- V. Æn. 10. 79. SYN. 1. promissus. v. promitto.—2. sponsa, q. v. Pădus, i. masc. The river Po. Sīve Pădi rīpīs, Athesin seu propter ămœnum. V. Æn. 9. 680. SYN. Ērīdānus, q. v.
- Pæān, ānis. acc. āna. masc. 1. Apollo.—2. A song of triumph.—1. Et Pæāna vŏca; nĭtĭdâque incingĕre lauro. Ov. Met. 14. 720.—2. Conclāmant socii lætum pæāna secūti. V. Æn. 10. 738. SYN. 1. Apollo, inis, q. v.
- ‡pædāgōgus, i. A tutor.——Crīnītæ, Line, pædăgōge turbæ. Mart. 12. 49. 1. SYN, mägister, tri; præceptor.

+tpædor, oris, masc. Dirtiness. — Horrida pædore, et pannis cooperta perire Lucr. 6. 1267. SYN. squālor, q. v. pæne. Almost. — Ille per insidias pæne est mihi nūper ademptus. Ov. Her. 1. 99. SYN. prŏpe, fĕrē.

pæninsula, æ. A peninsula. —— Pæninsulārum Sirmio insulārumque Ŏcelle. Cat. 31, 1. pænula, æ. A thick cloak. — Pænula solstitio; campestre nivalibus auris.

Hor. Epist. 1. 11. 18.

pænŭlātus, a, um. Clad in a thick cloak. — Non ipse Codrus alpha pænŭlā-torum. Mart. 2. 57. 4.

Pæstānus, a, um. Of Pæstum. —— Calthaque Pæstānas vincat ŏdōre rŏsas.

Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 4. 23.

Pæstum, i. A town in Lucania, celebrated for its roses. --- Vīdi ĕgo ŏdōrāti victūra rosāria Pæsti. Prop. 4. 5. 59. PHR. biferique rosāria Pæsti. V.

pætus, a. um. Having a cast in the eye. - Strābonem appellat pætum pater, et pullum măle parvus Si cui filius est. Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 45.

pāgānica, æ. A soft ball. — Non pila non follis, non te pāgānica thermis Præpărat. Mart. 7. 32. 7. pāgānus, a um. Of a village. — Et dǎte pāgānīs annua lība fŏcis. Ov. F. 1.

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Păgăsa, æ. more usu. in pl. A port of Thessaly, from which the Argo sailed. Namque ferunt olim Pagasæ navalibus Argo Egressam longe Phasidos îsse viam. Prop. 1. 20. 17.

Păgăsœus, and ‡Păgăsēius, a, um. Of Pagasœ. — Jamque fretum Minyœ Păgăsœâ puppe secabant. Ov. Met. 7. 1. Spargat, et Œbălium Păgăsēia puppis ălumnum spectet. Val. Fl. 1. 422.

pāgina, æ. fem. A page, a book. — Nec te nescīri pătitur mea pāgina; quâ non . . . Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1. 57. v. liber.

pāgus, i. masc. A village, a canton. — Festus in prātīs văcat ōtioso Cum bove pāgus. Hor. 3. 18. 12. pāla, æ. A shovel or spade. Tum mihi ferrāto versētur robore pālæ Dulcis

humus. Columel. 10. 45. SYN. ligo, onis, masc. Pălæstinus, a, um. Of Palestine. Culta Pălæstīno septima festa Syro. Ov.

A. A. 1. 416.

pălæstra, æ. 1. Wrestling. — 2. A place for athletic exercises. —— 1. Möre tuæ gentis nitida dum nūda pălæstra Lūdis. Ov. Her. 16. 149. - 2. Pars in grāmineis exercent membra pălæstris. V. Æn. 6. 642. SYN. 1. luctāmen, inis, neut.; ‡pălē, es. — 2. gymnāsium. PHR. Aut föra vos retinent aut unctæ dona palæstræ. Ov.

tpălæstrīta, æ. masc. One addicted to the palæstra. — Nec perdit öleum

lūbrīcus pălæstrīta. Mart. 3. 58. 25. v. luctator.

pălam. 1. Openly. — 2. In the presence of. — 1. Flēre pălam non vult; exemplaque fortia servat. Ov. F. 4. 847.— 2. Mēque pālam dē mē tūto mālē sæpe lõquuntur. Ov. Tr. 5. 10. 39. SYN. 1. ăpertē.—2. cōram.
Pălātinus, a, um. (Pā only in Mart.) Of the Palatine hill. — Utve Pălātī-

nīs hærentem collibus olim. Ov. Met. 15. 560.

Pălatium, i. (Pā only in Mart.) 1. The Palatine hill, the finest part of Rome .-2. (metaph.) A palace.—1. Illic quas tulerint nemorosa Pulatia frondes. Ov. A. A. 1. 105. — 2. Haud timeam magni dixisse Pălātia cœli. Ov. Met. 1. 176. SYN. 2. rēgia, q. v.
pălātum. The palate. — Non tăměn exăcuet torpens săpor ille pălātum. Ov.
Ep. e P. 1. 10. 13. SYN. ōs, ōris, neut.

pălē, es. Wrestling. - Et liquidam nūdāre pălēn, et spargere cœstus. Stat. Achill. 2. 440. SYN. pălæstra, q. v.

pălea, æ. Chaff. — Surgentem ad Zephyrum păleæ jactantur inānes. V. G. 3. 134. SYN. culmus, stipula ; strāmen, inis, neut.

pălearāris. neut. usu. in pl. A dewlap. —— Et crūrum tĕnus a mento păleāria pendent. V. G. 3. 53.

Păles, is, fem. The goddess of husbandry and of feeding cattle. — Te quoque magna Păles, et te memorande cănemus Pastor ab Amphryso. V. G. 3. 1. PHR. Sylvicolam tepido lacte precare Palem. Ov. Et nos faciamus ad annum Pastorum dominæ grandia lība Păli. Ov.

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Pălīlis, e. Of Pales. — Hoc argumenti flamma Pălīlis hăbet. Ov. F. 4.

pălimpsestus, i. masc. A palimpsest. ——Perscripta, nec sic ut fit in pălimpsesto Rělāta. Cat. 20. 5.

păliūrus, i. masc. A thorny shrub. — Carduus, et spīnis surgit păliūrus ăcūtis. V. E. 5. 39.
 palla, æ. A long cloak worn by Roman ladies, and poet. ascribed also to men.

Pro crīnāli auro, pro longæ tegmine pallæ. V. Æn. 11. 576. SYN. †pallula, pallium, q. v. PHR. Et tegit aurātos palla superba pēdes. Ov. Induerat Tyrio bis tinctam mūrice pallam. Ov. Ipse Deus vatum palla spectabĭlis aurea. Ov. Ima vĭdēbātur tālīs illūdĕre palla. Tib.

Palladium, i. A statue of Minerva, which fell from heaven into Troy, and on the preservation of which the safety of the city depended; it was carried off by Diomede and Ulysses. - Fātāle aggressi sācrāto āvellere templo Palladium. V.

Æn. 2. 166. PHR. Ostendit signum fātāle Minervæ. Ov.

Pallădius, a, um. Of Minerva. --- Perque tot eventus, et iniquis concita

ventis Æquora Palladio numine tuta fugit. Ov. Tr. 1. 9. 12.

Pallantiăs, ădos. also Pallantis, ĭdos. fem. Aurora, the morning. —— Postĕra cum cœlo motis Pallantiăs Astris Fulsĕrit. Ov. F. 4. 373. Proximus annus

erat, Pallantide cæsus eâdem. Ov. F. 6. 567. v. Aurora.

Palläs, ădŏs, acc. ăda. fem. 1. Minerva, q. v. — 2. Oil. —— 1. Qui bĕnĕ plācârit Pallăda doctus ĕrit. Ov. F. 3. 816. — 2. Pallăda jam pingui tingĕre

membra putes? Ov. Her. 19. 44.

pallens, entis. part. pres. of palleo, q. v., but used as adj. Pale, livid, used of several plants and flowers, also of gold. — Pallentes umbras Erebi noctemque profundam. V. Æn. 4. 26. SYN. pallidus, q. v. palleo, es, ui. no sup. 1. To be pale. — 2. To grow pale at the sight of, to fear.

-1. Palleat omnis ămans, hīc est color aptus ămanti. Ov. A. A. 1. 729. - Scätentem Belluis pontum mědiasque fraudes Palluit audax. Hor. 3. 27. 28. SYN. expalleo. PHR. Ora pallor albus inficit. Hor. Buxoque simillimus ōra Pallor ŏbit. Ov. Pallor in attŏnĭto virgĭnis ōre sĕdet. Ov.

pallesco, is. another pres. form of prec. Palluit ut sēræ lectis dē vīte răcēmis

Pallescunt frondes quas nova læsit hyems. Ov. A. A. 3. 704.

Spallidulus, a, um. Pale. — Pallidulum mānans alluit unda pedem. Cat. 64. 6. v. seq.

pallidus, a, um. Pale. — Măculisque trementes Interfusa genas, et pallida

morte futurâ. V. Æn. 4. 644. SYN. pallens, līvens, līvidus. ‡palliölātus, a, um. Wearing a palliolum, q. v.—Hanc volo quæ făcilis, quæ

palliòlata vägātur. Mart. 9. 33. 1.
palliòlum, i. dim. of seq. Also a covering for the head. —— Nec turpe pǔtâris

palliölum nitidīs imposuisse comis. Ov. A. A. 1. 734.

pallium, i. 1. A clouk, a mantle. — 2. A blanket, a coverlet. — 1. Dēcĭdĕrint humĕro pallia lapsa meo. Ov. Her. 20. 208. — 2. Esse quid hoc dīcam quod tam mihi dūra videntur Strāta, nec in lecto pallia nostra sedent? Ov. Am, 1. 2. 2. SYN. 1. palla, toga, læna, †pallula. — 2. stragulum, q. v.

pallor, oris. masc. Paleness. Partemque coloris Luridus exsangues pallor

convertit in herbas. Ov. Met. 4. 267.

+pallula, æ. A cloak. --- Aut aurum periit, aut conscissa pallula est. Plaut.

Truc. 1. 1. 32. SYN. palla, q. v.

palma, æ. 1. The palm of the hand, the hand. - 2. The palm tree, or its fruit. - 3. The palm, the prize of victory (used once by Virg. even of him who gets the prize). - 1. Ingemit, et duplices tendens ad sidera palmas. - V. Æn. 1. 93.—2. Īlícis in rāmis trēmulæve căcūmine palmæ. Ov. Met. 15. 396.—3. Et quis cuique dölor victo, quæ gloria palmæ. V. G. 3. 102. Post Hělýmus subit, et nunc tertia palma Diores. V. Æn. 5. 339. SYN. 1. mănus, ûs, fem. -2. v. victoria. PHR. 2. Prīmus Idūmæas referam tibi Mantua palmas. V. Etiam ardua palma Nascitur. V.

palmātus, a, um. Embroidered with palm leaves. —— Palmātæque ducem sed

cĭtŏ redde tŏgæ. Mart. 7. 11. 8.

palmes, itis. masc. The shoot of a vine, a vine. — Et nova de gravido palmite gemma tumet. Ov. F. 1. 152. SYN. pampinus, i, masc. and fem. v. vitis.

palmētum, i. A palm grove. — Ungi Præferat Hērodis palmētis pinguibus alter. Hor. Epist. 2, 2, 184.

palmifer, era, erum. Producing palm trees. —— Quæ colis et Memphin palmiferamque Pharon. Ov. Am. 2. 13. 3. v. seq.

palmosus, a, um. Abounding in palm trees. -

- Tēque dătis linguo ventis palmosa Selīnus. V. Æn. 3. 705. v. prec. palmula, æ. The blade of an oar. — Littus ama, et lævas stringat sine pal-

mula cautes. V. Æn. 5. 163. SYN. tonsa. v. remus.
pālor, āris. chiefly used in pres. part. To wander, to straggle about. —— Idque diu, dum terga dăbant pălantia Teucri Suffecit. V. Æn. 12. 738. SYN. erro,

+palpēbræ, arum. The eyelids. - Brāchia, palpēbræque cădunt poplitesque

recumbunt. Lucr. 4. 950.

palpito, as. To throb, to pant. ——Palpitat et positas aspergit sanguine mensas. Ov. Met. 5. 40. SYN. tremo, is, ui, no sup., q. v.; mico, as, ui, no sup.; sălio, īs, ui, saltum,

tpalpo, onis, masc. A wheedling flatterer. — Jus habet ille sui palpo quem dücit hiantem? Pers. 5. 176. v. adulator.

palpo, as. To touch gently, to stroke. —— Paulātimque mětu dempto modo pectora præbet Virginea palpanda manu. Ov. Met. 2. 867. v. seq.

palpor, āris. dep. another form of prec. — Cui măle si palpēre recalcitrat un-

dique tutus. Hor. Sat. 2. 1. 20.

‡pălūdātus, a, um. Wearing a military cloak called paludamentum. — Cumque pălūdātis ducibus præsente mărīto. Juv. 6. 399.

palūdifer, era, erum. Making marshy. - Inque palūdiferis būtio būbit ăguis. Auct. Phil. 42.

pălūdosus, a, um. Marshy, dwelling in marshes, etc. — Ille pălūdosos měmoret servire Sicambros. Prop. 4. 6. 77. SYN. paluster, tris, tre.

pălumbes, is. masc. and fem. A wood pigeon, a dove. Namque nŏtāvi Ipse locum āĕriæ quo congessēre pălumbes. V. E. 3. 69. SYN columba, q. v.

pălumbus, i. another form of prec. — Gemit hinc pălumbus inde cēreus turtur. Mart. 3. 58. 19.

pālus, i. A stake, a post. — Hic docuit teneram pūlīs adjungere vītem. Tib.

1.7.33. SYN. súdes, is, q. v. pălūs (but also once ūs. Hor. A. P. 65.), ūdis. fem. A marsh. — Dēformis ărundo Cōcÿti, tardâque pălūs innābīlis undâ. V. G. 4.479. SYN. stagnum. PHR. Quamvis . . . Līmosoque pălūs obdūcat pascua junco. V. Quique pălūdis Collectum hūmōrem bǐbūlâ dēdūcit ărēnâ. V. Altæ neu crēde pălūdi. Crassisque pălūdibus alni Nascuntur. V. Qua Sătŭræ jăcet ātra pălus. Ut levis in mădidâ canna pălude tremit. Ov. Hic quoque lucus erat juncis et ărundine plēnus, Et pede vēlāto non adeunda palus. Ov.

păluster, tris, tre. Marshy, living in marshes, etc. — Nunc celebres mergis fulicisque pălustribus undæ. Ov. Met. 8. 625. SYN. pălūdosus.

pampineus, a, um. Of the shoots of vines, of vines, made of vine twigs, etc. -Nec tibi pampineas autumnus porrigit ūvas. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1. 13.

pampinus, i. masc. and fem. The shoot or leaf of a vine. - Heu male tum

mites defendet pampinus uvas. V. G. 1. 448. v. palmes, vitis.

Pān, Pānos. acc. Pāna. also in pl. Pānes. The god of shepherds, worshipped esp. in Arcadia; represented with goat's legs, and with horns on his head: he was also the inventor of the shepherd's pipe. - Ipse nemus linquens patrium saltusque Lycæi Pān ovium custos; tua si tibi Mænala curæ Adsīs o Tegeæe făvens. V. G. 1. 17. Sic făveant Sătyri montânaque numina Panes. Ov. Her. 4. 171. PHR. Pānos de mōre Lycei, V. Pan Deus Arcădiæ vēnit, quem vīdīmus ipsi Sanguineis ebuli baccis, minioque rubentem. V. prīmus călămos cerâ conjungere plures Instituit; Pan curat oves, oviumque măgistros. V. Nostrisve fugatæ Sunt ŏculis nymphæ Sēmicaperve Deus. Ov. Pāna Deum pēcoris vētēres coluisse feruntur Arcades; Arcadiis plūrimus ille jugis. Ov. Pinu præcincti cornua Panes. Ov. Delectantque Deum cui pecus et nigri Colles Arcadiæ placent. Hor.

The herb heal-all. —— Spargitque sălūbres Ambrosiæ succos et

ŏdōrĭfĕram pănăcēam. V. Æn. 12. 418.

‡pānāriŏlum, i. dim. of seq.——Cum pānāriŏlis trībus rĕdisti. Mart. 5. 50. 10.

‡pānārium, i. A place in which to keep bread, a breadbasket. — Hi pānāria candidasque mappas Subvectant. Stat. Sylv. 1. 6. 31.

pănax, ăcis. masc. another form of panacea, q. v. —— Nunc mědícâ pănăcem

lăcrymâ. Columel. 10. 103.

Panchæus, a, um, also Panchāius, a, um. Arabian. — Palmiferos Ārābas Panchæaque rūra relinquunt. Ov. Met. 10. 478. Thūra ferat floresque alios Panchāia tellus. Ov. Met. 10. 309. SYN. Ārăbus, q. v.

Panchāia, æ. Arabia Felix. — Totaque thūriferis Panchāia pinguis arenis.

V. G. 2. 139.

pancrătium, i. A contest of wrestling and boxing. - Et pătitur duro vulněre pancrătio. Prop. 3. 14. 8.

Pandionius, a, um. An epith. of Athens (derived from Pandion, onis, an ancient king of Athens). Athenian. — Quid Pandīoniæ restant nīsī nomen

Athenæ? Ov. Met. 15. 430.

pando, is, di, passum. 1. To open, to throw open. - 2. To expand, spread out. -3. To show, to explain, to tell of. - 4. in part. pass. To disshevel. v. passus. — 1. Dīvidimus mūros et mænia pandimus urbis. V. Æn. 2. 234. — 2. Non těpřídum ad solem pennas in littore pandunt Dilectæ Thětřídi Alcyones. V. G. 1. 398. — 3. Ausoniæ pars illa procul quam pandit Apollo. V. Æn. 3. 479. SYN. 1. 3. pătěfăcio, is, fēci.—1, 2, 3. explico, as, ui.—1. ăpěrio, is, ui, ăpertum; resero, as; recludo, is, si; discludo. -2. expando. -3. ostendo, ĭs, di, q. v. v. resigno.

pandus, a, um. Crooked, bent. - Suspiciens pandos autumni pondere ramos.

Ov. Met. 14. 660. SYN. curvus, q. v., incurvus.

pango, is, panxi (but this perfect is very rare); also in sense 3. pěpigi (for sup. see pactus). 1. To fasten.—2. To compose (verses, etc.)—3. To covenant, bargain for.—4. To promise (in these last two senses only in perf. pěpigi). l. Ipse sëram vîtes pangamque ex ordîne colles. Prop. 3. 15. 15.—2. Nec cum vēnāri völet ille poēmăta panges. Hor. Epist. 1. 18. 40.—3. Nec tēcum meus hæc pēpīgit tibi fœdēra Lausus. V. Æn. 10. 902. Non fuit armillas tanti pēpīgisse Sābīnas. Ov. Am. 1. 10. 49.—4. Te pētŏ quam lecto pēpīgit Vēnus aurea nostro. Ov. Her. 16. 36. SYN. 1. figo, is, xi, q. v.-2. scribo, is, psi. -3, 4. păciscor, ĕris, q. v.-4. promitto, ĭs, mīsi.

panis, is. masc. 1. Bread, a loaf.—2. ‡A mass or bale of any thing.——1. Suppositum cinéri pānem focus ipse părābat. Ov. F. 6. 315.—2. Aut pānes viridantis āphronītri. Stat. Sylv. 4. 9. 37. SYN. 2. massa, q. v. PHR. Onerantque cănistris Dona lăborātæ Cereris. V. Tum Cererem corruptam undis Ĉĕreāliaque arma Expĕdiunt. V. Ădōrea lība per herbam Subjĭciunt ĕpŭlis. V.

panniculus, i. dim. of pannus, q. v.—Delicias et panniculus bombēcinus ūrit.

Juv. 6. 258.

pannosus, a, um. Ragged. Vāsa minora Frangere, pannosus vācuis ædīlis

Ŭlūbris. Juv. 10. 102.

pannus, i. 1. A piece of cloth, a garment.—2. A rag, a patch.—— Te spes et albo rāra fīdes cŏlit Vēlāta panno. Hor. 1. 35. 22.—2. Purpūreus lātē qui splendeat unus et alter Assuitur pannus. Hor. A. P. 16. SYN. 1. vestis, is, q. v.-2. ‡panniculus.

Pănomphæus, a, um. An epith. of Jupiter as the father of all oracles. - Ara

Pănomphæo vetus est sacrata Tonanti. Ov. Met. 11. 198.

panthēra, æ. A panther. — Pictārumque jăcent fera corpora panthērārum. Ov. Met. 3. 669.

păpāver, ĕris. neut. A poppy. — Spargens hūmida mella, sŏpōrĭfĕrumque păpāver. V. Æn. 4. 486. PHR. Lēthæo perfusa păpāvera somno. V. Colligit agresti lene papaver humo. Ov.

papāvēreus, a, um. Of poppy. — Illa papāvēreas subsēcat ungue comas. Ov. F 4. 438.

Păphie, es. Venus. Sive cupis Păphien, seu Gănymede căles. Mart. 7. 74. 4. Paphius, a, um. Of Paphos, of Venus. - Hic Paphias myrtos; hic purpureos amethystos. Ov. A. A. 3. 181.

Păphös, i. acc. ŏn. fem. A city in Cyprus, sucred to Venus. —— Quæ Păphön et fluctu pulsa Cythera těnet. Ov. Am. 2. 17. 4.

pāpilio, onis. masc. A butterfly. — Ferāli mutant cum pāpilione figuram. Ov. Met. 15. 374.

păpilla, æ. A breast. — Hasta sub exsertam dönec perlāta păpillam Hæsit. V. Æn. 11. 803. SYN. manıma, q. v. ‡pappas, æ. masc. A foster-futher. — Tĭmĭdus prægustet pōcŭla pappas. Juv.

pappas, & masc. A foster-father. —— Timidus prægustet pocula pappas. Juv. 6. 632.

†pappus, i. Thistledown. —— Vestes nec plūmas avium papposque volantes. Lucr. 3. 387.

păpăla, æ. A pimple or pustule. — Ardentes păpülæ atque immundus ölentia sūdor Membra sĕquēbātur. V. G. 3. 564. SYN. pustula.

păpÿrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. Producing papyrus.—— Perque păpÿrĭfĕri septemflua flūmĭna Nīli. Ov. Met. 15.753.

‡păpÿrus, i. fem. 1. The Egyptian papyrus.—2. Paper.——1. Consĕritur bibŭlâ Memphītis cymba păpÿro. Lucan. 4, 136.—2. Crescit multâ damnōsa păpÿro. Juv. 7, 101. SYN. 2. charta.

pār, pāris. adj. 1. Even in number, equal, equal to. — 2. (as subst. masc.) A pair. — 3. A mate. — 1. Nec cætĕra Phœbo Sīdĕra cēdēbant; pār ĕrat omnis hŏnos. Ov. F. 4. 18. Si quă völes aptē nūbĕre, nūbe pări. Ov. Her. 9. 32. — 2. Parve columbarum, demptusve căcūmĭne nīdus. Ov. Met. 13. 833. — 3. Cum păre quæque suo coeunt völŭcresque fĕræque. Ov. F. 3. 193. SYN. 1. 3. compar. — 1. părĭlis, æquālis, æquus. — 3. consors, ortis.

părābĭlis, e. Easily procured. —— Non ĕgŏ, namque părābĭlem ămo Věněrem făcilemque. Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 119.

‡Spārāsītus, i. also in fem. pārāsīta, æ. A parasite.——Quantus sit Dossennus edācībus in pārāsītis. Hor. Epist. 1. 2. 173. Custodes lectīca, cĭnīflones pār

răsītæ. Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 98. părātus, ûs. masc. Preparation. —— Hanc făciem largis sīne fīne părātibus ūti. Ov. Her. 16. 191. SYN. appărātus.

părātus, a, um. part. pass. from păro, q. v., used also as adj. Ready. — Hæc dăre consilium ; pugnāre părātior illa est. Ov. F. 6. 85. SYN. aptus,

Parca, æ. One of the Fates; more usu. in pl. The Fates, three sisters, whose names were Clōtho, ûs, Lăchēsis, is, and Ātrōpŏs, i, who held the thread of human life. — Concordes stăbili fătōrum nūmĭne Parcæ. V. E. 4. 47. SYN. Fātum. in pl. Sŏrōres. PHR. Et stābat văcuâ jam tibi Parca cŏlo. Ov. Tum quæ dispensant mortālia fīla sŏrōres Dēbuĕrant fūsos ēvŏluisse suos. Ov. Cur dŏmĭnæ fāti quidquam cĕcĭnēre sŏrōres? Ov. O dūram Lăchĕsin quæ tam gräve sīdus hābenti Fīla dĕdit vītæ non brĕviōra meæ. Ov. Nūbūte felices Parcâ mĕliōre sŏrōres. Ov. At tībĭ nascenti.... Nêrunt fātāles fortia fīla Deæ. Ov. In flammam trĭplĭces pŏsuēre sŏrōres. Ov. Pœnārumque Deæ trĭplĭces. Ov. Sŏrōrum fīla trium pătiuntur ātra. Hor. Audiĕrat.... sic volvĕre Parcas. V. Extrēmaque Lauso Parcæ fīla lĕgunt. V. Sive ĭta nascenti lēgem dixere sŏrōres. Ov. Nam sic Parcārum fœdere cautum est. Ov. Hanc cĕcĭnēre diem Parcæ fātālia nentes Stāmĭna, non ulli dissŏluenda Deo. Tib.

parcē. compar. cius. Sparingly. — O princeps parcē vīrībus use tuis. Ov. Tr. 2. 128. Parcius ista vīris tāmēn objīcienda mēmento. V. E. 3. 7. SYN. molērātē. v. parum.

parce, ĭs, pĕperci. no sup. 1. To spare.—2. To abstain from.—3. To be economical, stingy.—1. Parcĕre subjectis et dēbellāre sŭperbos. V. Æn. 6. 854.—2. Non tămĕn abstinuit, nec vēci, īræque pĕpercit. V. Æn. 2. 534. Acceptam parce mŏvēre fīdem. Ov. F. 4. 204.—3. Parcentes ĕgŏ dextĕras Ōdi. Hor. 3. 19. 21. SYN. 2. abstĭneo, es, ui, no sup.; rĕmitto, ĭs, mīsi; ŏmitto,

parcus, a, um. Sparing, frugal, stingy. — Běne est cui Deus obtůlit Parcâ quod sătis est mănu. Hor. 3. 16. 44. SYN. parcens.

pardus, i. A pard, a panther. — Quam per summa răpit celerem venăbula pardum. Lucan. 6. 183. SYN. panthēra.

‡părēas. æ. masc. A sort of snake. —— Et contentus ĭter caudâ sulcare părēas.

Lucau, 9, 721. v. serpens.

părens, entis. masc. and fem. 1. A parent, lit. and metaph.—2. An ancestor.—1. Ecqua tămen puĕro est āmissæ cura părentis? V. Æn. 3. 341. Quid prius dicam sŏlĭtis Părentis Laudĭbus (Jovis, sc.). Hor. 1. 12. 13. Te cănam magni Jŏyis et Deōrum Nuntium curvæque lýræ părentem. Hor. 1. 10. 6.—2

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Aurātasque trabes veterum decora alta parentum. V. Æn. 2. 448.

v. pater, mater. — 2. avus, q. v.

părentālis, e. 1. Of parents.—2. Kept or performed in remembrance of parents or relatives after their death.——1. Fāma părentāles, si vos mödö contigit, umbræ. Ov. Tr. 5. 10. 87.—2. Bella ; părentāles dēseruēre dies. Ov. F. 2. 548. SYN. 1. pătrius, păternus, ăvītus.

parento, as. To pay funeral honours, prop. to relations. - Sic Memnonis umbris Annua solenni cæde parentet avis. Ov. Am. 1.13.4. v. exsequiæ.

pāreo, es, ui. no sup., 3rd sing. pres. pass. as impers. no other part of pass, found.

 To obey. — 2. To appear, be seen. — 1. Verběra lenta păti, et duris pārēre lupātis. V. G. 3. 208. Cui pěcudum fībræ, cœli cui sīděra pārent. V. Æn. 10. 177. Öre meo Lätöna jubet; pārētur et omnes. Ov. Met. 6. 162. — 2. Hæc videt Īnărimēn, illi Prochyta aspera paret. Stat. Sylv. 2. 2. 76. SYN. 1. obsequor, eris, secutus sum; obtempero, as; audio, is. — 2. appareo, q. v. PHR. Sed gerat ille suo morem furiosus amori. Ov. Deum præcepta secuti Vēnīmus. V.

păries, parietis. (trisyll.) masc. A wall (rarely if ever a city wall). — Hærent pārietībus scālæ, postesque sub ipsos Nītuntur grādībus. V. Æn. 2. 442.

SYN. mūrus, q. v.

părilis, e. Equal. --- Sed pia Baucis ănus părilique ætate Philemon. Ov.

Met. 8. 631. SYN. pār, păris, q. v.

părio, is, pěpěri, partum. fut. in rus, păriturus. 1. To bring forth (children). —2. To produce.—3. To cause.—4. To acquire, to procure.——1. Illa Deos, inquit, pěpěrit, cessēre părenti. Ov. F. 4. 359. Lūcīnam novies, novies păritūra vocāvit. Ov. Met. 5. 304.—2. Quot Sicyon baccas quot părit Hybla făvos. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 15. 10.—3. Proxima deinde tenent mœsti loca qui sibi letum Insontes peperere manu. V. Æn. 6. 435. — 4. Egregias animas quæ sanguine nobis Hanc patriam peperere suo. V. Æn. 11. 25. SYN. 1. enītor, eris, řenixa sum; connītor.—1, 2. partúrio, īs, rare in perf.; ēdo, īs, ēdīdi; creo, as; gĕnĕro, as; prōgĕnĕro.—2. fĕro, fers, ferre, tüli, lātum, q. v.—3. făcio, īs, fēci; infĕro.—3, 4. păro, as; acquīro, īs, quīsīvi, q. v. PHR. 1. Quem candĭda Maia Cyllēnes gĕlĭdo conceptum vertice fūdit. V. Prōlemque gĕmellam, Pignora Lūcīnâ bīna făvente dědi. Ov. Et pěcus ante diem partūs ēdēbat acerbos. Ov. Quam formosissima partu Edidit Eurynomē. Ov. Ēdītus in lūcem jācuit sīne vīrībus infans. Ov.

Păris, idis. acc. idem and in. voc. i. The son of Priam and Hecuba, who by carrying off Helen from Sparta caused the Trojan war. — Nunc Pări tu săpiens, et tu Měněläe fuisti. Prop. 2. 2. 47. SYN. Priămides, æ. PHR. Pastor cum traheret per freta nāvibus Idæis Helenam perfidus hospitam. Hor. Ut semel Idaus Lacedamona venit adulter. Ov. Talis ab armiferis Priameius hospěs Ămyclis. Ov. Forma quoque Idæo judice victa mea est (Juno loq.).

Jam nec Läcænæ splendet ädulteræ famösus hospes. Hor.

păriter. Equally. — Et păriter nostrûm fiet uterque nocens. Ov. Her. 4. 28. SYN. æquē, æquāliter; †ădæquē; †pĕrinde.

Părius, a. um. Parian. —— Splendentis Părio marmore pūrius. Hor. 1. 19. 6. SYN. Marpessius. parma, æ. A shield. — Ense levis nudo parmaque inglorius alba. V. Æn. 9.

548. SYN. parmula; clypeus, q. v.

parmala, æ. dim. of prec. — Tēcum Philippos et celerem fugam Sensi, relictâ non běně parmělá. Hor. 2. 7. 10.

Parnassis, idős. acc. idá. fem. Of Parnassus. —— Ille căput flāvum lauro Parnasside vinctus. Ov. Met. 11. 165.

Parnassins a vinctus.

Paraassius, a. um. Of Parassus. — Nec tantum Phœbo gaudet Paraassia

rūpes. V. E. 6. 29.

Parnassus, i. masc. A mountain in Phocis sacred to Apollo and the Muses, ce'ebrated also as the mountain on which Pyrrha and Deucălion were saved from the deluge. - Mons ibi verticibus petit arduus astra duobus Nomine Parnassus superatque căcumine nubes. Ov. Met. 1. 317. PHR. Parnassusque biceps. Ov. Impiger umbrosa Parnassi constitit arce. Ov. Sed me Parnassi deserta per ardua dulcis Raptat ămor. V.

păro, as. 1. To prepare. — 2. To procure. — 1. Hoc rogus iste mihi; hoc igues āræque pārābant? V. Æn. 4. 676. — 2. Ecce Neoptolemo præda parāta

fui. Ov. Her. 8. 82. SYN. 1. apparo, reparo, comparo. - 2. pario, is, peperi,

partum, q. v. PHR. v. struo. Sparochus, i. A host, one who provides either his own guests or public characters with what they require. - Et călices poscit majores; vertere pallor Tum părochi făciem. Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 36. SYN. hospěs, îtis, masc.

părochi făciem. A dish. — Jügěra; quam multâ magnâque păropside cænat. Juv. 3. 142. SYN. lanx, lancis, fem.

Păros, i. acc. on. fem. One of the Cyclades islands celebrated for its white Öleăron, niveamque Păron, sparsasque per æquor Cyclădăs. V. Æn. 3. 126.

parra, æ. A jay. —— Impios parræ rěcĭnentis omen Dūcat. Hor. 3. 27. 1.
Parrhäsis, ĭdŏs. fem. adj. Arcadian. —— Quæque mĭcat gĕlĭdo Parrhäsis ursa pŏlo. Ov. Her. 18. 152.

Parrhasius, a, um. Arcadian. — Dēserit Arcadiam Parrhasiumque Larem. Ov. F. 1. 478. SYN. Arcădius, q. v.

parricīda, æ. masc. and fem. A parricide. — Tēlēgŏni juga parricīdæ. Hor. 3, 29, 8,

pars, partis. fem. 1. A part, in every sense of the word. - 2. A share. - 3. A part, as an actor's part, etc. - 4. A party, a faction, usu. in pl. in this sense. -5. A district, a side, the direction in which one goes, etc., usu. in pl. - 1. Spectat et e magna parte Senatus adest. Ov. Tr. 2. 502. Pars in frusta secant verubusque trementia figunt; Littore ahena locant alii. V. Æn. 1. 212. -2. Quisquis adest ŏpĕri plusquam pro parte lăbōrat. Ov. F. 4. 301. - 3. Fœmina jam partes victa rŏgantis aget. Ov. A. A. 1. 278.—4. Crēdĭte, dīversis partĭbus arma dămus. Ov. R. A. 50. Perspīcio . . . . Ēōas partes Hesperiasque simul. Ov. F. 1. 140. - 5. Ille autem impăvidus partes cunctatur in omnes. V. Æn. 10. 717. Atque animum nunc huc celerem nunc dividit illuc, In partesque răpit vărias; perque omnia versat. V. Æn. 4. 286.

parthenice, es. The herb parietary. — Alba parthenice velut. Cat. 59. 194. Papthěnius, a, um. Of Mount Parthenius in Arcadia, Arcadian. --- Non ěgo Parthěniis těměrātam vallibus Augen . . . rěfěram. Ov. Her. 9. 49.

Arcadius.

Parthenope, es. Naples. --- Illo Virgilium me tempore dulcis ălebat Parthenope. V. G. 4. 564. SYN. Neapolis.

Parthénopēius, a, um. Of Naples. — Has ŭbi prætěriit et Parthěnopēia dextrâ Mænia dēsěruit. Ov. Met. 14, 101.

Parthus, a, um. Parthian. --- Persequitur Partha signa retenta manu. Ov. F. 5. 580. Ecce fugax Parthus magni nova causa triumphi. Ov. R. A. 155. PHR. Ut nervo pulsante săgittæ Prīma leves ineunt si quando prælia Parthi. V. Nec pătitur Scythas et versis ănimosum equis Parthum dicere. Hor. Tergaque Parthorum Romanaque pectora dicam, Telaque ab averso quæ jăcit hostis equo. Ov. Miles săgittas et celerem fugam Parthi . . . . timet. Hor. v. seq. v. Ov. F. 5. 581-592.

‡Parthicus, a, um. Parthian. —— Parthica Romanos solvērunt damna furores.

Lucan. 1. 106. v. prec.

particeps, ipis. masc. and fem. A partaker of, a partner in. --- Progeniem-

que piam participemque tori. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1. 165. v. consors.

+participo, as. To share, to partake in. - Ossaque, ŭtī dentes quoque sensu participantur. Lucr. 3. 693. SYN. socio, as. PHR. Et quorum pars magna fui. V. Hinc soror in partem misera cum matre doloris Venit. Ov. Quo res cunque cădent, unum et commune periclum, Una sălus ambobus erit. V. v. partior.

particula, æ. A small part, a particle. --- Fertur Prometheus addere principi Līmo coactus particulam undique Dēsectam. Hor. 1. 16. 14. v. pars.

partim. In part, partly. - Corpora partim Multa virûm terræ infödiunt; avectaque partim Finitimos tollunt in agros. V. Æn. 11. 205. SYN. parte. +partio, is. To part, to divide. — Partit, et in partes non sequas dividit

orbem. Lucr. 5. 683. SYN. †dispertio. v. seq.

partior, Iris. perf. part. both in act. and pass. sense. 1. To part, to divide. - 2. Distribute.—3. To share.——1. Nec signāre qu'idem aut partiri līmite campum Fas ĕrat. V. G. 1. 126.—2. Hinc portum pĕtit, et sŏcios partītur in omnes. V. Æn. 1. 193. — 3. Fīda ante ălios quæ sola Cămillæ Quicum vartīri cūras. V. Æn. 11. 822. SYN. 1, 2. dīvido, is, visi, q. v.; distribuo, is, ui, ūtum. - 3. communico, as.

partumeius, a, um. Prolific. - Tuusque venter partumeius. Hor. Epod.

parturio, is. rare in perf., no sup. - To be in travail; to bring forth, lit. and metaph. - Dīcite; tu voto parturientis ades. Ov. F. 3. 256. Ingentes par-

tărit îra minas. Ov. Her. 12. 208. SYN. părio, îs, pěpěri, partum, q. v. partus, ûs. 1. A bringing forth.—2. An offspring.—1. Quas et Tartăream Nox intempesta Měgæram Uno codemque tůlit partu. V. En. 12. 847.—2. Sæviet in partus dīra noverca meos. Ov. Her. 12. 188. SYN. 1. nixus, ûs; puerpĕrium. — 2. proles, is, fem. q. v.

partus, a, um. pass. part. from pario, q. v. 1. Born.—2. Procured, acquired.
—Alius Lătio jam partus Achilles. V. Æn. 6. 89.—2. Partaque per glădio regna nocente mănu. Ov. A. A. 1. 260. SYN. 1. nātus, q. v.—

2. ădeptus, q. v.

părum. adv. Little. — Non nocuisse părum est, prodest quoque; Quos lupa nutrit. Ov. F. 2. 415. Tanquam vita părum muneris esset, opes. Ov. Tr. 2.

130. SYN. mĭnĭmē.

părumper. adv. For a little while. - Ad dominam propero, siste părumper ăquas. Ov. Am. 3. 6. 2. SYN. paulisper.

parvulus, a, um. no compar. Little. - Si quis mihi parvulus aulâ Luderet Ænēas, qui tē tăměn ore referret. V. Æn. 4. 328. v. seq.

parvus, a, um. compar. minor, q. v., superl. minimus, q. v., and +parvissimus.

Little. — Parva fuit si prīma vělīs ělěmenta rěferre Roma. Ov. F. 3. 179. SYN. parvulus, exiguus, minūtus, tenuis, q. v. pasco, is, pavi, pastum. 1. trans. To feed, cause to graze, etc., nourish, etc. -

2. To produce. - 3. (in pass. c. pres. act. part. as if pascor were deponent) To feed on, to graze on. — 1. Armenta, et turpes pascit sub gurgite phocas. V. G. 4. 395. Sic ait atque ănimum pictură pascit ināni. V. En. 1. 464. Spes pascis inānes. V. Æn. 10. 627. — 2. Et filicem curvīs invīsam pascit ărātris. V. G. 2. 189. — 3. Dumque thymo pascentur apes, dum rore cicadæ. V. E. 5. 77. Tītyre pascentes a flumine reice capellas. V. E. 3. 96. Crura thýmo plēnæ; pascuntur et arbūta passim. V. G. 4. 181. SYN. 1. 3. dēpasco. v. alo.—2. părio, is, pěpěri, partum, q. v.; gigno, is, gěnui.—3. vescor, ĕris, no perf.; ĕdo, is or ês, q. v.; rūmino, as (only of cattle). PHR. 3. Quatuor hic primum omen equos in gramine vidi Tondentes campum late. V.

pascuum, i. usu. in pl. A pasture, pasture land. — In saltūs ūtrumque gregem atque in pascua mittes. V. G. 3. 323. v. pastus, ûs.

†pascuus, a, um. Fit for pasture. — Pandere agros pingues et pascua reddere rura. Lucr. 5. 1247.

passer, eris. masc. A sparrow. —— Passer mortuus est meæ puellæ. Cat. 3. 3. passim. adv. Here and there, in different places or ways. - Et Tyrii comites passim diversa per agros Tecta metu petiere. V. Æn. 4. 162. ubique.

passum, i. Wine made of dried grapes. — Et passo psythia ūtilior. V. G.

2. 93.

passus, a, um. part. from patior, q.v. Having suffered. —— O passi grăviora; dăbit Deus his quoque finem. V. Æn. 1. 203.

passus, a, um. part. pass. from pando, q. v. 1. Spread out. - 2. Dishevelled. - 1. Prīma loco fertur passis Victoria pennis. Ov. Am. 3. 2. 45. Crīnibus Īliades passis, pēplumque ferebant Suppliciter tristes. V. Æn. 1. 480. SYN. 2. immissus, diffūsus, effūsus, disjectus. PHR. 2. Et circum Iliades crīnem de more solutæ. V. Ecce jacent collo sparsi sine lege capilli. Ov. passus, ûs. masc. 1. A step.—2. The print of a footstep.——1. Hic modo

conjunctis spătiantur passibus ambo. Ov. Met. 11. 64. — 2. Sæpe tui specto si sint in littore passus. Ov. Her. 19. 27. SYN. 1. gradus, ûs; gressus, ûs. —

Spastillus, i. A pastile. —— Pastillos Rūfillus ŏlet; Gorgonius hircum. Hor.

Sat. 1. 2. 27.

pastor, ōris. masc. A shepherd. — Pastōrum et sōlis exēgit montībus ævum. V. Æn. 11. 569. SYN. ūpilio. PHR. Dulcibus ideirco fluviis pecus omne măgistri Perpendunt. V. Pecorisque măgistris Velocis jăculi certamina ponit in ulmo. V. Pastor oves săturas ad prima crepuscula lustra. Ov. At cum pauper ĕras, armentaque pastor ăgēbas. Ov. Jam pastor umbras cum grege languido Rivumque fessus quærit. Hor. v. bubulcus.

pastorālis, e. Of a shepherd, pastoral, etc. - Romulus et frāter, pastorālis-

que juventus. Ov. F. 2. 365. v. seq.

pastorius, a, um. Of a shepherd, like a shepherd, etc. —— Illud ĕrat tempus quo te pastoria pellis Texit. Ov. Met. 2. 680.

pastus, ûs. masc. A feeding, a pasture or place for feeding. — Aut ille ni

pastus armentaque tendit equarum. V. Æn. 11. 494. v. pascuum.

pastus, a, um. part. pass. of pasco. Fed, both of the cattle that are fed and of the food eaten. - Frondibus hirsūtīs et cārice pastus ăcūtâ. V. G. 3. 231. Quālis ŭbi in lūcem cŏlŭber măla grāmīna pastus. V. Æn. 2. 471. Atque ĭtěrum pasto vescitur ante cibo. Ov. Am. 3. 5. 18.

Pătărœus, a, um. Of Pătăra, a city of Lycia, sacred to Apollo, from which he is called Pătăreus. — Et Clăros et Tenedos Pătărœaque regia servit. Ov. Met. 1, 516. Delius, et Pătăreus Apollo. Hor. 3, 4, 62.

Pătăvium, i. Padua. — Hic tămen ille urbem Pătăvi, sedesque locavit Teu-

crorum. V. Æn. 1. 247.

pătefăcio, is, feci, factum. pass. pătefio (in Lucr. also păte-).---1. To open, to lay open.-2. To reveal.-1. Perspicit, ecce vigil rutilo pătefecit ab ortu Purpureas Aurora fores, et plena rosarum Atria. Ov. Met. 2. 112. Nec flenti dominæ patefrant nocte fenestræ. Prop. 3. 20. 29. Tellus in longas est patefacta vias. Tib. 1. 3. 36. - 2. Causa pătēf iet quæ ferri pelliciat vim. Lucr. 6. 999.—SYN. 1. recludo, is, si; ăperio, is, ui, ăpertum, q. v. -- 1, 2. pando, ĭs, no sup. in this sense; dētego, ĭs, xi; retego; revelo, as, q. v.

pătella, æ. A dish. — Fert missos Vestæ pūra pătella cibos. Ov. F. 6. 310.

SYN. pătina; lanx, lancis.

patens, entis. part. of pateo, q. v., used also as adj. Open, wide, widespread. - Ōtium Dīvos rogat in pătenti Prênsus Ægæo. Hor. 2, 16, 1, SYN.

lātus, q. v.

păteo, es, ui. no sup. 1. To be open. — 2. To appear clearly, be clear. — 1. Noctes atque dies pătet ātri jānua Dītis. V. Æn. 6. 127. Et pătet in cūras ārea lāta meas. Ov. Her. 1. 72. — 2. Sensimus et subito causæ patuēre diērum. Ov. F. 4. 17. SYN. 1. pătesco, is; pătesso; pandor, eris. v. fatisco. — 2.

Appāreo; noscor, ĕris, notus sum.

păter, pătris. masc. 1. A father. — 2. A creator or founder of any thing, etc. used esp. of gods. — 3. (in pl.) Ancestors. — 4. (in pl.) Senators, the senate. — 1. Et pater Ænēas et avunculus excitat Hector. V. Æn. 3. 343. — 2. Ōceănumque pătrem rērum Nymphasque sŏrōres. V. G. 4. 382. — 3. Rēlǐ-Gerandinque patrem rerum Rympnasque sorores. V. G. 4. 552. — 3. Refigione pătrum multos servăta per aunos. V. Æn. 2. 715. — 4. Rōmilius cridit sēlectaque pectora Pātres Dixit. Ov. F. 71. SYN. 1. genitor, sător. — 1, 2. creātor, părens, auctor. — 3. ăvus, q. v. — 4. senător, q. v. PHR. Hic mē păter optime fessum Dēseris. V. Cāri genitoris ad urbem. V. Miserēre părentis Longævi. V.

pătera, æ. A goblet. — Vīnaque marmoreas păterâ fundebat in aras. Ov. Met.

9. 160. SYN. pōculum sync. pôclum, q. v.

păternus, a, um. Of a father, like a father. — Fāma vŏlat pulsum regnis cessisse păternis. V. Æn. 3. 121. Quid Augusti păternus In puĕros ănĭmus Nĕrōnes. Hor. 4. 4. 27. SYN. pătrius.

pătesco, is. no perf. another pres. form of pateo, q. v. —— Appāret domus intus,

et ātria longa pătescunt. V. Æn. 2. 483.

pătiens, entis. prop. part. from patior, q. v., used as adj. Patient, able to endure, willing to endure. - Et pătiens operum, exiguoque assueta juventus. V. G. 2. 472. Ille mănum pătiens, mensæque assuetus herīli. V. Æn. 7. 490. SYN. of mind, disposition, etc. æquus, fortis.

pătienter, compar. tius. Patiently. — Nec tăměn illa lěgi pŏtěrunt pătienter ab ullo. Ov. Tr. 1. 627. SYN. ămīcē. v. fortiter.

pătientia, æ. Patience. — Non ĕgŏ firmus ĭn hôc; non hæc pătientia nostro Ingĕnio. Tib. 3. 2. 5. PHR. Æquam mĕmento rēbus in arduis Servāre mentem. Hor. Quam potes extenua forti măla corde ferendo. Ov.

pătina, æ. A dish. - Affertur squillas inter mūræna nătantes In pătiná

porrecta. Hor. Sat 2. 8. 23. SYN. pătella ; lanx, lancis, fem.

patior, eris, passus sum. 1, To suffer, to endure. - 2. To permit. -- 1. Vîtam ōro, pătior quemvis dūrāre lăborem. V. Æn. 8. 577. Non rastros pătiētur humus non vinea falcem. V. E. 4. 40.—2. Me si fata meis pătĕrentur dūcere vītam Auspīciis. V. Æn. 4. 340. SYN. 1. perpetior; tolero, as; perfero; sustineo, es, rare in sup. - 1, 2. fero, fers, ferre, tuli, latum; permitto, is, mīsi, missum, q. v.

pătria, æ. One's country. --- Nos pătriæ fines et dulcia linguimus arva. V. E. 1. 3. PHR. Nescio quâ nătăle solum dulcedine captos Ducit, et immemores non sinit esse sui. Ov. Amor pătriæ rătione vălentior omni. Ov. Quæ vos a stirpe parentum Prīma tulit tellus eadem vos ubēre læto Accipiet reduces;

antīquam exquīrite mātrem. V.

patricius, a, um. Patrician, often in masc. pl. as subst. - Pātricios omnes ŏpibus cum provocet ūnus. Juv. 1. 24. v. pater.

pătrimonium, i. A patrimony. --- Nisi uncta devorare patrimonia. Cat.

pătrius, a, um. 1. Of a father, like a father, etc. — 2. Of one's country, etc. 1. Ænēas, něque ěnim pătrius consistěre mentem Passus amor. V. Æn. 1. 643. Instat vi pătria Pyrrhus. V. Æn. 2. 491.—2. Et nunc quod pătrias vento pětiēre Mýcēnas. V. Æn. 2. 180. SYN. 1. păternus. — 2. nātālis.

+pătro, as. To do, to perform. - Quod făcere intendunt, neque ădhuc conata

pătrantur. Lucz. 5. 386. SYN. făcio, is, fēci, q. v.

pătrocinium, i. Patronage, the defence of. — Difficilis causæ mīte pătrocinium. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 2. 70. v. tutela.

Pătroclus, i. acc. um and ŏn. The friend of Achilles, slain by Hector.—Viděrat informem multâ Pātroclon ărēnâ. Prop. 2. 8. 33. SYN. Měnœtiădes, æ : Actorides, æ.

pătrona, æ. A patroness. — Quod, o pătrona virgo Plūs ūno măneat pĕrĕnne

sæclo. Cat. 1. 9.

pătronus, i. A patron. —— Qui modo pātronus nunc cupit esse cliens. Ov. A. A. 1. 88. PHR. Si non ingentem foribus domus alta superbis Mane sălutan-

tûm tōtis vŏmit ædĭbus undam. V.

pătruēlis, e. 1. Of a cousin, of a relation. - 2. (sometimes in masc. as subst.) A cousin, etc. -1. Quo měruere něcem pătruelia regna těnendo. Ov. Her. 14. 61. — 2. Quàque părāre něcem misěris pătruēlibus ausæ Bēliděs. Ov. A. A. 1. 74. SYN. 1, 2. cognātus. pătruus, i. An uncle. — Casta licet pătrui servet Proserpine limen. V. Æn.

6. 402.

pătruus, a, um. Of an uncle. --- Mětuentes pătruæ verběra linguæ. Hor. 3.

pătulus, a, um. Spreading. — Tītyre, tu pătulæ recubans sub tegmine fagi. V. E. 1. 1. SYN. pătens ; lātus, q. v. ; spătians, spătiōsus. uci, æ, a. Few.——Atque huic responsum paucīs ĭtă reddĭdit hēros. V. Æn.

6. 672. v. rarus.

Frightened. — Ast ĕgŏ vīcīno păvěfacta sub æquŏre păvěfactus, a, um. mergor. Ov. Met. 13. 878. SYN. territus, q. v.; exterritus, conterritus. păveo, es, pāvi. no sup. To fear. —— Sollĭcĭtæ mentes spēque mětuque păvent.

Ov. F. 3. 362. SYN. pavito, as; timeo, es, ui, no sup. q. v.

pavesco, is. no perf., another pres. form of prec. - Ne vero, ne nate Deûm

tu læta păvesce Prodigia. Sil. 16. 127. pāvi. rare as perf. of paveo, usu. perf. of pasco. To feed, q. v. - Cynthius Admēti vaccas pāvisse Pheræas fertur. Ov. A. A. 2. 239.

Timidly. - Et păvidum blandīta, fer has fīdissīme nostro Dixit.

Ov. Met. 9. 568. SYN. timide.

păvidus, a, um. Frightened, timid. --- Nos păvidi trepidare metu crīnemque flägrantem Excutere. V. Æn. 2. 685. SYN. timidus, q. v.; territus, q. v.; păvefactus, păvens, metuens.

păvimentum, i. A pavement, a floor. — Mero Tinget păvimentum superbo. Hor. 2. 14. 27.

+păvio, īs. To beat. — Littoris incurvi bibulam păvit æquor ărenam. Lucr. 2. 375. SYN. fĕrio, īs, no perf. q. v.

păvito, as. To fear. — Prosequitur păvitans, et ficto pectore fatur. V. Æn. 2. 107. SYN. timeo, es, ui, no sup. q. v.

paulātim, adv. By little and little. — Molli paulātim flavescet campus arista.

V. E. 4. 28. SÝN. sensim.

paulisper. adv. For a little while. —— Bellice dēpŏšītis clýpeo paulisper et

hastâ Mars ăděs. Ov. F. 3. 1. SYN. părumper.

paulo also paulum. A little.—Quid illud Esset ĕrat dĭbium postquam paulò appŭlit unda. Ov. Met. 11. 717. Dīgrēdĭmur paulum rursumque ad bella coïmus. Ov. Met. 9. 42. v. parum.

pāvo, ōnis. masc. A peacock. — Et præter pennas nihīl in pāvone placebat. Ov. F. 6. 177. PHR. Excĭpit hos, (Argi oculos, sc.) vŏlŭcrisque suæ Sāturnia pennis Collocat et gemmis caudam stellantibus implet. Ov. Laudatas ostentat ăvis Jūnōnia pennas. Ov. Laudāto pāvōne sŭperbior. Ov.

pavor, oris. masc. Fear. — Mortalia corda Per gentes humilis stravit pavor

ille Hägranti. V. G. 1. 331. SYN. tǐmor, q. v. pauper, ĕris. 1. (adj.) Poor.—2. (subst., masc. and fem.) A poor man or woman.—1. Paupĕris et tŭgŭrî congestum cespite culmen. V. E. 1. 69.— 2. Dat census honores, Census amīcitias, pauper ubīque jacet. Ov. F. 1. 218. SYN. 1. čgens, ěgenus ; řnops, ŏpis. PHR. 2. Īrus et est sŭbito, qui modo Crœsus ĕrat. Ov. v. seq.

Spauperculus, a, um. Poor. — Indotata mihī soror est, paupercula mater. Hor. Epist. 1. 17. 46. v. prec.

pauperies, ei. fem. Nunc et pauperiem, et duros perferre labores. V. Æn. 6.

437. SYN. paupertas, q. v.

Spaupero, as. To make poor. — Quam te Contemptum cassa nuce pauperet;

hæc mea cūra est. Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 36.

paupertas, ātis. fem. Poverty. — Me mea paupertas vītæ trādūcat inerti. Tib. l. l. 5. SYN. pauperies, ēi ; ĕgestas, q. v. PHR. Angustam āmīcē pauperiem pati. Hor. Dūrīs urgens in rēbus ĕgestas. V. Mălĕsuada fămes et turpis ĕgestas. V. Importūna tămen pauperies ăbest. Hor. Dūramque callet pauperiem păti. Hor.

†pausa, æ. A cessation. — Frīgida cum semel est vītāi pausa secūta. Lucr.

3, 943,

pausia, æ. A sort of olive. — Orchădes et rădii, et ămarâ pausia baccâ. V. G. 2, 36,

pax, pācis. fem. 1. Peace. -2. Quiet. -3. Leave. -1. At nobis Pax alma věni spīcamque těnēto. Tib. 1. 10. 69. — 2. Nunc plăcidâ compôstus pāce quiescit. V. Æn. 1. 249. — 3. Si sine pace tuâ atque invito numine Trões Italiam pětiēre. V. Æn. 10. 31. SYN. 2. quies, ētis, q. v.; rěquies, ēi. — 3. věnia. PHR. Pācem hanc æterno fæděre jungas. V. Placidæ pācis ămātor čras. Frustra cruento Marte cărēbimus. Hor. Necdum ětiam audičrant inflari classica, necdum Impositos duris crepitare incudibus enses. V. Tua Cæsar ætas . . . văcuum duellis Jānum Quirīni clausit. Hor. Quin pŏtius pacem æternam . . . Exercēmus. V. Aspera tum positis mitescent sæcula bellis . . . cāna Fides et Vesta, Remo cum fratre Quirinus Jūra dabunt; dīræ ferro et compāgibus arctis Claudentur belli portæ. V. Disjice compositam pācem; sĕre crīmina belli. Pāce sĕquestrâ (a truce) Per sylvas Teucri mixtique impūne Latīni Errāvēre jūgis. V. v. Ov. F. 1. 709—722.; Tib. 1. 10. 47—52. peccātum, i. An error, a crime. — Nil nīsī peccātum mānīfestaque culpa fătendum est. Ov. Tr. 2. 315. SYN. commissum, admissum, error, culpa,

crīmen inis, neut., q. v.; delictum.

pecco, as To err, to sin. Tālia peccandi jam mihi finis ĕrit. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 7. 10. SYN. erro, as; dēlinquo, ĭs, līqui. PHR. Quid meus Æneas in te committere tantum; Quid Troes potuere. V. Huic uni forsan potui succumbere culpæ. V. Sed nihîl admīsi; nulla est mea culpa Tomītæ. Ov. pēcorosus, a. um. Abounding in cattle. —— Venit ad invictos pēcorosus Pălătia montes. Prop. 4. 10. 3.

pecten, inis. masc. 1. A comb. -2. The plectrum, q. v. -3. Verse. -4. A weaver's instrument. - 5. A rake. - 1. Non acus abrūpit, non vallus pectinis illos. Ov. Am. 1. 14, 15. — 2. Jamque eădem digitis jam pectine pulsat ĕburno. V. Æn. 6. 647. — 3. Dum cănimus săcras alterno pectine Nonas. Ov. F. 2. 121. — 4. Argūto těnues percurrit pectine tēlas. V. G. 1. 294. — 5. Et tonsam rāro pectine verrit humum. Ov. R. A. 192. SYN. 2. plectrum, q. v. — 3. carmen, ĭnis, neut. — 4. ărundo, ĭnis, fem. — 5. rastrum, i, q. v. PHR. 1. Non mihř dentosa crīnem depectere buxo. Ov. Et tenues denso pectere dente comas. Tib.

pectitus, a, um. Raked, harrowed. — Verum ubi jam puro discrimine

pectita tellus. Col. 10, 94.

pecto, is, xi, xum. 1. To comb. -2. ‡To harrow, to rake. -- 1. Nec mihi , pectendos cura est præbēre căpillos. Ov. Her. 13. 31. — 2. Ferroque bicorni Pectat et angentem sulcis exterminet herbam. Columel. 10. 148. SYN. 1.

depecto; propecto, only in pass. part.

pectus, oris. neut. 1. The breast, the chest. -2. The heart, as the seat of the feelings.— 1. Tum lătěbras ănimæ pectus mūcrōne rěclūdit. V. Æn. 10. 601. 2. At Cýthěrēa novas artes, nova pectore versat Consilia. V. Æn. 1. 661. Te vēro ... věněrande puer, te pectore toto Accipio. V. Æn. 9. 276. SYN. 1, 2. præcordia, only in nom. and acc. pl. - 2. cor, cordis, neut. v. papilla. PHR. 1. Luxuriatque toris animosum pectus. V. Terque quaterque manu pectus percussa decorum. V. Suppliciter tristes, et tunsæ pectora palmis. V. tinus adductis sonuērunt pectora palmis. Ov. Stomachoque infixa (hasta, sc.) sub altum Pectus ăbit, reddit spēcus ātri vulnēris undam Spūmantem, et fixo ferrum in pulmone tepescit. V. Pectora vel pūris núribus vel lacte, tuamque Complexo matrem candidiora Jove (i. e. cycno). Ov. v. sinus.

pecuaria, orum. Herds. Solve mares; mitte in Venerem pecuaria prīmus.

V. G. 3. 64. SYN. pecus, ŏris, q. v.

pěculium, i. Property. — Nec spes libertatis ĕrat ; nec cura pěculî. V. E. 1. 33. Sic tibi semper honos; sic curta peculia crescent. Ov. Am. 2. 2. 39. SYN. res, rei, q. v.

pěcūnia, æ. Money. — Hinc čtiam lŏcŭplēs; hinc ipsa pěcūnia dicta est. Ov. F. 5. 281. SYN. nummus; æs, æris. neut. v. divitiæ.

‡pěcūniosus, a, um. Having or procuring much money.——Artes Discere vult

pecuniosas ? Mart. 5. 57. 8. v. lucrosus.

pēcus, ŏris. neut. Cattle, flocks, herds of every sort. — Necnon et pēcori est īdem dēlectus equīno. V. G. 3. 72. Quæ nisi vītasset pecoris pars ūna mānēret Nunc quoque sētigeri. Ov. Met. 14. 288. Ignāvum fūcos pēcus a præsēpībus arcent. V. Æn. 1. 435. Bālātu pēcorum et crēbris mūgītībus omnes ... sŏnant. V. G. 3. 554. SYN. grex, gregis, masc.; armentum, i (only of the larger animals); feri (of oxen, Ov.). v. seq.

pecus, udis. fem., rarely if ever used in nom. sing. Any sort of animal; in Mart. even an elephant, and in Lucr. fish.; but most usu. sheep. — Et genus æquoreum; pecudes, pictæque völücres. V. G. 3. 243. Et frustra pecudem quæres Äthamantidos Helles. Ov. F. 4. 903. v. animal. v. ovis.

pedes, itis. masc. Walking on foot; a footsoldier. - Non illi se quisquam impūne tŭlisset Obvius armāto, seu cum pěděs īret in hostem. V. Æn. 6. 881.

pědester, tris, tre. also pědestris, tre. 1. On foot, walking, fighting, etc. -2. Prose. — 1. Te cominus æquo Mēcum crēde solo, pugnæque accingi pēdestri. V. Æn. 11. 707.—2. Tuque pēdestrībus Dīces históriis prælia Cæsăris. Hor. 2. 12. 9. PHR. 2. Scrīběre cōnābar verba sŏlūta mŏdis. Ov. Orba tămen numeris cessavit epistola nunquam. Ov.

+pědětentim. adv. Step by step. - Paulātim docuit pědětentim progrědientes.

Lucr. 5. 1452.

pědĭca, æ. A springe, a trap. — Tum gruibus pedicas et retia ponere cervis. V. G. 1. 307. SYN. lăqueus.

†pědísěquus, i. also qua, æ. An attendant on one's walks. - Dum lūdi fīunt in popīnam pedisequi. Plaut. Pœn. prol. 40. v. servus.

pědum, i. A shepherd's crook. --- At tu sume pědum, quod me cum sæpe rogaret Non tulit Antigenes . . . Formosum paribus nodīs atque ære Menalca. V. E. 5. 88.

Pēgāseus and Pēgāsēius, a, um. Of Pegasus. — Non si Pēgāseo ferar volātu. Cat. 55. 24. Cantāre crēdas Pēgasēium nectar. Pers. præf. 14.

Pēgăsis ĭdös. fem. adj. 1. Of Pegasus, esp. as epith of Hippocrene or of the Muses. — 2. Of a fountain, a nymph of a fountain. — At mihī Pēgāsīdes blandissīma carmīna dictant. Ov. Her. 15. 27. — 2. Pēgāsīs Œnōnē Phrygiis cĕlĕberrima sylvis. Ov. Her. 5. 3.

Pēgăsus, i. acc. um and on. A winged horse, sprung from the blood which dropped from Medusu's head. He was ridden by Bellerophon on his expedition to destroy the Chimæra, the fountain Hippocrene rose out of Mount Helicon, where he struck the rock with his hoof. After death he was made a constellation.

- Pennisque fugacem Pēgason et fratrem matris de sanguine natos. Ov. Met. 4. 785. PHR. Bellerophontei qua fluit hūmor equi. Prop. Ungula Gorgonei quam căva fecit equi. Ov. Dura Medusei quem prepetis ungula rūpit. Ov.

pegma, ătis. neut. A wooden stage. — Et pegma, et pueros inde ad velāria raptos. Juv. 4. 122.

To swear falsely. — Pējerat hyberni temporis esse moras. Prop. SYN. perjūro. 4. 3. 42. pējor, ōris. compar. from mālus, q. v. - Ætas părentum pējor ăvis, tŭlit Nos

neguiores. Hor. 3. 6. 46. SYN. neguior, deterior, vitiosior.

pējus. adv. Worse, more foolishly. - Sed queror infidum questaque pējus

ămo, Ov. Her. 7, 30.

pělăgus, i. neut., no pl. except in Lucr., who has pělăgē. The sea. —— Mæcēnas pělăgoque völans da vēla pătenti. V. G. 2. 41. SYN. măre, is, neut. q. v.

‡Pēlāmīs, ĭdis. fem. A young tunny fish. —— Quod vēcis prětium, siecus pětăsuncŭlus et vas Pēlămĭdum. Juv. 7. 119. v. thunnus.

Pělasgias, ados. also Pělasgis, idos. pl. des. fem. adj. Pelasgian. — Fāma Pělasgiadas subito pervēnit in urbes. Ov. Her. 9. 3. Sīve juvat longē fūgisse Pělasgida Sappho. Ov. Her. 15. 217. SYN. Achāis, idos; Achāias, ados; Argolis, ĭdos. v. seq.
Pělasgus, a, um. Pelasgian, Grecian. — Dixěrat; ille dolis instructus et arte
Pělasga. V. Æn. 2. 152. SYN. Græcus, q. v.

Pēlēius, a, um. Of Peleus. — Jamque Ithacum corde æquantem Pēlēia facta. Sil. 13. 803.

Pēleus, ei and eos, acc, ea. The father of Achilles, — Tum Thetidis Pēleus incensus fertur ămore. Cat. 62. 19.

Pēliācus, also †‡Pēlius, a, um. Of Mount Pelion. —— Summaque Pēliācus sīdēra tangit apex. Ov. F. 1. 308. Ūtinam ne in nemore Pēlio secūrībus . . . Ennius.

Pělias, æ. The brother of Æson, and guardian of Jason. — Obstupuere sătæ Pěliâ. Ov. Met. 7. 322.

Pēlias, ados. fem. adj. 1. Of Pelion. - 2. Of Peleus, i. e. of Achilles, son of Peleus. — 1. Phryxēam pětiit Pēlias arbor ŏvem. Ov. Her. 12. 8. — 2. Transeat Hectoreum Pēlias hasta latus. Ov. Her. 3. 126.

Pēlīdes, æ. acc. ēn. The son of Peleus, i. e. Achilles, q. v. —— Pēlīdes ŭtĭnam vītâsset Apollĭnis arcus. Ov. Her. 8. 83. SYN. Āchilles, is, etc., q. v.

Pēlion, i. neut. Mount Pelion, in Thessaly. —— Pēlion hinnītu fugiens implēvit ăcūto. V. G. 3. 94.

pēllācia, æ. Cunning. — Verum ŭbĭ nulla fŭgam reperit pellācia victus Ad sēsē redit. V. G. 4. 443. SYN. dölus, q. v. ; ars, artis, fem.

Pelleus, a, um. Of Pella, i.e. Macedonian, also Egyptian, because Ptolemy, king of Egypt, was a Macedonian. - Nam quà Pellari gens fortunata Canopi. . . V. G. 4. 287.

pellax, ācis. adj. Cunning. - Gessimus; invidia postquam pellācis Ulyssei. V. Æn. 2. 90. SYN. callidus, dolosus; vafer, fra, frum.

pellex, icis. fem. A concubine, a harlot. --- Nomine deposito pellicis uxor erit. Ov. Her. 9. 132. v. subnuba. +pellicio, is, lexi, lectum. To entice. - Subděla pellicere in fraudem riden-

tibus undis. Lucr. 5. 1003. SYN. allicio, q. v. Spellicula, æ. A skin. - Pelliculam curare jube; fi cognitor ipse. Hor. Sat.

2. 5. 38.

pellis, is. fem. 1. A skin of an animal. - 2. Any thing made of leather, a shoe, etc. — 1. Anguibus exuitur tenui cum pelle vetustas. Ov. A. A. 3. 77. — 2. Nec văgus in laxâ pes tĭbĭ pelle nătet. Ov. A. A. 1. 516. SYN. cŭtis, is, fem. prop. only of living animals; 'tergus, oris, neut.

pellītus, a, um. Clad in skins.—Littora pellītis nimium subjecta Corallis. Ov.

Ep. e P. 8. 9. 83.

pello, is, pepuli, pulsum. 1. To drive away. — 2. To strike, to beat. —— 1. Dum dubitant seram pepulere crepuscula lucem. Ov. Met. 14, 651. - 2. Gaudet invīsam pepulisse fossor Ter pede terram. Hor. 3. 18. 15. SYN. 1. repello, perf. repuli; depello, expello; exagito, as; moveo, es, movi; ejicio, Is, jēci; rējicio; dēturbo, as; ‡propulso, as; arceo, es, ui, no sup. (the last of driving away what is trying to come, not what is already come). - 2. pulso, as; fěrio, is, no perf. q. v.

pelluceo, es, luxi. To shine, to be very bright. - Sustinuere tamen se pellucentibus undis. Ov. Met. 4, 411. SYN. lūceo, q. v.

§pellūcidŭlus, a, um. dim. of seq. — Aut pellūcidŭli deliciis lapidis. Cat.

pellūcidus, a, um. Very bright, transparent. --- Fons nitidus, vitreoque măgis pellūcidus amne. Ov. Her. 15. 157. SYN. lūcidus, clārus, q.v.; argenteus, pellūcens, perspicuus.

Pělŏpēis, idós, also Pělŏpēiăs, ădos. fem. adj. Of Pelops, of Greece. — Argosque et Spartě Pělŏpēiădesque Mýcēnæ. Öv. Met. 6. 414. Tum lævà Crēten,

dextrâ Pělopēidăs undas Dēserit. Ov. F. 4. 285.

Pělopēius, a, um, and Pělopēus, a, um. Of Pelops, Argive, Grecian. — Hic pro supposita virgo Pělopēia cerva. Ov. Tr. 4. 4. 67. Ultro Asiam magno Pělopēa ad mænia bello Ventūram. V. Æn. 2. 193. SYN. Argīvus, Græcus, q. v.

Pelops, opis. The son of Tantalus, husband of Hippodamia, and father of Atreus - Hippodamēque humeroque Pelops insignis eburno. V. G. 3. 7. SYN. Tantălides, æ. PHR. Quid non Tantălides ăgitante cupidine currus Pīsæam

Phrygiis vexit ĕburnus ĕquis? Ov.

pělōris, idīs. fem. A shell-fish. — Műrice Baiāno mělior Lücrīna pělōris. Hor.

Sat. 2. 4. 32.

Pělorus, i. masc., also Pěloriades, is. acc. en. fem. The northern promontory of Sicily. — Angusti rārescent claustra Pēlōri. V. Æn. 3. 411. Jamque Pēlōriāden Lilybæaque jamque Pāchūnon Lustrārat. Ov. F. 4. 479. pelta, æ. A small shield or target. — Dūcit Āmazŏnĭdum lūnātīs agmĭna peltis. V. Æn. 1. 490. v. clypeus.

peltātus, a, um. Armed with the pelta. --- Non ego constiterim sumpta peltāta sĕcūri. Ov. Her. 21. 117. SYN. ‡peltĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum.

peltifer, ěra, ěrum. Armed with a pelta. — Non cum peltiféris, ait, hæc tĭbĭ pugna puellis. Stat. Theb. 12. 761. v. prec.

pelvis, is. fem. A basin. — Ut sint contentæ pătulas effundere pelves. Juv. 3. 277.

Pēlūsiacus, a, um, also ‡Pēlūsius, a, um. Of Pelusium, a city at the mouth of the Nile, Egyptian.—Nec Pēlūsiācæ curam aspernaběre lentis. V. G. 1. 228. Accipe Nīliacam, Pēlūsia mūnera lentem. Mart. 13. 9. 1. v. Ægyptius.

Pěnātes, ium or ûm. masc. 1. Household gods.—2. One's house, one's home.
——1. Vosque ait, o fīdi Trōjæ salvēte Pěnātes. V. Æn. 7. 121.—2. Cōramque părentem Alloquere, et nostris succede *Penātibus* hospes. V. Æn. 8. 123. SYN. 1, 2. Lăr, Lăris, *masc. usu. in pl.* q. v. — 2. domus, ûs, *fem.* q. v. PHR. 1. Pūbes Græca pēnētrāles dēsēruēre Deos. Cat. Quem sēcum pătrios aiunt portare Penates. V. Et parvam celebrare domum, veteresque Penates. Ov.

Pěnātiger, ěra, ěrum. Carrying the images of his household gods. —— Hæc Helenum cecinisse Penātigero Ænēæ. Ov. Met. 15. 450.

pendeo, es, pependi. no sup. 1. To hang, intrans. — 2. ††To be in suspense, in deep attention. — 3. To be suspended, stopped. —— 1. Deque viri collo dulce pěpendit onus. Ov. F. 2. 760. - 2. Pendent mortālia longo Corda mětu. Val. Fl. 3. 93. — 3. Tūta părant, pendent ŏpĕra interrupta, minæque. V. Æn. 4. 88. SYN. 1. dependeo. - 3. cesso, as. PHR. 1. (of a person) Collum laqueo nodatus ab arcto, E trabe sublimi triste pependit onus. Ov. Pars animam lăqueo claudunt. Ov. Prægrave compressâ fauce pependit onus. Ov.

pendo, is, pependi, pensum. 1. To weigh. -2. §To consider. -3. To pay, esp. pay punishment, i. e. suffer it. - 1. Novit, et advertens pensas examinat herbas. Ov. Met. 14. 270. - 2. Quem tu vīdisse beātus Non magni pendis quiă contigit. Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 93. — 3. Exilio pœnam pŏtius gens impia pendat. Ov. Met. 10. 232. Cultus humum sterilem Cereālia pendere jussit. Ov. M. F. 3. SYN. 1, 2, 3. expendo. — 1, 2. penso, as; pondero, as. — 2. crēdo, is, didi, q. v.; duco, is; †perpendo. - 3. solvo, is, vi, solutum, q. v.; persolvo; luo, is, only of punishment.

pendulus, a, um. Hanging. -- Pendula cœlestes Libra movebat aguas. Ov F. 4. 386. SYN. pendens, §pensilis.

Pēnělŏpē, es. The wife of Ulysses. — Pēnělŏpē conjux semper Ŭlyssis ĕro.

Ov. Her. 1, 84.

Pēnělŏpēus, a, um. Of Penelope. —— Nōměn inexstinctum Pēnělŏpēa fřdes. Ov. Tr. 5. 14. 36. ŠYN. İcăriötis, ĭdŏs, only fem.

pěněs. prep. In the power of. - Me pěněs est ūnum vasti custodia mundi,

Ov. F. 1. 119.

penetrated. - 2. Able to penetrate. - 1. Quod juveni corpus nullo penetrābile telo. Ov. Met. 12. 166. — Aspice num mäge sit nostrum *pěnětrāběle* tēlum. V. Æn. 10. 481. SYN. 1. főrābilis, pervius. — 2. pěnětrans, ácūtus, q. v.; †sěquax, †pěnětralis, †pěnětrātas.

pěnětrāle, is. neut. An inner recess of a house.—Apparent Priami et větěrum pěnětrālia regum. V. Æn. 2. 484. Hæc dŏmus, hæ sēdes, hæc sunt pěnětrālia magni Amnis. Ov. Met. 1. 574. SYN. rěcessus, ûs, q. v.

penetralis, e. 1. Inner, inmost (only as to a house or building). - 2. + Piercing. — 1. Æternumque adyiis effert penetrālibus ignem. V. Æn. 2. 297. — 2. Permānat color argentum penetrāleque frīgus. Lucr. 1. 494. 1. v. intimus. — 2. v. prec.

+penetrātus, a, um. Piercing, having penetrated. - Quæ penetrāta queunt

sensum progignere acerbum. Lucr. 4. 671. v. prec.

penetro, as. 1. To penetrate, to pierce. - 2. To make one's way by penetrating. 1. Illyricos pěnětrāre sinus atque intima tūtus Regna Liburnorum. V. Æn. 1. 243. — 2. Dardănus Idæas Phrygiæ penetrârit ad urbes. V. Æn. 7. 207. SYN. 1. v. perforo. - 1, 2. perago, is, ēgi, actum. - 2. pervenio, īs,

§pěnítē (an obsolete form). Inwardly. — Pectore üritur intimo Flamma sed

pěnitē magis. Cat. 61. 177. SYN. pěnitus.

pēnītus. Inwardly, wholly. --- Altior ac penītus terræ dēfīgītur arbos, V. G.

2. 290. SYN. funditus, omnino.

penna, æ. 1. A feather, a wing. - 2. An arrow. - Sic aquilam penná fugiunt trěpidante columbæ. Ov. Met. 1. 506. - 2. Trājectus penná tempora cantat ŏlor. Ov. F. 2. 110. SYN. 1. āla. v. pluma. 2. săgitta, q. v.

pennatus, a. um. Winged. — Quod nisi pennātis serpentībus isset in auras. Ov. Met. 7. 350. SYN. ‡penniger, ĕra, ĕrum; āliger, ĕra, ĕrum; ālātus,

+pennipotens. v. volucer.

penniger, ĕra, ĕrum. Winged. — Nec mos pennigeris pharetram implevisse săgittis. Sil. 8. 375.

pennipēs, edis. With winged feet. — Non Ladas si ego pennipesve Perseus. Cat. 53. 24. SYN. ālĭpes, plūmĭpes.

+pennĭpŏtens, entis. Powerful with the wing. --- Quadrupĕdum in membris,

et corpore pennipotentum. Lucr. 5. 787.

§pensilis, e. Honging. — Tunc pensilis ūva secundas Et nax ornābat mensas. Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 121. SYN. pendulus, pendens.

penso, as. 1. To weigh, to estimate. - 2. To compensate, make amends for. --1. Romāni pensantur eâdem Scriptores trutīnā. Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 29. — 2. Stat. něce mātūrā těněrum pensāre pudorem. Ov. Her. 2. 153. SYN. 1. pendo, is, pěpendi, q. v. — 2. rěpendo.

pensum, i. A task, prop. a quantity of wool allotted to be spun. --- Noctem addens ŏperi, famulasque ad lūmina longo Exercet penso. V. Æn. 8. 411. Nos humiles famulæque tuæ data pensa trahēmus Et minuent plēnas stāmina nostra

cŏlos. Ov. Her. 3. 73. v. opus.

Pentheus, et or eos, acc. ea. The son of Echion and Agave, torn to pieces by his mother and the rest of the Baccha, for slighting the worship of Bacchus. -Impia nec pænâ Pentheos umbra văcet. Ov. Tr. 5. 3. 40. SYN. Echionides, æ. v. Ov. Met. 3. 511-733.

pēnūria, æ. Want. --- Exiguam in Cererem pēnūria adegit edendi. V. Æn.

7. 113. SYN. ĕgestas.

pěnus, ûs. masc. and fem. Food. - Cūra pěnum struěre, et flammīs ădŏlēre Pěnātes. V. Æn. 1. 704. SYN. victus, ûs. v. cibus.

pěpěri. perf. from pario, q. v. —— Cumque bonis nuribus quas pěpěrēre nurus. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 8. 46.

pěpigi. perf. from pango, q. v. — Tentāmenta tui pěpigi. V. Æn. 8. 144. peplum, i. An embroidered robe for the statues of goddesses, esp. of Minerva. — Crīnībus Īliādes passis, pēplumque ferebant. V. Æn. 1. 480.

pěpůli. perf. from pello, q. v. — Quæque féros pěpůli doctis mědícātíbus ignes. Ov. Her. 12. 165.

per. prep. 1. Through.—2. By.—3. Between.—1. Per mědium strīdens transit fémur, incidit ictus. V. Æn. 12. 926.—2. Per sīděra jūro Per sŭpěros, et si quă fides tellure sub îmâ est. V. Æn. 6. 459. — 3. Munere concessæ Divûm, via secta per ambas. V. G. 1. 238. SYN. 2. inter.

pēra, æ. A wallet. — Pēras imposuit Jūpiter nobis duas. Phædr. 4. 10. 1.

SYN. §saccus, §sacculus, crumēna.

peracutus, a., um. Very sharp. — Peracutæ falce secaret. Mart. 3. 24. 5. v. acutus.

Equally. — Pulvīnusque peræque et hic et illic Attrītus. Cat. 6. 9 pěræquē.

SYN. æquē, păriter. perago, is, egi, actum. 1. To perform, to finish. - 2. To go through (life, time, etc.).—3. To pass through.—4. To pierce.—5. To cultivate.—6. Perago reum, to accuse a criminal.——1. Quo magis inceptum peragat lucemque relinquat. V. Æn. 4. 452. — 2. Et vacuus somno noctem, quam longa, perēgi. Ov. Am. 1. 2. 3. Hæc mea sic quondam perāgi speraverat ætas. Ov. Tr. 4. 13.—3. Factus inops ăgili perăgit freta cœrula remo. Ov. Her. 15. 65.—
 Si quæras ŭbi sit, Thēseus lătus ense pērēgit. Ov. Her. 4. 119.—5. Ille suam pērăgēbat humum, sīve ūsus ărātri. Ov. F. 4. 693.—6. Posse tuo pērăgi vix putet ore reos. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 6. 30. SYN. 1. exigo; perficio, is, feci; conficio, efficio. - 2. dego, q. v. - 3. metior, iris; emetior, emensus sum; ŏbeo, īs; transeo; peragro, as, q. v. — 4. figo, is, xi; transfigo, q. v. — 5. colo, is, ui, cultum. - 6. accuso, as, q. v.

peragro, as. To travel over, through. - Illæ continuo saltus sylvasque peragrant. V. G. 4. 53. SYN. ŏbeo, īs; lustro, as; perago, is; pererro, as;

ŏberro; percurro, ĭs; percenseo, es; permeo, as. v. seq. perambulo, as. To walk or go through. —— Tutus bos ĕtĕnim rūra perambulat. Hor. 4. 5. 17. Mens fugit admonitu frigusque perambulat artus. Ov. Her. 9.

135. SYN. öbambülo. v. prec. peraro, as. 1. To furrow, to mark with lines-like furrows. — 2. To write. — 1. Contudit, et rugis peraravit anilibus ora. Ov. Met. 14. 96. — 2. Talia nequicquam përărantem plēna rělīquit Cēra mănum. Ov. Met. 9. 563. et ad dominam peraratas mane tabellas Perfer. Ov. Am. 1. 11. 7. SYN.

1. āro, exăro; sulco, as.—2. scribo, îs, psi, q. v.

perbibo, îs, bi, bibitum. To drink up.— Concepit lăcrymas et vēnis perbibit

īmis. Ov. Met. 6. 397. SYN. bibo, combibo, ēbibo; poto, as, q. v.

perbrēvis, e. Very short.— Uxor Est dăta quæ tempus perbrēve nupta fuit.

Ov. Tr. 4. 10. 70. SYN. brevis, q. v.

+percălefactus, a, um. Thoroughly heated. —— Omnia motu Percălefacta vides

ardescere; plumbea vero. Lucr. 6. 177.

percăleo, es, ui. no sup. To be very hot. - Postquam vetus humor ab igne Percelluit Sölis, cœnumque, ūdæque pălūdes. Ov. Met. 1. 418. v. caleo.
percello, ĭs, cūli, culsum. To strike, lit. and metaph. — Quid non Hæmŏnius

quem cuspide perculit heros. Ov. Am. 2. 9. 7. Obstupuit simul ipse, simul perculsus Achātes Lætītiâque mětuque. V. Æn. 1. 513. SYN. percutio, is, cussi, q. v.

percenseo, es, ui. no sup. 1. To count up. - 2. To travel over. - 1. Signaque, quæ longo frater percenseat anno. Ov. F. 3. 109. — 2. Et läniāta sīnus totum percensuit orbem. Ov. Met. 2. 335. SYN. 1. numero, as ; dīnumero.

-1, 2. percenseo. - 2. peragro, as, q. v.

\*percieo, es. no perf., part. pass. percitus. 1. To strike. - 2. To move, to affect. —1. Prætěrea edictum sæpe unum perciet aures. Lucr. 4. 567. — 2. Ocius ergo animus quam res se perciet ulla. Lucr. 3. 185. SYN. 1, 2, percello, is, q. v. - 2. moveo, es, movi, q. v.

+percio, is. another form of prec. - Nec nimis irai fax unquam subdita percit. Lucr. 3. 304.

percingo, is, xi, ctum. To surround thoroughly. - Sape suas sedes percinxit vītībus albis. Columel. 10. 347. v. cingo.

TPER 466

percipio, is, cepi, ceptum, 1. To take, take hold of. -2. To perceive, to feel. 3. To attend to. -1. Rēmigioque cărens non ullas percipit auras. Ov. Met. 8. 228. — 2. Necdum animus toto percepit pectore flammam. V. Æn. 7. 356. — 3. Quod petis, et voces percipe mente meas. Ov. F. 1. 102. SYN. 1. căpio, q. v. - 2. sentio, īs, si. - 3. adbibo, is. v. adverto.

percitus, a, um. part. pass. of percieo, q. v. Moved, affected. — Multimodis volitent æterno percita motu. Lucr. 2. 1053. SYN. concitus, excitus.

percolo, as. To filter. — Humor dulcet, ubī per terras sæpius idem Percolatur. Lucr. 2. 473.

Spercontator, oris. masc. An inquisitive man. --- Percontatorem fugito, nam garrŭlus îdem est. Hor. Epist. 1. 18. 69.

percontor, aris. To inquire, to ask questions, --- Percontere licet, sape est experta puella. Prop. 2. 22. 23. SYN. rogo, as ; quæro, is, sīvi ; inquīro.

percoquo, is, xi, ctum. 1. To dress, to roast, scorch, boil, heat. - 2. To ripen. 1. Inter nīgra virûm percoctaque sæcla călore. Lucr. 6. 722. — 2. Nam mora dat vires; teneras mora percoquit uvas. Ov. R. A. 83. SYN. 1, 2. coquo. - 2. maturo, as.

perculsus, a, um. part. pass. from percello, q. v. Struck, usu. metaph. in the mind, etc. - Mentesque perculsæ stupent. Hor. Epod. 7. 16. SYN. motus.

percurro, is, ri, rsum. To go through, over, lit. and metaph. —— Et segetis cānæ stantes percurrère ăristas. Ov. Met. 10. 655. Hæc querulas ăgili percurrit pollice chordas. Ov. Am. 2. 4. 27. Omnia pænärum percurrere nomina possem. V. Æn. 6. 627. v. perero.

percussus, ûs. masc. A striking. — Percussu crēbro saxa căvantur ăquis. Ov.

Ep. e P. 2. 7. 40. SYN. ictus, ûs.

percutio, is, cussi, sum. To strike, lit. and - 2, metaph, with a feeling. -1. Percutit indignos claro plangore lacertos. Ov. Met. 4. 138. - 2. Mē neque tam pătiens Lăcedæmon Nec tam Lārissæ percussit campus opimæ. Hor. 1. 7. 11. SYN. 1. fério, îs, no perf. q. v.; pulso, as; tundo, is, rare in perf., tunsum.—1, 2. percello, îs, q. v.—3. möveo, es, mövi, q. v.

†perdēlīrus, a, um. Very foolish.——Quod făcit hīc īdem perdēlīrum esse vidētur. Lucr. 1. 693. SYN. dēmens, q. v.

perdisco, is, didici. no sup. To learn thoroughly. - Tum mihi nātūræ libeat perdiscere mores. Prop. 3. 2. 25. SYN. disco, edisco.

perditus, a, um. part. pass. from perdo, q. v., used almost as adj Undone, ruined. - Perdita ne perdam timeo, noceamve nocenti. Ov. Her. 7. 61. SYN. deperdĭtus.

perdix, īcis. masc. and fem. A partridge. — Garrula rāmosâ prospexit ab

ilice perdix. Ov. Met. 8. 237.

perdo, is, didi, ditum. 1. To lose. — 2. To destroy, to ruin. —— 1. Cum mălě perdiderim; perdere verba leve est. Ov. Her. 7. 6. - 2. Mars perdere gentem Immānem Lapithûm văluit. V. Æn. 7. 304. SYN. 1. disperdo; āmitto, is, mīsi, missum. — 1, 2. dēperdo. — 2. ēverto, is, ti; exscindo, is, seidi, seissum; exedo, is, edi (these three only of destroying cities or nations); pessumdo, as, dědi, dăre ; exstinguo, is.

perdőceo, es, ui, ctum. To teach thoroughly. — Cum te Piĕrides perdőcuēre tuæ. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 12. 28. SYN. dőceo, ēdőceo.

perdoctus, a, um. Very learned, very skilful. - Pulsumque sinistræ Da

genitor perdocte lyræ. Stat. Sylv. 5. 3. 3. v. peritus.

perdomo, as, ui, itum. To conquer, to tame. — Unum non potui perdomuisse virum. Ov. Her. 12. 164. Vēnit perdomitis ad nos captīva Făliscis. Ov. F.

3, 843. SYN. domo, ēdomo. v. vinco.

perduco, is, xi, ctum. 1. To lead. - 2. To sprinkle. - 1. Perducant aliquæ stăbula ad Gortynia vaccæ. V. E. 6. 10 .- 2. Liquidum ambrosiæ diffudit odorem Quo totum natæ corpus perduxit; at illi. V. G. 4. 416. dūco, q. v., addūco. — 2. spargo, is, si, q. v. perdūro, as. To last. — Sufficit, et longum probitas perdūrat in ævum. Ov. M. F. 49. SYN. dūro, as, q. v. ; perenno, as.

pěrědo, is, ēdi, ēsum. To eat away, to consume, lit. and metaph. — Hic quos dūrus ămor crūdēli tābe pěrēdit. V. Æn. 6. 442. SYN. ědo, ědis or ês, ědit or êst, etc. q. v.; exědo; dēvoro, as; consumo, is, mpsi; absumo.

Spërëgrë. adv. Abroad. ---- Cultaque dum përëgre est animus sine corpore

vēlox. Hor. Epist. 1. 12. 13.

peregrinus, a, um. 1. Foreign. — 2. A stranger, going to or coming from foreign countries, etc. - 1. Tempus ĕrat nec mē pĕrĕgrīnum dūcĕre cœlum. Ov. Tr. 4. 8. 25. -2. Nec tē quod věnias magnam pěrěgrīnus in urbem. Ov. Tr. 1. 1. 59. SYN. 1. externus, q. v.; longinguus. - 2. advěna, æ, masc. and fem. v. hospes.

peremptor, oris. masc. A slayer. — Ecquis peremptor inclyti regis fuit?

Seneca, Œd. 221.

peremptus, a, um. part. pass. from perimo, q. v. Slain, destroyed. - Relliquias, Trojæ cineres atque ossa peremptæ Insequitur. V. Æn. 5. 787.

perennis, e. Everlasting, continual. — Hument incultæ fonte perenne genæ. Ov. Her. 8. 64. SYN. perpetuus ; æternus, q. v. ; assiduus (not of things really

everlasting).

pěrenno, as. To last for ever. — Dēfuit ars vöbīs, arte pěrennat ămor. Ov.

A. A. 3. 42. SYN. dūro, as; perdūro; măneo, es, si; permăneo.

pěreo, īs, īvi, ĭtum. To perish, used even of inanimate things, to be destroyed, ruined, lost. — Si pěreo, hominum mănibus pěriisse juvābit. V. Æn. 3. 606. Ipse Păris nudâ fertur periisse Lăcænâ (to have been ready to die for love of). Prop. 2. 15. 13. Quæque gerunt humeris perituras Belides undas. Ov. Ibis, 177. Quantum perfidiæ tēcum scelerāte perisset. Ov. Her. 12. 19. SYN. dēpēreo. v. morior.

pererro, as. To wander over .--- Quæ tibi causa fugæ ; quid, Io, freta longa pērerras ? Ov. Her. 14. 103. Magna pērerrāto stātues quæ dēnīque ponto. V. Æn. 2. 295. SYN. ‡öberro; perāgro, as; pērāgo, is, ēgi; percurro, is; ŏbeo, īs, īvi; lustro, as; permeo, as. v. perambulo. PHR. Et ter centēnas

erroribus expleat urbes. Ov.

†perfăcilis, e. Very easy. — Perfăcile est jam ănimi rătione exsolvere nobis.

Lucr. 2. 381. SYN. făcillimus. v. facilis.

perfectus, a, um. pass. part. of perficio, q. v. used also as an adj. Perfect, com-plete. — Hāc ĕgŏ confiteor non sum perfectus in arte. Ov. A. A. 2. 547.

Quale non perfectius Meæ lăborârint mănus. Hor. Epod. 5. 59.

perfero, fers, ferre, tuli, lātum. 1. To bear, to carry.—2. To bear, to endure.

—3. perfero me, perfers te, etc. To go.——1. Pertulit intrepidos ad fāta novissima vultus. Ov. Met. 13. 478.—2. Nunc et pauperiem, et dūros pernovissima vultus. Ov. Met. 13. 4/8.—2. Nunc et pauperiem, et duros perferre l'abores. V. Æn. 6. 436.—3. Perge modo, atque hinc te regina a l'imina perfer. V. Æn. 1. 393. SYN. 1, 2, 3. féro, q. v.—1. porto, as.—2. tolero, as; patior, éris; perpétior.—3. eo, is, īvi, ītum, q. v. perficio, is, féci, fectum. 1. To perform, to execute.—2. To finish, to complete.—3. To make perfect.——1. Sed jam age, carpe viam, et susceptum perfice muns. V. Æn. 6, 629.—2. Tempora; perféctis quos terre débuit annis. Ov.

Met. 15. 816. — 3. Phillyrides puerum cithara perfecit Achillem. Ov. A. A. 1. 11. SYN. 1. făcio, ăgo. — 1, 2. pĕrăgo, exigo. — 2. compleo, es, ēvi. — 3. v. doceo.

perfidia, æ. Perfidy, treachery. — Quantum perfidiæ tecum scelerate perisset. Ov. Her. 12. 19. SYN. fraus, dis, fem.

Treacherously. - Aderat querenti Perfidum ridens Venus. perfidum. adv.

Hor. 3. 27. 67.

Faithless, treacherous, perfidious. - Has ŏlim exuvias mihi perfidus, a, um. perfidus ille reliquit. V. E. 8. 91. SYN. infidus, malefidus, fallax, falsus, dolosus, fraudulentus. PHR. Atque îdem venti vēla fidemque ferant, Certus es Ænēā cum fædere solvere nāves. Ov. Dissimulare etiam sperasti perfide tantum Posse něfas ; tăcitusque meâ dēcēděre terrâ, Nec te noster ămor, nec te dăta dextěra quondam Nec mŏritūra těnet crūdēli fūněre Dīdo? V. Et dăta poscenti nomen inane fides. Ov. Nec violasse fidem tentantibus æquora prodest. Ov. Fidem jūrāta fefellit. Ov. Vēla queror reditu, verba carere fide. Ov. Squallidus orba fide pectora carcer habet. Ov. Cum perjura pătris fides Consortem socium fallat et hospitem. Hor.

perfinio, is. To end entirely, trans.—Pars semper habebit Dimidiam partem

nec res perfiniet ulla. Lucr. 1. 611.

†perfixus, a, um. Pierced, transfixed. — Ad stăbulum desiderio perfixa juvenci. Lucr. 2. 360. SYN. transfixus.

perflo, as. To blow through, --- Quà dăta porta ruunt et terras turbine perflant. V. Æn. 1. 83.

+perfluctuo, as. To flow over. - Exos et exsanguis tumidos perfluctuat artus. Lucr. 3, 721.

+perfluo, is, xi, xum. To flow over, through. — Commoda perfluxere atque ingrāta intěriēre. Lucr. 3. 950.

perfodio, is, fodi, fossus. To pierce.——Tēlaque trunca viri et bis sex thorāca pētītum Perfossumque locis. V. Æn. 11. 10. SYN. confodio; fīgo, is, xi, xum; transfīgo; trājīcio, is, jēci; perago, is, ēgi; perforo, as; penetro, as.

perforo, as. To pierce. - Loricæque moras et pectus perforat ingens. V. Æn. 10. 485. SYN. těrěbro, as. v. prec.

perfrico, as, ui. no sup. To rub. — Nec dentes cōram perfricuisse prŏbem. Ov. A. A. 3. 216. SYN. frĭco. 

\*perfrigeo, es, frixi. no sup. To be very cold. — Perfrixisse tuas questa est præfatio fauces. Mart. 3. 18. 1. SYN. frīgeo, q. v. 

perfringo, ĭs, frēgi, fractum. To break to pieces, to break. — Tum păter

omnipotens misso perfrēgit Olympum Fulmine, Ov. Met. 154. SYN, frango. q. v.

perfruor, eris, fructus sum. To enjoy, to reap the fruits of. --- Perfruor infēlix līberiore malo. Ov. Her. 8. 106. SYN. fruor, q. v.

perfügium, i. A refuge. - Præsidium rēges ipsi sibi perfügiumque. Lucr.

5. 1108. SYN. confügium, ăsylum.
perfunctus, a, um. Having performed, having finished. — Nocte domum repětens, ěpulis perfuncta rědībit. Ov. A. A. 2. 227. SYN. functus.

perfundo, is, füdi, füsum. To besprinkle, to bedew. - Ossaque et artus Perfūdit toto, proruptus corpore sudor. V. Æn. 7. 459. Non mihi te licuit lăcrymis perfundere justis. Ov. Her. 11. 115. SYN. fundo; spargo, is, si;

respergo; rigo, as; irrīgo; irroro, as.

perfūro, is. no perf. To rage exceedingly.

Nec minor Euryăli cædes, incensus et ipse Perfūrit. V. Æn. 9. 343. SYN. fūro, q. v.

Pergămeus, a, um. Trojan. — Pergămeumque Lărem et cânæ pĕnĕtrālia Vestæ. V. Æn. 5. 744. SYN. Trōjānus, q. v.

Pergamum, i. (sing. not before Seneca) usu. in pl. Pergama, ōrum. Et recidīva manu posuissem Pergama victis. V. Æn. 4. 344. SYN. Troja,

q. v. pergo, is, perrexi. To proceed.——Hortātur, sŏciosque dŭces, et pergit in hostem. V. Æn. 11. 521. SYN. prōgrĕdior, ĕris, gressus sum; procēdo, is, cessi.

pergula, æ. A balcony. — Horruit algenti pergula curta foco. Prop. 4. 4. 68. pěrhibeo, es, ui. no sup. To say, to report. —— Septem illum tôtos pěrhibent ex ordine menses Flêvisse. V. G. 4. 507. Si modo quem pěrhibes pater est Thymbræus Apollo. V. G. 4. 323. SYN. dīco, is, xi; narro, as; fero, fers (not used in perf. in this sense); refero, perf. retuli; memoro, as,

+perhīlum. Very little. — Summa magis mediis, media īmis, īma perhīlum.

Lucr. 6. 574.

perhorresco, is, rui. no sup. 1. To dread extremely. - 2. To be ruffled, agitated. - 1. Nāvita Bosphörum Pænus perhorrescit. Hor. 2. 13. 15. - 2. Afflata est tellus; tõtumque përhorruit æquor. Ov. Met. 6. 704. SYN. horreo, horresco, q. v.

perhospitus, a, um. Very hospitable. --- Ardet Arecteis aut unda perhospita campis. Tib. 4. 1. 142.

periclitor, aris. To run a risk. —— Periclitatur capite Sotades noster. Mart. 6. 26. 1.

pěrīculosus, a, um. Dangerous. — Pěrīculosæ plēnum opus aleæ Tractas.

Hor. 2. 1. 6. v. seq.

pěrīculum, i. sync. also pěrīclum. Danger. — Dēsĕris heu tantis nēquicquam ērepte perīclis. V. Æn. 3. 711. SYN. discrīmen, inis, neut. PHR. Expediunt per ăcuta belli, Hor. Per vărios casus, per tot discrimina rerum Tendimus in Lătium. V. Nec que circumstent te deinde pericula cernis? V. Certusque incerta pěrīcula lustret Ænēas. V. Ănimasque in aperta pěrīcula mittunt. V. Me sine prīma mānu tentāre pērīcula belli. V. Rursus caput objectāre pērīclis. V. Quantis jactātum, nāte, pērīclis. V. Terror in hīs ipso mājor sölet esse pērīclo. Ov. Hostībus in mēdiīs interque pērīcula versor. Ov.

Tendītis ad prīmum per densa perīcula pīlum. Ov. Ămāra perīcula ponti. Ov. Non ego per præceps et acūta cacūmina vadam. Ov.

perimo, is, emi, emptum. To slay, to destroy. - Hunc tămen invîtâ perimet mea dextra Diānâ. Ov. Met. 8. 395. SYN. intěrimo; occido, is, q. v.

+perinde. Equally. - Sed magis inversum; fierique perinde videmus. Lucr. 4. 263. SYN. păriter, q. v.; æquē, †ădæquē.

§pěriscělis, idis. fem. An ornament for the leg, an anklet. —— Sæpe pěriscělidem raptam sibi flentis; ŭti mox. Hor. Epist. 1. 17. 56.

perītus, a, um. Skilful. — Montibus hæc vestris; soli cantare perīti Arcades. V. E. 10. 32. SYN. doctus, sciens, prūdens, scītus, dædălus (the two latter have no compar.), catus, callidus, expertus (only c. gen. of that in which).

perjūrium, i. Perjury. — Lāŏmĕdontēæ luĭmus perjūria Trojæ. V. G. 1.

perjuro, as. To swear falsely. — Nec si quem falles tu perjurăre timēte. Ov. Am. 1. 8. 85. Et perjūrātos (sworn by falsely) in mea damna Deos. Ov. Am. 3. 11. 22. SYN. pējero, as.

perjūrus, a, um. Perjured. —— Structa meis mănĭbus perjūræ mœnia Trōjæ. V. Æn. 5. 811. v. perfĭdus.

perläbor, eris, lapsus sum. To glide over or through. —— Atque rötis summas leviter perläbitur undas. V. Æn. l. 147. v. percurro.

perläteo, es, ui. no sup. To lie hid. —— Inque suâ turri perlätuisset änus. Ov.

A. A. 3. 416. SYN. läteo, q. v. perlätus, a, um. perf. pass. part. from perfero, q. v. Brought, carried.—Littera

Cydippen pomo perlata fefellit. Ov. A. A. 1. 457. perlego, is, lēgi, lectum. 1. To read through. — 2. To observe. —— 1. Perleyis an conjux prohibet nova ; perlege non est Ista Mycenæâ littera facta manu. Ov. Her. 5. 1. — 2. Quin protinus omnia Perlegerent oculis, ni jam præmissus Achātes. V. Æn. 6. 33. SYN. 1. lěgo, q. v. — 2. observo, as, q. v.

perlībro, as. To hurl. — Exŭvias; jăculum a tergo perlībrat ad ossa. Sil.

15. 695. SYN. torqueo, es, rsi; ēmitto, is, mīsi.

perluo, is, ui, ūtum. To wash, to bathe, trans. - Sed modo fonte suo formosos perluit artus. Ov. Met. 4. 310. Dumque ĭbĭ perluitur sŏlĭtâ Tītānia lymphâ. Ov. Met. 3. 173. SYN. ābluo, colluo ; lăvo, as and is, lāvi, lōtum, q. v.

perlustro, as. To go over, to survey, to consider .. — Perlustrā mea dicta; sed cănentem Ipsam cominus, ut mereris, audi. Stat. Sylv. 4. 3. 143. lustro, q. v.

permadeo, es, ui. no sup. To be very wet. - Spargere, et effuso permaduisse croco. Mart. 5. 26. 8. SYN. madeo, q. v.

§permagnus, a, um. Very great. — Persius hic permagna negotia dīves hăbēbat. Hor. Sat. 1. 7. 4. v. magnus.

permaneo, es, nsi. fut. in rus. permansurus. To remain, to last. - Solus ad extrēmos permanet ille rogos. Ov. A. A. 2. 120. SYN. maneo; dūro, as; perduro; persto, as, stiti, no sup.

+permano, as. To flow through. - Permanare animam nobis per membra

sŏlēre. Lucr. 3. 669. SYN. perfluo, is, xi. v. mano.

permātūresco, is, rui. no sup. To grow fully ripe. - Nam color in pomo est ŭbi permātūruit, āter. Ov. Met. 4. 165. SYN. mātūresco, ēmātūresco.

permensus, a, um. part. perf. from permetior, the only part. in use. 1. Having measured out, i. e. gone over. - 2. i. e. Finished; also used in pass. sense, being gone over, being finished. —— 1. Nos tŭmĭdum sub te permensi classĭbus æquor. V. Æn. 3. 157. — 2. Tunc cum permenso defunctus tempŏre lūcis. Tib. 3. 3. 9. SYN. 1, 2. ēmensus, dīmensus. — 2. exactus, in pass. sense only.

permeo, as. To go over or through. - Tot maria et terras permeat, annus abit.

Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 11.16. SYN. percurro, is; pěrerro, as, q. v. perměreo, es, ui, itum. To serve as a soldier. —— Söle sub omni Perměruit jūrāta mănus. Stat. Sylv. 1. 4. 74. SYN. měreo, q. v.

permetuo, is, ui. no sup. To fear very much. — Et pœnas Dănaûm, et dēserti conjūgis, īras Permětuens. V. Æn. 2. 571. v. timeo.

permisceo, es, ui, mixtum. 1. To mingle. — 2. To throw into confusion. —— 1. Generique cruorem Sanguine cum soceri permiscuit impius ensis. Ov. Met. 14. 802. — 2. Quo furibunda domum monstro permisceat omnem. V. Æn. 7. 348. SYN. 1, 2. misceo, q. v. — 1. commisceo. — 2. turbo, as, q. v.

Spermissum, i. Permission. — Ūtor permisso; caudæque pilos ut ĕquīnæ. Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 45. SYN. věnia.

permitto, is, misi, missum, 1, To send, to hurl. -2. To permit. -3. To commit. ---- 1. Tollit ŏnus plaustri, quod nē permittat in hostem. Ov. Met. 12. 282. ---2. Assidet ille quidem quantum permittitur ipsi. Ov. Her. 21. 191. -3. Dardăniique rogum căpitis permittere flammae. V. Æn. 4. 640. SYN. 1. mitto, emitto; torqueo, es, si, q. v. — 2. remitto; sino, is; concedo, is, cessi.— 3. committo ; credo, ĭs, dĭdi, dĭtum.

†‡permŏveo, és, mōvi, tum. To move greatly. —— Vix ad se rĕdeunt permōti corpŏris æstu. Lucr. 4. 1017. v. moveo.

permulceo, es, si, sum. 1. To pat, to stroke. - 2. To soothe. - 1. Terque mănu permulsit eum ; tria carmina dixit. Ov. F. 4. 551.—2. Queîs permulsa domus jūcundo rīsit ŏdōre. Cat. 62. 284. SYN. 1, 2. mulceo, q. v. \$permultus, a, um. Very much.—— A puero est ; causâque meâ permulta rogātus Fēcit. Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 97. SYN. plūrimus. v. multus.

permūtatio, onis. fem. Change. — Similis si permūtātio dētur. Juv. 6. 652.

permuto, as. To change, exchange, etc. - Cur valle permutem Săbinâ Divitias Operosiores. Hor. 3. 1. 47. SYN. muto, q. v.

perna, æ. A ham. — Quidquam præter ölus fūmoso cum pede pernæ. Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 117.

perněco, as, ui, něcătum or nectum. To slay. — Non queat Ausŏnius, Tyrrhēnave perněcet hasta. Sil. 4. 611. SYN. něco, čněco ; occīdo, ĭs, q. v.

pernego, as. To deny strenuously. - Sīc etiam de me pernegat usque viro. Tib. 1. 6. 8. SYN. nego, q. v.

perneo, es, nēvi. To spin out, finish spinning. — Cum mihi sūprēmos

Lăchesis perneverit annos. Mart. 1. 89, 9,

pernicialis, e. Pernicious. — Conjunctum est id quod nunquam sine perniciāli Discidio potis est sejungi. Lucr. 1. 451. SYN. perniciosus, q. v.

pernicies, ēi. Injury. — Exemplo trahenti Perniciem veniens in ævum. Hor.

3. 5. 15. SYN. injūria, damnum, mălum. v. clades.

perniciosus, a, um. Pernicious, injurious. — Ulli nec scripta fuērunt Nostra nisi auctori perniciosa suo. Ov. Tr. 5. 1. 67. SYN. damnosus, q. v.; malus, pējor, pessīmus; nocens, noxius, nocuus, pernīciālis, injūriosus. v. exitiosus. pernīciter. Swiftly. - Sic certe; viden' ut pernīciter exsiluēre. Cat. 60. 8.

SYN. ōcyus, vēlōciter, citŏ.

pernix, īcis. adj. Swift.— Hæc fātur virgo, et pernīcībus ignea plantis Transit equum cursu. V. Æn. 11. 719. SYN. vēlox, citus; celer, eris, ere; igneus, răpidus, q. v. rnocto, as. To pass the night. —— Intereā pro me pernoctet epistola tecum.

pernocto, as.

Ov. Her. 18. 217.

pernosco, is, novi, notum. To know well. - Est operæ pretium duplicis pernoscere jūris Nātūram. Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 63. SYN. nosco, q. v.; scio, īs. pernox, noctis. Lasting all night. - Addit et exceptas luna pernocte pruïnas.

Ov. Met. 7. 268.

pernumero, as. To count entirely. — Quæ nec pernumerare curiosi Possunt. Cat. 7. 11. SYN. numero, q. v.

pēro, onis. masc. A guiter or shoe made of raw hide. — Vestigia nūda sinistri Instituēre pědīs; crūdas tegit altěra pēro. V. Æn. 7. 690.

+perŏleo, es. To smell strongly, intrans. — Rancida quo perŏlent projecta cădāvera rītu. Lucr. 6. 1153. SYN. ŏleo, q. v.

pēronātus, a, um. Wearing a pero, q. v. - Nāvim si poscat sibi pēronātus

ărātor. Pers. 5. 102.

pěrōro, as. To conclude a speech, etc.—Causa pěrōrāta est; flentes mē surgite testes. Prop. 4, 12, 99.

pěrosus, a, um. Hating. - Qui sibi mortem Insontes pěpěrere mănu, lūcemque pěrosi Projecere ănimas. V. Æn. 6. 435. SYN. exosus. †perparvus, a, um. Very small.—— Ergo ănimam tōtam perparvīs esse něcesse

est Sēmĭnĭbus nexam. Lucr. 3. 217. v. parvus.

Sperpauci, æ, a. Very few. — Dii . . . me . . . Finxērunt ănimi rāro et perpauca loquentis. Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 18. v. pauci.

perpendo, is, di. To weigh, to consider. - Sed magis acri Judicio perpende et si tĭbĭ vēra vĭdētur Dēde mănūs. Lucr. 2. 1041. SYN. consīdĕro, as, q. v. perpenso, as. To consider. —— Illius et mănibus vires sit cūra futuras Perpensāre. Grat. Cyneg. 298.

†perpěram. Badly, wrongly. — Multa multis sæpe suasit perpěram. Plaut. Capt. 2. 2. 18. SYN. mělě, q. v.

To endure. - Perpetior memorare tamen; perpetior, eris, pessus sum. postquam alta cremata est Ilion. Ov. Met. 14. 466. SYN. patior, q. v.; fero, fers, ferre, tŭli, latum; sustineo, es, ui, rare in sup.

perpětuo. Everlastingly, for ever. — At mihi perpětuo pătriâ tellūre cărendum

est. Ov. Tr. 1. 4. 33. SYN. semper, q. v. perpětuus, a, um. 1. Perpetual. — 2. Entire. — 1. Ergo Quinct'ilium perpčiuus sopor Urget. Hor. 1. 24. 5.—2. Vescitur Ænēas simul et Trojāna jūventus *Perpētui* tergo bovis. V. Æn. 8. 182. SYN. 1. pērennis, q. v.; æternus, inconsumptus.—2. intēger, gra, grum, q. v. PHR. 1. Non intermissīs ut fluat imber aquis. Ov.

To please exceedingly. — Ecquid placeant me rogas; \*perplaceo, es, ui.

immo hercle vēro perplăcent. Plaut. Most. 2. 3. 4. v. placeo.

perplexus, a, um. Intricate. - Quave sequar? rursus perplexum iter omne rěvolvens Fallācis sylvæ. V. Æn. 9. 391. SYN. incertus, q. v.

†perplicātus, a. um. in tmesi. Twisted together. — Aut māgis hāmātīs inter se perque plīcātis. Lucr. 2. 394. SYN. implīcītus, †perpēto, as, āvi. To drink. — Lābrērum těnus interdum perpētet ămārum Absinthi lăticem. Lucr. 1. 939. SYN. pēto, q. y.

perprimo, is, pressi, sum. To press heavily. — Inominata perprimat cubilia.

Hor. Epod. 16. 38. SYN. premo, q. v.

Very. — Tempestas perquam subito fit turbida feede. Lucr. +perquam. 4. 170.

perquīro, is, quisīvi. To seek. —— Cum păter ignārus Cadmo perquīrēre raptam Impěrat. Ov. Met. 3. 3. SYN. quæro, q. v.; exquīro.

Sperraro. Very seldom. - Perraro hæc alea fallit. Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 50.

perrēpo, is, psi. To creep through, over. - Non ego tellurem genibus perrēpěre supplex. Tib. 1. 2. 35. perrumpo, is, rūpi, ruptum. To break through, esp. so as to force one's way in,

to break. — Līmina perrumpit, postesque a cardine vellit. V. Æn. 2. 480. v.

rumpo. Persa, æ. masc. A Persian. - Persarum vigui rege beatior. Hor. 3. 9. 4. PHR. Quo graves Persæ melius perirent. Hor. Non Seres, infidive Persæ.

Very often. - Qui persæpe căvâ testūdine flēvit ămōrem. Hor.

Epod. 14. 11. SYN. sæpe, q. v.

perscindo, is, scidi, scissum. To cut through, to tear. —— Sit sătis e membris tenuem perscindere vestem. Tib. 1. 10. 63. SYN. scindo, q. v. perscrībo, is, psi, ptum. To write at length, to write. —— Quæ tibi si měmori coner perscrībere versu. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 7. 33. SYN. scrībo, q. v.

†perscrutor, āris. To examine thoroughly.—Nec perscrutāri primordia singŭla quæque. Lucr. 2. 165. SYN. scrutor, q. v.

+persector, aris. To pursue. - Edere sunt persectantes visæque volantes.

Lucr. 4. 1004. SYN. sector, q. v.

Persēius also Persēus, a, um. Of Perseus. — Sternitur et Menăleus Perseia castra secutus. Ov. Met. 5. 128. Sectaque Perseâ Phorcydos ora mănu. Prop. 3. 21. 8.

persentio, īs, si, sum. To feel, to perceive.——Quam sĭmŭl ac tāli persensit peste tĕnēri. V. Æn. 4. 90. SYN. sentio, q. v.

+persentisco, is. An old pres. form of prec. - Concutitur tum sanguis; viscera persentiscunt. Lucr. 3. 250. v. prec.

Persephone, es. Proserpine. — At neque Persephone digna est prædone

mărīto, Ov. F. 4. 591. SYN. Proserpĭna, q. v.

persequor, eris, secutus sum. 1. To follow, to pursue, for any purpose; to catch, to obtain, etc. - 2. To enumerate. - 1. Protinus Antæum et Lucam prīma agmīna Turni Persēquitur. V. Æn. 10. 562. — 2. Nēve roga quid

agam; si persequar omnia flebis. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 8. 3. SYN. 1. sequor, q. v.; insequor. - 2. percurro, is; enumero, as, q. v.

persévero, as. To persévere, to persist. —— Post manes tumulumque perséveret.

Mart. 8. 38. 5. v. persto.

Perseus, ei, eös, etc. The son of Jüpiter and Dănaē, who slew the Gorgon Medusa. — Nunc o fortissime, dixit, Fāre prēcor Perseu quantâ virtūte quibusque Artibus abstuleris crīnīta draconibus ora. Ov. Met. 4. 769. SYN, Abantiades, æ; Ācrisioniades, æ; Inachides, æ. PHR. Danaeius heros. Ov. Hactenus aurigenæ comitem Trītonia fratri Se dedit. Ov. Gorgonis anguicomæ Perseus superator. Ov.

+Persia, & more usu. Persis, idos, fem. Persia. — Quaque pharetratæ vicinia Persidos urget. V. G. 4. 290. SYN. Media (though they are not exactly

the same country). PHR. Hinc movet Euphrätes illinc Germania bellum. V. Persicus, a. um. Persian. —— Persicos odi puer apparatus. Hor. 1, 38. 1. SYN. Achæmenius, Medus.

To settle to the bottom. —— Aut in aquas cadit aut fruges persīdit

in ipsas. Lucr. 6. 1123. SYN. consīdo, q. v.

persimīlis. e. Very like. — Crēdĭte Pīsōnes isti tābūlæ fŏre lībrum Persīmīlem.

Hor. A. P. 7. SYN. sīmillĭmus. v. similis.

Persis, ĭdos, see Persia above, also fem. adj. Persiun. — Persĭdas induxit

Cēcropidasque rates. Ov. A. A. 1, 172.

persolido, as. To harden, make solid. — Defunditque imbres sicco quos asper hiatu Persölidat Böreas, Stat. Theb. 1, 353, SYN. sölido, g. v.:

pense.-2. (esp. of punishments, i.e.) To suffer. - 1. Nunc quoque te salvo persöluenda die, Öv. Her, 6. 74. Persolvant grätes dignas, et præmia reddant Dēbīta. V. Æn. 2. 537.—2. Tu tăměn intěreā călido mihi sanguine pænas Persolves ambōrum inquit. V. Æn. 9. 423. SYN. 1, 2. solvo, exsolvo.—2. luo, is, q. v.

persona, æ. 1. A mask. - 2. A character (as in a play, etc.). - Ut possint spěcie numěroque Sěnātum Fallere personis imperat ora těgi. Ov. F. 6. 686. -2. Fac sis personæ quam tueare memor. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1. 146. SYN. 1.

§ larva.

Spersonātus, a, um. Represented on the stage. — Quo personātus pacto păter.

Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 56.

persono, as, ui. rare in sup. 1. To make a noise in or through. - 2. (intrans.) To resound. — 1. Cerberus hæc ingens latratu regna trifauci Personat. V. Æn. 6. 417.—2. Valles et Ustīcæ cŭbantis Lævia persŏnuēre saxa. Hor. 1. 17. 12. SYN. 1, 2. perstrepo, is, ui.—2. sŏno, resŏno, q. v.

‡persŏnus, a, um. Sounding. — Aspĭde cincta cŏmas, et ovanti persŏna sistro. Val. Fl. 4. 418. SYN. sŏnōrus, sŏnans, rĕsŏnans.

perspicio, is, spexi, ctum. To look into thoroughly, to behold, to see. - Perspicet interea clavam spoliumque leonis. Ov. F. 5. 393. SYN. aspicio; specto, as ; video, ēs, vidi, q. v. ; pervideo.

perspicuus, a, um. Clear, transparent, — Perspicuas īmo per quas numērābīlis alte Calculus omnis ĕrat. Ov. Met. 5. 588. SYN. pellūcidus, q. v. persto, as, stīti, no sup. To persist, to continue. — Damnōsā persto condēre sēmēn humo. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 5. 34. Tālia perstābat mēmorans fixusque mānēbat. V. Æn. 2. 650. SYN. pertendo, ĭs.

perstrepo, is, ui, itum. To make a great noise. — Publica vicinæ perstrepat

ōra viæ. Prop. 3. 10. 26. SYN. strepo, q. v.; persono, as, ui.

perstringo, is, inxi, ictum. To graze, to wound. - Sed non et figere contra Est licitum; magnique femur perstrinxit Achatæ. V. Æn. 10. 344. Jam nunc mināci murmure cornuum Perstringis aures. Hor. 2. 1. 18. stringo, q. v.

persuadeo, es, si, sum. To persuade. Tum de te narret ; tum persuadentia verba Addat. Ov. A. A. 1. 371. v. suadeo.

+persubtīlis, e. Very subtle. --- Principio esse aio persubtīlem, atque minūtis Perquam corporibus factum constare. Lucr. 3, 180. v. subtīlis.

+ persulto, as. To leap, to frisk over. — Inde feræ pecudes persultant pabula læta. Lucr. 1. 14.

pertædet, pertæsum est, etc. It wearies one. Si non pertæsum thalami tædæ-

que fuisset. V. Æn. 4. 18.

pertendo, îs, di. To persist.—Quod si pertendens animo vestīta cŭbâris. Prop.

2. 15. 17. SYN. persto, as, stiti.

pertento, as. To pervade.—Nonne vides ut tōta tremor pertentet equōrum

Corpora? V. G. 3. 250. SYN. † pervado, is, si ; penetro, as.

§pertergeo, es, si. To wipe. — Gausape purpureo mensam pertersit; et alter.

Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 11. SYN. dētergeo, q. v.

perterreo, es, ui, itum. chiefly used in perf. pass. part. To frighten. --- At non cæde viri tanta perterrita Lausus Pars ingens belli sinit agmina. V. Æn. 10. 426. SYN. terreo, q. v. +pertexo, is, ui, xtum. To weave out, to finish. —— Quo măgis inceptum per-

gam pertexere dictis. Lucr. 6.41. v. fīnio.

pertica, æ. 1. A long pole. — 2. A surveyor's rule. — 1. Pertica suspensos portābat longa mānīplos. O. F. 3. 117. — 2. Abstălit excultas pertica tristis ŏpes. Prop. 4. 1. 130.

pertimeo, es, ui. no sup. To fear greatly. —— Pertimui; cultus non ĕrat ille tuus. Ov. Her. 5. 66. SYN. timeo.

pertinax, ācis. adj. Obstinate, holding fast, tenacious. — Lūdum insolentem lūdere pertinax. Hor. 3. 29. 51. SYN. tenax.

pertinet. impers. It belongs. - Pertinet ad făciem răbidos compescere mores.

Ov. A. A. 3. 501. SYN. attinet.

†pertőléro, as. To endure. — Ex infinīto quæ tempŏre pertölérássent. Lucr. 5. 315. SYN. tolero, q. v. †pertorqueo, es, si, tum. To distort. Centauri fædo pertorquent ōra săpōre.

Lucr. 2. 401. SYN. torqueo. pertracto, as. To handle, to examine carefully. — Facta recensebat per-

tractans vulněra vīsu. Sil. 10. 452. +pertristis, e. Very sad. - Sæpe etiam pertriste canit de pectore carmen.

Cie. Div. 1. 8. v. tristis.

pertuli. perf. from perfero, q. v. — Jussa mori quæ sortītus non pertulit ullos. V. Æn. 3. 323.

+pertundo, is, tudi, tusum. To beat through, penetrate. --- Nonne vides ětiam guttas in saxa cădentes Hūmōris longo in spătio pertundere saxa? Lucr. 4. 1281. SYN. perforo, as; pěnětro, as, q. v. perturbo, as. To disturb. — Perturbātur ibi tōtum jam corpus, et omnes. Lucr. 4. 670. SYN. turbo, q. v.

†‡pervādo, is, si, sum. To pervade, to arrive at. —— Conceptum summum ætātis pervādēre florem. Lucr. 1. 556. v. pervenio.

pervăgus, a, um. Wandering. — Tam vasto pervagus orbe puer. Ov. A. A.

2. 18. SYN. văgus.

perveho, is, xi, ctum. To carry by, in pass. to be carried by, i. e. to pass by. — Jam Consul vŏlŭcri pervectus littŏra classe. Sil. 4. 51. SYN. præterveho, q. v.

Spervello, is, li, vulsum. To excite.—Rāpŭla, lactūcæ, rādīces, quālia lassum

Pervellunt stomächum. Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 9.

pervenio, īs, veni, ventum. no pass. except in 3rd sing. as impers. — To come to, arrive at. — Fando ălĭquid si forte tuas pervēnit ad aures. V. Æn. 2. 31. Postquam est in thălămi pendentia pūmice tecta Perventum. V. G. 4. 375. Verba refers aures non pervenientia nostras. Ov. Met. 3. 462. SYN. venio, advěnio, dēvěnio; attingo, is, tigi; accedo, is, cessi. v. teneo.

Untowardly. — Amplexi quod habent perverse prima viai. Lucr. perversē.

1. 1068.

perversus, a, um. Perverse, froward. — Frēgisti et călămos quæ tu perverse Měnalcá. V. E. 3. 13, SÝN. pervícax. +perverto, is, ti, sum. To overthrow. —— Crœsus Hălyn sŭpěrans magnam

pervertet ŏpum vim. Cic. Div. 2. 56. SYN. everto.

pervicax, ācis. Headstrong. Heu pervicācis ad pedes Achillei. Hor. Epod. 17.

14. SYN. perversus. pervideo, es, vidi, sum. To see. - Ipse sed hoc vidit qui pervidet omnia

Cæsar. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 7. 43. SYN. video, q. v.

pervigil, ilis. Watchful, watchful all night. --- Ante meos oculos pervigil an-

guis ĕrat. Ov. Her. 12. 60. v. vigil.

pervigilo, as. To watch, to spend in watching. — Et quidam seros hyberni ad lūminis ignes Pervigilat. V. G. 1. 292. In multo nox est pervigilata mero. Ov. F. 6. 326. SYN. vigilo, q. v.

pervinco, is, vici, victum. To overcome. - Nonne fuit melius dominæ per-

vincère mores? Prop. 1. 17. 15. SYN. vinco, q. v. pervius, a, um. Having a way through, passable.—Līměn ěrat, cæcæque fores et pervius usus Tectorum inter se Priămi. V. Æn. 2. 453. SYN. penetrābilis. pěrungo, is, xi, ctum. To anoint, to smear. — Ōra něc immundâ tōta pěrunge mănu. Ov. A. A. 3. 755. SYN. ungo, q. v.

pervolito, as. To fly over or through, -- Omnia pervolitat late loca, jamque

sub auras Ērīgītur. V. Æn. 8, 24. v. seq.

pervolo, as. To fly over or through. — Nīgra vēlut magnas domini cum dīvitis ædes Pervolat . . . hīrundo. V. Æn. 12, 474. v. prec. †pervolo, vīs, velle, vŏlui. no sup. To wish exceedingly. —— Atque ănımı tactus liber quo pervelit îre. Lucr. 2. 1045. v. volo.

Spervolvo, is, vi, volutum. To roll, to open (a book), so as to read. - Smyr-

nam incana diu sæcula pervoluent. Cat. 92. 6. v. evolvo.

perūro, is, ussi, ustum. To burn (trans.) violently, to inflame. - Sed făcile hærēmus, vălidoque pěrūrimur æstu. Ov. A. A. 3. 543. Mē těnet astricto terra pěrusta gělu. Ov. Tr. 3. 4. 48. SYN. ūro, q. v.; accendo, is.

† pervulgo, as. 1. To divulge, make known. — 2. To wander over. — Nunc quæ causa Deûm per magnas nūmina gentes Pervulgarit. Lucr. 5. 1161. -2. Tempore quo solis pervulgant lumina cœlum. Lucr. 2, 163. SYN. 1.

vulgo. - 2. pěrerro, as, q. v.

pes, pedis. masc. 1. A foot, of a man, of a table, of a verse, etc. - 2. A rope of s, peus. mas. T. A jou, by a man, by the vale, by the vale, by a ship. ——1. Ferte simul Faunique pedem Dryadesque puellæ. V. G. 1. 11. Inque suos võlui cõgere verba pedes. Ov. Tr. 5. 12. 34.—2. Üna omnes fecere pedem, pariterque sinistros, Nunc dextros solvate sinus. V. Æn. 5. 830. SYN. 1. planta, vestīgium, neither metaph. —2. v. funis.

pessimus, a, um. superl. of malus, q. v. Very bad, worst. — Non ego te vidi

Dāmonis pessime caprum. V. E. 3. 17.

+ pessum. adv. Down, to the bottom, under one's feet. - Multa per mare pessum Subsēdēre suis păriter cum cīvibus urbes. Lucr. 6, 588. v. seq.

pessumdo, as. To sink, to destroy. - Non mihi quærenti pessumdare cuncta pětītum. Ov. Tr. 3. 5. 45. SYN. perdo, ĭs, dǐdi, dǐtum, q. v.

pestifer, ĕra, ĕrum. Pestiferous, bringing disease. —— Pestiferas aperit fauces que's condita, Erinnys. V. Æn. 7. 570. v. seq. pestilens, entis. Bringing disease. — Nec pestilentem sentiet Africum. Hor.

pestilentia; æ. Pestilence. - Plēnam věnēni et pestilentiæ lēgit. Cat. 42. 12. pestis, is. fem. A pestilence, a plague, lit. and metaph.——Non tăměn omne mălum misěris, nec funditus omnes Corpŏreæ excēdunt pestes. V. Æn. 6. 737. Præcipue infelix pesti dēvota futuræ Expleri mentem nequit ardescitque tuendo Phænissa. V. Æn. 1.712. SYN. lues, is, fem.; pestilentia. v. Ov. Met. 7. 523-613. V. G. 3. 478-566.

‡pětăso, onis. masc. A gammon of bacon. — Nam mihi cum větulo sit pětä-

sone nihil. Mart. 13. 55. 2. v. perna.

petāsunculus, i. dim. of prec. — Quod vocis pretium, siccus petasunculus, et vas Pēlămidum. Juv. 7. 119.

petaurum, i. An apparatus used by rope-dancers, etc. - An magis oblectant ănimum jactāta pētauro Corpŏra. Juv. 14. 265.

†petisso, iš. only pres. To desire earnestly. ——Ætas Infantum fügiens hümörem aurasque petissens. Lucr. 5. 808. v. peto.

pětītor, ōris. A seeker, a candidate. — Hic gěněrösior Descendit in campum pětītor. Hor. 3. 1. 11.

pěto, ĭs, īvi, ītum (peto is often used by Ovid with ŏ). 1. To ask, to request.-2. To seek, to desire. — 3. To aim at, to go towards, etc. —— 1. Te pěto quem měrui, quem nobīs ipse dědisti. Ov. Her. 12. 197. —2. Corpora bello Objectant, pulchramque pětuní per vulněra mortem. V. G. 4. 218.—3. Mālo me Gălătea pětit lascīva puella. V. E. 3. 64. Îtăliam cursu pětitis, ventisque vöcātis Ībītis Ităliam. V. Æn. 3. 253. Flamma pětit (for petiit) altum, propior locus āera cēpit. Ov. F. 1. 109. SYN. 1. rogo, as, q. v.; postulo, as. - 1, 2. quæro, is, sīvi; posco, is, poposci, no sup.— 2. expeto; cupio, is, īvi, q. v.—2, 3. sequor, ĕris, sĕcūtus sum.

§pětorritum, i. A Gallic waggon.—Essěda festīnant, pīlenta, pětorrita, nāves.

Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 192. v. currus.

pětulans, antis. Petulant, wanton. - Terque bovis niveæ pětulanti pectora rostro Födit. Ov. Am. 3. 5. 23. SYN. pětulcus, lascīvus, q. v.; protervus. pětulanter, compar. tius. Wantonly. — Quīnětiam ut possim verbis pětulan-

tius ūti. Ov. Her. 16. 245.

pětůlantia, æ. Petulance, wantonness. — Të non ulla meæ læsit pětůlantia linguæ. Prop. l. 16. 37. SYN. lascīvia, protervitas.

pětulcus, a, um. Wanton, apt to butt, etc. - Ferre domum prohibent, něque

ŏves hædique pětulci. V. G. 4. 10. - petulans.

pexatus, a, um. Clad in new clothes. — Pexātus pulchrē rīdes mea Zoile trīta. Mart. 2. 58. 1.

pexus, a, um. part. pass. from pecto, q. v. Also (of new clothes), with the nap on. - Occurro, rīdes, si forte subucula pexæ Trīta subest tunicæ. Hor. Epist. 1. 1. 95.

Phæācia, æ. Corcyra. — Mē těnet ignötīs ægrum Phæācia terris. Tib. 1. 3.

3. SYN. ‡Coreyra.

Phæax, ācis. acc. ācem and āca. pl. āces, etc. A Phæacian, a Corcyræan. -Proxima Phæācum fēlīcibus obsita pēmis Rūra petunt. Ov. Met. 13, 719.

Phæācius, a, um. also Phæācus, a, um. and fem. Phæācis, idos. Of Phæacia or Corcyra. — Sed tamen hoc melius quam si Phæācia tellus . . . Ov. Am. Nec mea Phæācas æquant pōmāria sylvas. Prop. 3. 1. 51 Dignam Mæŏniis Phæācida condĕre chartis. Öv. Ep. e P. 4, 12, 27. SYN. Corcÿ-

Phædra, æ. The wife of Theseus, who fell in love with Hippolytus. —— Hippŏ-

lytum Phædrā, nec ĕrat bĕnĕ cultus ămāvit. Ov. A. A. 1. 5. 11.

Phaethon, ontis. acc. onta. 1. The son of Clymene and the Sun, who obtained leave to drive the chariot of the Sun for one day and was killed in the attempt. -2. The Sun. - 1. Hic situs est Phaëthon currûs aurīga păterni. Ov. Met. 2. 327. — 2. Nonamque sĕrēnâ Auroram Phaĕthontis ĕqui jam lūce vehēbant. V. Æn. 5. 105. SYN. 2. Sōl, Sōlis, q. v. PHR. Quo simul acclivo Clyměnēia līmite proles Vēnit. Ov. v. Ov. Met. 2. 1-324.

Phaethontiades, um. fem. pl. The sisters of Phaethon, who were changed into poplars (the names of them were Phaetūsa, Lampetie and Lampetūsa).——Tum Phaěthontiadas musco circumdat amaræ Corticis. V. E. 6. 62. SYN. Hēliădes, um ; ‡Phaethontis, idos. PHR. Vos quoque felices quarum clamantia

frātrem Cortice vēlāvit populus alba suo. Ov.

Phaethontēus, a, um. also ‡Phaethontius, a, um. Of Phaethon. —— Post Phaethontēos vīdisse dolentius ignes. Ov. Met. 4. 246. Cedat Phaethontia

vulgi Fābŭla. Stat. Sylv. 2. 4. 9.

Phalantus, i. A Lacedomonian, the founder of Tarentum, which is called on that account Lăcedæmonium, Phălantīnum, etc. - Regnāta petam Lăconi Rūra Phălanto. Hor. 2. 6. 12.

phălanx, gis. fem. A phalana, an army. — At Dănaûm proceres, Agamemnoniæque phălanges. V. Æn. 6. 486. SYN. exercitus, ûs, q. v.
 Phălăris, is. masc. A tyrant of Sicily. — Et Phălăris tauro violenti membra

Pěrilli Torruit. Ov. A. A. 1. 653.

phălěræ, ārum. fem. pl. Horse-trappings.—Prīmus ĕquum phălěris insignem victor hābēto. V. Æn. 5. 310. SYN. Şĕphippia, ōrum. PHR. Instratos

ostro ālipēdes (equos, sc.) pictisque tăpētis. V.

phărētra, æ. A quiver. — Succinctam phărētra et măculosæ tegmine lyncis. V. Æn. 1. 323. SYN. corytus. PHR. Et phăretra ex humero Gnossia ŭtroque jăcet. Prop. Non eget Mauri jăculis nec arcu nec venenatis gravida săgittis Fusce phărētrâ. Hor. Cressamque phărētram. V. Alter Amazoniam pharetram plenamque săgittis Threiciis lato quam circumplectitur auro Balteus, et těrěti subnectit fibula gemmâ. V. Lyciam ut gěrat ipsa pharētram. V. Clausa tămen mīsi Scythicâ tibi tēla phărētrâ. Ov. Aurātâ völucrem Thrēissa săgittam Deprompsit phăretrâ. V. Pictâ Dea læta phăretrâ. Ov.

phăretratus, a, um. Armed with a quiver. - Quaque phăretratæ vicinia Persidis urget. V. G. 4. 290. v. seq.

‡phăretriger, era, erum. Armed with a quiver. — Clade phăretrigeri sub-

nixas rēgis Athēnas. Sil. 14. 286.

Phărius, a, um. Of Pharos, of Egypt. — Hộc ălii signum Phăriam dixere jŭvencam. Ov. F. 5. 619. v. Ægyptius. Spharmăcopola, æ. masc. An apoliceary. — Ambūbaiārum collēgia, pharmăcopolæ. Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 1. v. medicus.

Phārsālia, æ. The place where the great battle took place between Cosar and Pompey. — Pharsālia sentiet illum Ēmăthiâque ĭtěrum măděfacti cæde Philippi. Ov. Met. 15. 823. Pharsăliam coeunt Pharsālia tecta frequentant. Cat. 62. 37.

phăsēlus, i. masc. and fem. A small vessel, a galley, a pinnace. — Et circum

pictis vehitur sua rūra phasēlis. V. G. 4. 289. v. navis.

phasēlus, i. masc. and fem. A sort of bean. - Si vēro viciamque seres vīlemque phăsēlum. V. G. 1. 227.

Phāsiācus, a, um. Of the Phasis, of Colchis. — Turbaque Phāsiācam Graia bibistis ăquam? Ov. Her. 12. 10. SYN. Colchiacus, Colchicus, Colchus. Phāsias, ados. also Phāsis, idos. fem. forms of prec. esp. as syn. of Medea .-

Barbăra per natos Phāsiās ulta suos. Ov. A. A. 2. 382. Crēdulus immērītâ

Phāsida jūvit ope. Ov. F. 2. 42.

phāsiāna, æ. A pheasant. — Et impiorum Phāsiāna Colchorum. Mart. 3. 58. 16. PHR. Si Lĭbycæ nōbis vŏlucres aut Phāsides essent. Mart. Ah miseri quos nôsse juvat quid Phasidos ales Distet ab hyberna Rhodopes grue. Stat.

Phāsis, is, and idos. masc The chief river of Colchis, the country of Medea.—

Et quondam Graiis Phāsi pětīte viris. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 10. 52.

phiala, æ. A cup widening towards the mouth, — Virro tenet phialas: tibi non committitur aurum. Juv. 5. 38. v. poculum.

Phidiacus, a, um. Of Phidias, the greatest of Athenian sculptors. —— Bellica Phidiaca stat Dea facta mănu. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 1. 32.

Philippi, orum. A city of Macedonia, near which Octavius and Antony defeated Brutus and Cassius. — Ergo inter sēsē pārībus concurrēre in armis Romānas ăcies ĭterum vīdere Philippi Nec fuit indignum Superis bis sanguine nostro

Ităliam et latos Hæmi pinguescere campos. V. G. 1. 490.

Philoctetes, &. The son of Preas and armour-bearer of Hercules; he was the inheritor of his poisoned arrows. He joined in the expedition against Troy, but having received an accidental wound in his foot from one of the arrows, which produced a fetid and incurable ulcer, he was driven away from the Greek camp and left on the desert isle of Lemnos. - Hic illa ducis Melibei Parva Philoctētæ subnixa Pětīlia mūro. V. Æn. 3. 402. SYN. Pæantiades, Pæantius. PHR, Pæne děcem tôtis ăluit Pœantius annis Pestiferum tumido vulnus ab angue dătum. Ov. Hoc ĕrat in gĕlĭdo quārē Pœantius antro Voce fătīgāret Lemnia saxa suâ. Ov. Non te Pœantia proles Expositum Lemnos nostro cum crīmine hăbēret. Ov.

Philomela, &. The daughter of Pandion (onis) king of Athens, and sister of Progne (q. v.), with whom she is sometimes confounded by the Latin poets; she was changed into a nightingale; the nightingale. - Qualis populea mærens Philomēla sub umbrā. V. G. 4. 521. SYN. §Luscīnia (usu. as trisyll.), q. v. PHR. Nec tam nocturnâ völucris funesta querela Attica Cecropiis obstrepit in

főliis. Prop. Concinit Ismarium Daulias ales Ityn. Ov.

philtrum, i. A love-spell. --- Nec dăta profuerint pallentia philtra puellis. Ov. A. A. 2. 105. v. carmen.

philyra, æ. The linden-tree. - Displicent nexæ philyra coronæ. Hor. 1. 38. 2.

Phillyrides, æ. The son of Philyras, i. e. Chiron, q. v. — Phillyrides puerum cĭthărâ perfēcit Achillem. Ov. A. A. 1. 11. PHR. Excĭpit hospĭtio juvenem Philvrējus hēros. Ov.

Sphīmus, i. A dice-box. —— Qui pro sē tolleret atque Mitteret in phīmum tālos.

Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 17. SYN. #fritillus.

Phlegethon, ontis. acc. onta. masc. A river of hell with fiery waves. -Chaos et Phlegethon, loca nocte silentia late. V. Æn. 6. 265. PHR. Qua răpidus flammīs ambit torrentibus amnis Tartăreus Phlegethon torquetque sonantia saxa. V.

Phlegethontis, idos. fem. adj. Of Phlegethon. - Et läcerum fovi Phlegethontide corpus in undâ. Ov. Met. 15. 532.

Phlegyas, æ. masc. King of the Lapithæ and father of Ixion; he set fire to the temple of Apollo at Delphi. - Phlegyasque miserrimus omnes Admonet. V.

Æn. 6. 618. phoca, æ. also phoce, es. A seal. — Respicit in tumidum phocen ab Apolline

versi. Ov. Met. 7. 389.

Phocaus, a, um. also Phocaicus, a, um. Of Phocaa, a town in Ionia; the inhabitants of which being besieged, left their country, and, throwing a stone or piece of lead into the sea, swore never to return till that floated. —— Phocecorum Vělut profugit exsecrata civitas. Hor. Epod. 16. 17. Phocaico bibulas tingebat mūrice lānas. Ov. Met. 6. 9.

Phocais, idos. fem. form. of prec. Also of Marseilles, as having been founded by the flying Phoceans.—Phocais in dubiis ausa est servare juventus. Lucan.

3. 301.

Phoceus, a, um. Of Phocis, a district in Greece. — Et Quod fuit Argolico

jŭvěnis Phōcēus Orestæ. Ov. Am. 2. 6. 15.

Phœbē, es. 1. Diana. - 2. The Moon. - 1. Mille fĕras Phœbē sylvis vēnāta rědībat. Ov. F. 2. 163.-2. Almaque curru Noctivago Phæbē mědium pulsābat Ölympum. V. Æn. 20. 215. SYN. 1. Díana, q. v.—2. lûna, q. v.

Phœbēius, a, um. also Phœbēus, a, um. Of Phœbus, of the sun. —— Frondibus ut vēlo Phæbēos summovet ignes. Ov. Met. 5. 389. Quam colat explorant jūvenis Phæbēius urbem. Ov. Met. 15. 642. SYN. Apollineus, Apollināris (not of the sun). v. solaris.

Phæbigěna, æ. masc. The son of Phæbus, i. e. Æsculapius.—Ipse repertorem mědicinæ tālis et artis Fulmine Phæbigěnam Stygias dētrūsit in undas. V.

Æn. 7. 773.

Phœbus, i. 1. Apollo. - 2. The sun. - 1. Quæ Phæbo păter omnipotens, mihĭ Phœbus Apollo prædixit. V. Æn. 3. 251.—2. Ni rŏseus fessos jam gur-gĭte Phœbus İbēro Tingat ĕquos. V. Æn. 11. 913. SYN. 1. Apollo, ĭnis, q. v.-2. Sol, Solis, q. v.

phenicopterus, i. A flamingo. — Et Scythicæ völucres et phenicopterus

ingens. Juv. 11. 139.

Phonissa, &. fem. adj. Phonician, used esp. as epith. and syn. of Dido; used by Sil. as neut. pl. At non infelix animi Phoenissa, neque unquam Solvitur in somnos. V. Æn. 5. 549.

Phœnix, īcis, masc. usu. in pl. Phœnīces, um. Phœnicians. --- Nec mora Phænīcas sīve illi tēla părābant Sīve fugam . . . occupat. Ov. Met. 3. 46.

phænix, īcis. acc. īca. masc. The phænix. - Et vīvax phænix ūnica semper ăvis. Ov. Am. 2. 6. 54.

Phoreus, i. also ‡Phoreys, yos. A sea-god. — Trītonesque citi, Phoreique exercitus omnis. V. Æn. 5. 824.

Phorcys, ydis. fem. A daughter of Phorcus, i. e. one of the Gorgons. —— Cujus in introitu geminas habitasse serores Phorcydas. Ov. Met. 4. 774. v. Gorgon.

Phoronis, idos. A name of Io, as sister of Phoroneus. — Nec Superûm rector măla tanta Phoronidos ultra Ferre potest. Ov. Met. 1. 668. v. Io.

Phosphorus, i. Lucifer, q. v. Phosphore redde diem; quid gaudia nostra mŏrāris. Mart. 8. 21. 1.

phrenesis, is. Frenzy.—Cum furor haud dubius, cum sit manifesta phrenesis. Juv. 14. 136. SYN. dementia, q. v.

‡phrěněticus, a, um. Frenzied, mad. — Inväsit mědicum sīcâ phrēnēticus Aucte. Mart. 11. 29. 1. SYN. āmens, q. v.

Phrixēus, a, um. Of Phrixus.——Aurea Phrixēæ terga revellit ovis. Ov. Her. 6. 104.

Phrixus, i. The son of Athamas; he fled to Colchis with his sister Helle on the ram with the golden fleece. --- Invideo Phrixo quem per freta tristia tūtum Aurea lānigero vellere vexit ovis. Ov. Her. 18. 143.

Phrygius, a, um. also Phryx, Phrygis. acc. Phryga. pl. Phryges. etc. Phrygian. --- O vere Phrygiæ neque enim Phryges īte per alta Dindyma. V Æn. 9. 617. SYN. Mygdonius, Idæus, ‡Celænæus.

Phthioticus, a, um. also Phthius, a, um. and fem. Phthias, ados. Of Phthia. a city of Thessaly, of which Achilles was prince. Deseritur Seyros; linguunt Phthīōtica Tempe. Cat. 62. 35. Trojæ prope victor altæ Phthīus Achilles. Hor. 4. 6. 4. Non ěgŏ sum Phthīas, magnisve oriunda Mýcēnis. Ov. Her. 7. 165.

phthisis, is. fem. Phthisic.——Et phthisis et vomicæ putres, et dimidium crus.

Juv. 13, 95.

physēter, eris. masc. A sort of whale. — Fluctus refundens ore physēter căpax. Seneca, Hip. 1030. v. bălæna, piābilis, e. That may be expiated. — Cui Dea, ne nimium terrēre, piābile ful-

men Est, ait. Ov. F. 3. 289.

piāculum, i. An atonement.——Teque piācula nulla resolvent. Hor. 1. 28. 34. piāmen, inis. An atonement.—— Februa Romāni dixere piāmina pātres. Ov. F. 2. 19. SYN. purgāměn, ĭnis. neut. v. prec.

pīca, æ. fem. A magpie. Institerant rāmis imitantes omnia picæ. Ov. Met.

5. 299.

‡picātus, a, um. also ‡piceātus, a, um. Smeared or seasoned with pitch. — Hæc dē vītĭfĕrâ vēnisse picāta Viennâ Nē dŭbĭtes. Mart. 13. 107. 1. Non fuit Autölyci tam piceāta manus. Mart. 8. 59. 4.

picea, æ. The pitch tree. - Est němus et piceis et frondibus īlicis ātrum. Ov.

Her. 12. 67.

piceus, a, um. Of pitch, black as pitch. - Nübem turbine fümantem piceo et

candente făvillâ. V. Æn. 3. 573. v. niger.

pictor, ōris. masc. A painter. — Hūmāno căpĭti cervīcem pictor equīnam

Jungĕre si vĕlit. Hor. A. P. 1. PHR. Hic saxis lǐquĭdis ille cŏlōrībus sōlers nunc höminem pöněre, nunc Deum. Hor.

pictūra, æ. A picture. —— Sīc ait atque ănimum pictūra pascit ināni. V. Æn.

1. 464. SYN. tăbella, tăbula.

pictūrātus, a, um. Embroidered. — Fert pictūrātas auri subtēmīne vestes.

V. Æn. 3. 483. SYN. pictus.

pictus, a, um. part. pass. from pingo, q. v., but used esp. 1. Embroidered, inlaid. —2. Being of variegated colours by nature; brindled, spotted. — Instratos ostro alipedes, pictisque tăpētis. V. Æn. 7. 277. În mědio chlămyde et pictis conspectus în armis. V. Æn. 8. 588.—2. Et gěnus æquŏreum, pěcůdes pictæque völūcres. V. G. 3. 243. Absint et picti squālentia terga lăcerti. V. G. 4. 13.

pīcus, i. masc. A woodpecker. — Martia pīcus avis gemino pro stīpite pugnant

Et Lupa. Ov. F. 3. 37.

piē. Piously. — Sola virum non ulta piē mæstissima mater. Ov. Her.

15, 153,

Pīeris, idos. A Muse. — O testūdinis aureæ Dulcem quæ strepitum Pieri tempěras. Hor. 4. 3. 18. Et me fēcēre poētam Pīčrides, sunt et mihi carmina. V. E. 9. 33. SYN. Mūsa, q. v.

Pierius, a, um. Pierian, of the Muses. — Lūcida Pieria tendis ad astra via.

Ov. Ep. e P. 2, 9, 62.

piètas, âtis. fem. Piety, goodness, esp. justice, mercy. — Di si qua est cœlo piètas quæ tālia cūret. V. Æn. 2. 536. v. religio.
 piger, pigra, grum. 1. Slow, lazy. — 2. Metaph. of stagnant water, of frost,

etc. - 1. Sed piger ad pænas princeps, ad præmia vēlox. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 2. 123. — 2. Quīnětiam stagno similis pīgræque pălūdi. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 10. 61.

SYN. 1. tardus, q. v.; segnis. — 1, 2. iners, ertis, q. v.; jenāvus.

p**ĭget**. impers. It grieves one. — Quo fĕret īra sĕquar, facti fortasse p**ĭgēbit**.

Ov. Her. 12. 209. Adde fǐdem, nullâ parte p**ĭ**gendus ĕrit. Ov. Her. 7. 110.

v. doleo.

‡pignĕro, as. Juv. 7. 73. To pawn. — Cujus et alveolos et lænam pignerat Atreus.

To receive as a pledge. — Accipio, sintque ista precor felicia pigneror, aris. mentis Signa tuæ dixit; quod das mihi pigneror omen. Ov. Met. 7. 621.

pignus, ŏris. neut. A pledge, a stake, a wager, etc. — Quid făcio dēmens; heu, heu, mea pignŏra cædo. Tib. 4. 13. 17. Égo hanc vitŭlam . . Dēpōno, tu dic mēcum quo pignŏre certes. V. E. 3. 31. Dîs quŏque crēdĭdĭmus; quo jam tot pignŏra nōbis. Ov. Her. 2. 53. SXN. dēpŏsĭtum.

pigrē. Slowly. - Pīgrius immotīs hæsēre palūdībus undæ. Lucan. 5. 434. SYN. segniter.

‡pigritia, æ Laziness. — Arguimur lentæ crīmine pīgritiæ. Mart. 1. 80. 2.

SYN. inertia, q. v.

+pigro, as. To be slow. - Quod nisi pīgraris paulumve recesseris ab te. Lucr. 1. 410.

pīla, æ. 1. A mortar for pounding things in.—2. A pillar against which a huckster's stall is placed; a stall.—3. A pier.——1. Aut ut Anaxarchus pīlā mǐnuāris ĭn illâ. Ov. Ibis, 573.—2. Nulla tăberna meos hăbeat nĕque pīla libellos. Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 71. — 3. Quālis in Euboico Baiāram littore quondam Saxea pīla cădit magnis quam mölibus ante Constructam ponto jăciunt. V. Æn. 9. 711. SYN. 1. mortārium. — 2. columna. — 3. moles, is, fem.

pila, æ. 1. A ball. — 2. A sphere, a globe. —— 1. Ecce cănit formas ălius jactusque pilārum. Ov. Tr. 2. 485. — 2. Nescius ærātā signa movēre pilā. Prop.

4. 1. 76.

A soldier who fights with the pilum, the same as the triarius. pīlānus, i. Et tötidem princeps, tötidem pīlānus habēbat Corpora. Ov. F. 3. 129. v. seq. pīlātus, a, um. Armed with a pilum. Procedit legio Ausonidum, pīlātaque

plēnis Agmina sē fundunt portis. V. Æn. 12. 121.

‡pīleātus, a, um. Wearing a hat. — Permittis puto pīleāta Roma. Mart. 11. 7. 4. SYN. gălērītus.

pīlentum, i. An easy sort of carriage. — Castæ dūcēbant sācra per urbem Pīlentis mātres in mollihus. V. Æn. 8. 666. v. currus.

§pīleŏlus, i. A little cap. — Ut cum pīleŏlo soleas convīva tribūlis. Hor. Epist. 1. 13. 15.

pīleum, i. A hat or cap. — Hæc měra lībertas; hanc nöbīs pīlea donant. Pers. 5. 82. SYN. gălērus; ‡cūdo, onis, masc.

pilo, as. To pluck the hair from. - Summænianæ quâ pilantur uxores. Mart. 12. 32. 22.

pĭlōsus, a, um. Hairy. --- Non dīco puĕris, sed his pĭlōsis. Cat. 17. 10. v. crinitus.

pīlum, i. A very large heavy javelin. — Tendītis ad prīmum per densa pěricůla pilum. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 7. 15. v. jaculum. pilus, i. A hair; of the hair on any part of the body. - Neve forent duris

aspěra crūra pilis. Ov. A. A. 3. 194.

Pimplēa, æ. A Muse. — Necte meo Lămiæ cŏrōnam Pimplēa dulcis. Hor. 1. 26. 9. SYN. Müsa, q. v.

Pindăricus, a, um. Of Pindar. — Pindăricæ lătent Cēæque et Alcæi mināces Stēsichörique graves Camænæ. Hor. 4. 9. 6.

Pindărus, i. A great poet of Thebes. — Pindărum quisquis studet æmulāri. Hor. 4. 2. 1. q. v. PHR. Multa Dircæum levat aura cycnum. Hor.

Pindus, i. A mountain of Thessaly, sacred to the Muses. —— Nam neque Parnassi võbis juga; nam neque Pindi Ulla mõram fecere. V. E. 10. 11.

pīnētum, i. A grove of pines. - Protinus innumeræ cædunt pīnēta secures. Ov. F. 4. 273.

pīneus, a, um. Of a pine tree; of pine or fir wood. — Pīnea sylva mihī, multos dilecta per annos. V. Æn. 9. 85.

pingo, is, nxi, pictum. 1. To paint, to pourtray. - 2. To colour. - 3. To variegate, to embroider, inlay, etc. - 1. Quod rogat in spisso littore pingit ŏpus. Ov. A. A. 2. 132. — 2. Sanguineis frontem möris et tempŏra pingil. V. E. 6. 22.—3. Mollia lūtěolâ pingit vaccīnia calthâ. V. E. 2. 50. Seu pingēbat ăcu scīres a Pallăde doctam. Ov. Met. 6. 23. SYN. 1. pono, is, posui. -1, 2. dēpingo. — 2. fūco, as. — 3. vărio, as. pingue, is. neut. Fut. —— Impendunt cūras denso distendere pingui. V. G. 3.

124. SYN. +ădeps, ĭpis, masc.

pinguesco, is. no perl. To grow fut, fertile, etc. — Ēmăthiam et latos Hæmi pinguescĕre campos. V. G. 1. 491.

pinguis, e. 1. Fat. - 2. Fertile. - 3. Making fat, fertile, etc. - 4. Dull, stupid (not of a person). - 1. Nuntiet ac lucos vocet hostia pinguis in altos. V. Æn. 11. 740. — 2. Dīrigite in lūcos ŭbi pinguem dīvēs ŏpācat Rāmus humum. V. Æn. 6. 195. — 3. Excipit et pingui membra quiete levat. Ov. R. A. 206. — 4. Pingue sed ingenium mansit, nocituraque ut ante. Ov. Met. 11.

SYN. 1. opīmus, obēsus (not in so favourable a sense as opimus). — 2. fertilis, q. v.; sătur, ŭra, ŭrum. — 4. crassus; stultus.

pīnifer, era, erum. Producing pine trees. Pīnifer illum etiam sola sub rupe jăcentem Mænălus . . . (flevit). V. E. 10. 14.

pīniger, ĕra, ĕrum. Wearing a crown of pine. — Pīnigĕrum Fauni Mænălis ōra căput (colit. sc.). Ov. F. 3. 84.

pinna, æ. A battlement, a pinnacle. —— Caströrum in mörem pinnīs atque aggĕre cingit. V. Æn. 7. 160.

pinniger, era, erum. Having fins. —— Cruraque pinnigero curvata novissima pisce. Ov. Met. 13. 963.

‡pinnĭrăpus, i. A kind of gladiator. —— Pinnĭrăpi cultos jŭvĕnes, jŭvĕnesque lănistæ. Juv. 3. 158. v. gladiator.

‡pinso, is, ui. To peck at. — O Jāne a tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit. Pers, 1, 58,

pīnus, ûs. acc. pl. sometimes in os. fem. 1. A pine tree. - 2. Any thing made of pine, a ship. - 3. A torch. - 1. Fraxinus in sylvis pulcherrima, pīnus in , hortis. V. E. 7. 65. — 2. Quid tibi cum gladio; dubiam rege navita pinum. Ov. F. 2. 101. - 3. Parte ăliâ horrendus vīsu quassābat Etruscam Pīnum, et fumiferos infert Mezentius ignes. V. Æn. 9. 522. SYN. 1, 2. abies, abietis (trisyll.), fem.—2. nāvis, q.v.—3. tæda, q.v. PHR. Ēvertunt actas ad sīdēra pīnus. V. Dant ūtile līgnum Nāvīgiis pīnos. V. Oscilla ex altâ suspendunt mollia pīnu. V. Cornīgĕrumque căput pīnu præcinctus ăcūtâ. Ov. Summa vĭrent pīnu. Ov. Et succincta cŏmas, hirsūtaque vertĭce pīnus. Ov.

pio, as. 1. To atone for, expiate, etc.—2. To propitiate.—3. To retrieve.—

1. Effígiem státuēre něfas quæ triste piāret. V. Æn. 2. 184.—2. Jānus Ăgōnāli lūce piandus ĕrit. Ov. F. 1. 318. — 3. Quārum sunt multis damna pianda modis. Ov. A. A. 3. 160. SYN. 1. expio; purgo, as; luo, is, q. v. - 2.

plāco, as. - 3. reparo, q. v.

piper, eris. neut. Pepper. - Et piper et quicquid chartis ămicitur ineptis. Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 270.

pīpilo, as. To chirp. — Ad solam dominam usque pīpilābat. Cat. 3. 10. Pīræeus, eos. Piræus, i. also Pīræum, i. The Piræus, the chief port at Athens. - Mūnychia et trepidis stabilem Pīræea nautis. Stat. Theb. 12. 616.

Sūniŏn expŏsĭtum, Pīræaque tūta rĕcessu Linquit. Ov. F. 4. 563.

‡pīrāta, æ. masc. A pirate. — Itque Cĭlix juxtā, jam non pīrāta cărīnâ. Lucan. 3. 228. SYN. prædo, ōnis, masc. ‡pīrāticus, a, um. Of or concerning a pirate. Et victis cēdit pīrātica laurea

Gallis. Lucan. 1. 122.

Pīrīthous, i. Son of Ixion and king of the Lapithæ, celebrated also for the friendship which subsisted between him and Theseus. - Præposuit Theseus nisi si mănifesta negāmus Pīrithoum Phædræ Pīrithoumque tibi. Ov. Her. 4. 112.

pĭrum, i. A pear. — Ut gaudet insitiva dēcerpens pira. Hor. Epod. 2. 19. v. volema.

pirus, i. fem. A pear tree. - Insere nunc Meliboee piros, pone ordine vites.

V. E. 1. 74. Pīsa, æ. A city of Elis, where the Olympic games were held. — Aut Alphēa

rŏtis prælābi flūmĭna Pīsæ. V. G. 3. 180. Pisæus, a, um. Of Pisa, of Olympia.—— Postque meos ortus Pīsæá vinctus ŏlīvâ Abstulerat decies præmia victor eques. Ov. Tr. 4. 10. 95. v. Olym-

piacus.

piscator, oris. masc. A fisherman. - Mīles erat gladio; piscator arundine sumpta. Ov. Met. 14. 651. PHR. Līnoque sŏlēbat et hāmis Dēcīpēre et călămo sălientes dūcēre pisces. Ov. Vel quæ piscis ĕdax ăvīdo mălĕ dēvŏret ore Abdere supremis æra recurva cibis. Ov. Hæc captat arundine pisces Cum těnues hāmos abdidit ante cibus. Tib. Festa dies illis qui līna mădentia ducant Quique tegunt parvis æra recurva cibis. Ov. Tremula dum captat ărundine pisces. Ov. Suppetat hoc, pisces călămo prædābor. Prop. v. Ov. Met. 8. 853-858.

‡piscīna, æ. A fish-pond. —— Piscīna rhombum poscit et lupos verna. Mart. 10. 30. 21.

piscis, is. masc. A fish. — O mūtis quoque piscibus Donatūra cycni si libeat

sŏnum. Hor. 4. 3. 19. PHR. Mūtæque nătantes Squāmĭgĕrûm pĕcŭdes. Lucr. Măris immensi prôlem gĕnus omne nătantûm. V. Et gĕnus æquŏreum. V. Et quæ marmŏreo fert monstra sub æquŏre pontus. V.

piscor, āris. To fish. — Quo dūcit gula, piscēmur vēnēmur ut olim. Hor.

Epist. 1. 6. 57.

piscosus, a, um. Abounding in fish. —— Est prope piscosos lăpidosi Crātidos amnes Parvus ăger. Ov. F. 3. 581.
 ‡pistillum and pistillus, i. A pestle. —— Sed grăvior lentos ībat pistillus în

orbes. Auct. Moret. 111.

pistor, őris. A miller, a baker. — Inde főcum servat pistor dőminumque főcőrum. Ov. F. 6. 317.

pistrīnum, i. A mill for flour. — Et non pistrīno trādītur atque asino. Cat.

97. 10.

§pītuīta, æ. Phlegm. — Precipuē sānus nisi cum pītuīta molesta est. Hor.

Epist, 1. 1. 103.

pius, a, um. 1. Pious.—2. Affectionate, kind, etc.—1. Quique pii vätes et Phœbo digna lŏcūti. V. Æn. 6. 662.—2. Euryälus formâ insignis vĭrĭdique jŭventâ, Nīsus ămōre pio puĕri. V. Æn. 5. 296. PHR. 1. Insignem piĕtāte vĭrum. V. Æqui cultor tĭmĭdusque Deōrum. Ov. Quo non mĕtuentius ullum Nūmīnis ingénium terra Săbīna tŭlit. Ov. Non illo mĕlior quisquam nec amantior æqui Vir fuit, aut illâ mĕtuentior ulla Deōrum. Ov. Intĕger vitæ scĕlĕrisque pūrus. Hor.

Phrygiæ servant pice lentius īræ. V. v. cera.

plācābilis, e. Placable, easily appeased, etc. — Hymettia circum Littora, pinguis ŭbi et plācābilis āra Diānæ. V. Æn. 7. 764. SYN. exsătŭrābilis, exorābilis. v. mitis.

plăcenta, æ. A cake, a cheesecake. — Pāne ĕgeo jam mollītis pŏtiōre plăcentis. Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 11. SYN. lībum.

\*plācāmen, inis. An atonement, an offering calculated to appease. —— Duc prædicta săcris duro plācāmina Dīti, Sil. 13. 415.

placeo, es, ui. also perf. pass. placitus sum., and part. used as act. To please.
— Utque probæ dignum est omni tibi dote placebam, Ov. Tr. 4. 3. 57.
Sīve rūdis, placita es simplicitāte tuâ. Ov. Am. 2. 4. 18. SYN. delecto, as; jūvo, as, jūvi. PHR. Idque pio sedet Ænēæ, probat auctor Ăcestes. V. Ille terrārum mihi præter omnes Angulus rīdet. Hor. Cui tristia bella Īræque insidiæque et crīmina noxia cordi. V.

placet, uit or placitum est, etc., used as impers. It pleases, it seems good, it is resolved. — Non ita Dîs plăcuit, qui te spŏliāre pūdīcá Conjuge . . . Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 11. 7. Sic pŏtenti Justitiæ plăcătumque Parcis. Hor. 2. 17. 16.

plăcidē. Sofily, gently. — Dēfunctum plăcidē vivere tempus erat. Ov. Am. 2.

9. 24. SYN. molliter, leniter.

plăcidus, a, um. Quiet, gentle, mild. — Dulcis et alta quies, plăcidæque simillima morti. V. Æn. 6. 522. SYN. mītis, lēnis, tranquillus, quiētus.

placitus, a, um. prop. part. pass. from placeo, q. v., used as adj. Pleasant, liked. —— Dīves ălit placitone etiam pugnābis ămori? V. Æn. 4. 38. SYN.

plăcens, jūcundus, grātus, acceptus.

placo, as. To appease. — Sanguine plācāstis ventos et virgĭne cæsâ. V. Æn. 2. 116. SYŇ. līto, as; lēnio, īs; dēlīnio; mollio, īs; flecto, is, xi; muleco, es, si; permuleco; (the following are rarely used of appeasing persons, but of mollifying anger, etc.) mītigo, as; tempēro, as; sēdo, as. PHR. Indem qui fācīmus factam tēnuābīmus īram. Ov. Dum vēniat plācīdo mītior īra Deo. Ov. Nēve hömīnum rēfēram flexas ad mītius īras. Ov. Iramque mīnasque Supplīcībus supēra võtis. V. Prēcībus si nūmīna justis Vieta rēmollescunt, si flectītur īra Deorum. Ov. Si mödō læsi Ēmātūruērit Cæsāris īra. Ov. Nesciaque hūmānis prēcībus mansuescēre corda. V. Si cuncta vidēbis Mītia; si vīres frēgērit īra suas. Ov. Nūmīnis ut læsi fiat mansuctior īra. Ov. Cum se sătiāvērit īra. Ov. Forsitan hīc optes ut justam supprīmat īram. Ov. Atque tītinam rēvõces ānīmum paulisper ab īrâ. Ov. Fīas rēcantātis ătnīca Opprobrīs ānīmumque reddas. Hor.

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plaga, æ. A blow, a wound, etc. - Jamque assurgentis dextrâ plagamque ferentis Ænēæ subiit mūcronem. V. Æn. 10. 797. SYN. ictus, ûs. v.

plaga, æ. A district. - Si quem extenta plagarum Quatuor in medio dĭrimit plăga solis iniqui. V. Æn. 7. 226. SYN. regio, onis, fem. q. v.; tractus, ûs.

plagæ, arum. Nets, toils. — Rētia rāra, plagæ lato vēnābula ferro. V. Æn. 4. 131. SYN. rēte, is, neut. q. v. tplăgiārius, i. A plagiarist. — Impones plăgiārio pudorem. Mart. 1. 53. 9.

Splagosus, a, um. Fond of beating. — Esse reor, memini quæ plagosum mihi parvo Orbilium dictare. Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 70.

planetus, ûs. masc. A beating, esp. a beating of the breast in token of grief, etc. - Exprimit, et planctus illisæ cantibus undæ. Lucan. 6. 691. Exigit ad sævos fămulorum brāchia planetus. Lucan. 2. 24. v. plangor.

plānē. Plainly. — Communi sensu plānē căret inquimus. Eheu. Hor, Sat, 1.

3.66.

plango, is, nxi, nctum. To beat, esp. to beat the breast in token of grief. - 2. To lament, in this sense pass. plangor is used also as dep. — 1. Me miseram quanto planguntur littora fluctu. Ov. Her. 19. 121. Tum vero rūpique sinūs et pectora planxi. Ov. Her. 5. 71. - 2. Planxere et Dryades; plangentibus assonat Echo. Ov. Met. 3. 507. Scissæque căpillos Planguntur matres Călydonides Eveninæ. Ov. Met. 8. 527. Barbara Memphitem plangere docta bovem. Tib. 1. 8. 28. SYN. 1. dēplango.—2. doleo, es, q. v. v. percutio. PHR. palmis percussa lăcertos. V. Et feriunt mœstæ pectora nūda mănus. Ov. Protinus adductis sonuerunt pectora palmis. Ov. Ingentem gemitum tunsīs ad sīdera tollunt Pectoribus. V.

plangor, oris. masc. 1. A beating, the noise of beating, esp. of beating the breast in grief.—2. Lamentation.——1. Hæc quoque reddebat sonitum plangoris eundem. Ov. Met. 3. 498.—2. Quibusve Urgentur pænis; qui tantus plangor ad auras? V. Æn. 6. 561. SYN. 1. ‡planctus, ûs.—2. luctus

ûs. q. v.

plānīpēs edis. An actor of the lowest sort. - Plānīpedes audit Fabios. Juv. 8. 191.

plānities, ei. A plane surface, level ground. —— Plānities ignota jācet tūtique receptus. V. Æn. 11. 527. SYN. plānum, campus, q. v. v. æquor.

planta, æ. 1. A young shoot, a scion. — 2. A foot. — 1. Hic plantas těněrō abscindens de corpŏre mātrum. V. G. 2. 23. — 2. Ut prīmum ālātis tětigit māgālia plantis. V. Æn. 4. 259. SYN. 1. Plantārium, surculus; germen, ĭnis, neut. — 2. pēs, pĕdis.

plantaris, e. Of the foot. - Summa pedum propere plantaribus alligat alis.

Stat. Theb. 1. 304.

plantārium, i. A young shoot. — Exspectant, et vīva suâ plantāria terrâ. V. G. 2. 27. v. planta. — Cappăris, et tristes ĭnŭlæ, fĕrūlæque fĕrāces Planta. — Cappăris, et tristes ĭnŭlæ, fĕrūlæque fĕrāces Planta.

tantur. Columel. 10. 118. SYN. sero, is, sevi. q. v.

plānum, i. A plain. — Collibus an plāno melius sit ponere vitem Quære prius.

V. G. 2. 273. SYN. plānities, ēi; campus, q. v. Splanus, i. A begging cheat. — Nec semel irrīsus trīviīs attollere cūrat Fracto crure planum. Hor. Epist. 1. 17. 59.

plānus, a, um. *Plain*, *level.* — *Plānus* ĕrat lātēque pătens prŏpĕ mœnia campus. Ov. Met. 6. 218. SYN. æquus.

tplasma, ătis. neut. Something to clear the voice. - Sēde legis celsâ li-

quido cum plasmate gutter Mobile collueris. Pers. 1. 17. ‡plătănon, onis. acc. ona. masc. A grove of plane-trees. — Exornant fictæ

qua plătănona feræ. Mart. 3. 19. 2.

plătănus, i. fem. A plune-tree. - Et stěriles plătăni malos gessere vălentes. V. G. 2. 70. PHR. Jamque ministrantem platanum potantibus umbras. V. plătea, æ. A street. — Istos qui in plăteâ modo huc, modo illuc In re præ-

těreunt suâ occupāti. Cat. 16. 7. SYN. vīcus, q. v.

plaudo, is, si, sum. 1. To strike gently, as clapping, patting, etc.—2. To applaud.—1. Mödö pectöra præbet Virgineâ plaudenda mänu, mödö cornua sertis Impëdienda növis. Ov. Met. 2. 867. Mänibusque läcessunt

Pectora plausa căvīs, et colla comantia pectunt. V. Æn. 12. 86. — 2. Carnĭfĭcisque mănu pŏpulo plaudente trahēris. Ov. Ibis. 165. v. plausus.

plausito, as. To flap the wings. - Plausitat arborea clamans de fronde pălumbes. Auct. Phil. 21. v. prec.

plausor, oris. masc. An applauder. In văcuo lætus sessor plausorque theatro.

Hor. Epist. 2. 2. 130. SYN. laudator.

plaustrum, i. 1. A waggon. — 2. The constellation Ursa Major, Charles's Wain. — Contentâ cervice trahunt stridentia plaustra. V. G. 3. 536. — 2. Flexerat öblīquo plaustrum tēmone Bootes. Ov. Met. 10. 447. SYN, I. Splostellum, ‡sarrācum. — 2. Arctos, i ; Ursa, q. v.

plausus, a, um. part. pass. of plaudo, q. v. Also flapped or flapping, of wings.

Subvolat et cineres plausis everberat alis. Ov. Met. 14.577.

plausus, ûs. 1. A clapping of hands, a flapping of wings, etc. - 2. Applause.

 Fertur in arva volans. plausumque exterrita pennis Dat tecto ingentem. V. Æn. 5. 215. — 2. Plausibus ex ipsis populi lætoque favore Ingenium quodvīs incăluisse potest. Ov. Ep. e P. s. 4. 29. PHR. 2. Lætītiā lūdisque viæ plausuque fremēbant. V. Tum plausu fremītuque vīrûm studiisque faventûm Consonat omne nemus, vocemque inclūsa volūtant Littora pulsāti colles clāmore resultant. V. Plausuque volat fremituque secundo. V. Excipiunt plausu păvidos. V.

Splēbēcula, æ. dim. of plebes, q. v. —— Aut ursum aut pugiles his nam plēbē-

cula gaudet. Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 185.

plēbēius, a, um. Of the common people.—Vult sua plēbēio sācra pătēre chŏro. Ov. F. 5. 352.

plēbes, is. also plēbs, plēbis, fem. The common people. - Plebs pia cumque piâ lætētur plēbe Sĕnātus. Ov. Tr. 4. 2. 15. v. vulgus.

‡plēbiscītum, i. A decree of the people. — Vīs ĕrat; hinc lēges et plēbiscīta

coactæ. Lucan. 1. 176.

plector, eris. no perf. except part. in sense 2. 1. To be punished. - 2. To be woven, chiefly in perf. part. --- 1. Inscia quod crimen viderunt lumina plector. Ov. Tr. 3. 5. 49. — 2. Hos indistinctis plexos tulit ipse corollis. Cat. 62. 283.

SYN. 1. pūnior, īris. v. luo. — 2. nector, ĕris, nexus sum, q. v.

plectrum, i. 1. A quill with which harp-players struck the strings of the harp. — 2. The harp or lyre itself. - 3. #A rudder. - 1. Instructamque fidem gemmīs et dentībus Indis Sustīnet a lævā, tenuit mānus altēta plectrum. Ov. Met. 11. 168.—2. Et te sŏnantem plēnius aureo Alcæe plectro dūra nāvis Dūra fūgæ māla, dūra belli. Hor. 2. 13. 26.—3. Non plectro rātīs, aut frangendæ in vulněre proræ Parcitur. Sil. 14. 549. SYN. 1. pectěn, inis, masc.

-2. lyra, q. v. — 3. gubernāculum, q. v.

Plētades, also Plētades, um. fem. pl., also in sing. Plētas or Plētas, ados. (and in Stat. Plias.) A Pleiad, the Pleiads, the daughters of Atlas, who were changed into seven stars. Plēias ēnixa est, lētoque det impĕrat Argum. Ov. Met. 1. 670. Plēiades incipiunt humeros relevare paternos Quæ septem dīci, sex tăměn esse sŏlent, Seu quod in amplexum sex hinc vēnēre Deōrum, nam Stěropen Marti concubuisse ferunt, Neptuno Halcyonen et te formosa Cělæno, Maian et Electran Taygetenque Jovi, Septima mortali Merope tibi Sisyphe nupsit. Ov. F. 4. 169. SYN. Atlantides, pl. fem., Vergiliæ. PHR. Plējādum denso cur coit imbre chorus. Prop. Si te distantia longe Plējādum laudent signa quid inde feras? Ov. Arcturum subii Pleiadumque minas. Ov. Tunc tristis hyems, tunc Pleiades instant. Ov. Quis tunc aut Hyadas aut Pleiadas Atlanteas Senserat? Ov.

plēnē. compar. ius. Fully. — Plēnius auctorem te quoque nacta făcit. Ov. Ep.

ēnus, a, um. Full, loaded, etc. — Tellūri plēnæ victīma plēna dătur. Ov. F. plēnus, a, um. 4. 634. SYN. sătur, ŭra, ŭrum. PHR. celeberrimus ilice lūcus. Ov.

Splērīque, plēræque, plērăque. Most, many. —— Plērăque différat et præsens in tempus ŏmittat. Hor. A. P. 44. v. multus.

plērumque. For the most part, usually. — Luxŭriant ănimi rebus plērumque secundis. Ov. A. A. 2. 437. SYN. férē, vulgo.

implico, as, ui, itum ; necto, is, xui, xum, q. v.

Iplorābilis, e. Lamentable. — Phyllidas, Hypsipylas, vātum et plorābile si quid Eliquat. Pers. 1. 34. SYN. lamentabilis, flebilis.

plorator, oris. masc. A mourner. Si quis plorator collo tibi vernula pendet. Mart. 14. 54. 1.

+‡plōrātus, ûs. Lamentation. —— Plōrātus mortis comițes et funeris ătri. Lucr, 2, 581. SYN. luctus, ûs.

ploro, as. To deplore, to lament. - Quoque volunt plorant tempore; quoque modo. Ov. A. A. 3. 292. SYN. deploro, comploro, apploro; lugeo, es, xi,

Splostellum, i. A little waggon. — Ædĭfĭcāre căsas; plostello adjungĕre mūres.

Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 247. v. plaustrum.

pluit, ebat, it, etc. impers. It rains, lit. and metaph. --- Nec de concussa tantum pluit îlice glandis. V. G. 4. 81. SYN. depluit. PHR. Multâ decidit imber ăquâ. Tib. Jūpiter et læto descendet plūrimus imbri. V. Et plūviâ ingenti sắta læta boumque lăbōres Dīluit. V. Æstīvis effūsus nūbǐbus imber. V. Tantus se nūbǐbus imber Rūpĕrat. V. v. imber.

plāma, æ. 1. A feather. — 2. A plate or scale in armour. —— 1. Nec quĕrar in plūmis delĭtuisse Jovem. Ov. Her. 8. 68. — 2. Quem pellis ahenis In plūmam squāmīs auro conserta tegebat. V. Æn. 11. 771. SYN. 1. penna.—

2. v. squama.

+plūmātus, a, um. Feathered. — Extrēmum nītens plūmāto corpŏre Corvus.

Cic. N. D. 2. 44. SYN. pennātus.

plumbeus, a. um. Of lead. —— Plumbea cum tortæ sparguntur pondera fundæ.

Prop. 4. 3. 65.

plumbum, i. 1. Lead. - 2. A leaden bullet, etc. - 3. A leaden pipe. - 1. Terga boum plumbo insūto ferroque rigēbant. V. Æn. 5. 405. — 2. Et mědia adversi liquefacto tempora plumbo Diffidit. V. Æn. 9. 588. — 3. Pūrior in vīcīs ăqua tendit rumpēre plumbum. Hor. Epist. 1. 10. 20. SYN. 2. glans, dis, fem. - 2. fistula.

plūmeus, a, um. Made of feathers. — Plūmeus, ātrīcolor, pullo vēlāmine tectus. Ov. Met. 11. 611. SYN. plūmosus.

plūmipes, edis. With feathery feet. — Adde huc plūmipedes, volatilesque. Cat.

plūmosus, a, um. Of feathers, in any way relating to feathers. — Faunus plūmoso sum Deus aucūpio. Prop. 4. 2. 34. SYN. plumeus.

plurimus, a, um. a sort of superl. of multus. 1. Most, very many. - 2. Abundant, very large. — 1. Plūrima perque vias sternuntur inertia passim Corpora. V. Æn. 2. 364. — 2. Jamque ascendēbant collem qui plūrīmus urbi Imminet. V.

Æn. 1.419. v. multus, magnus.

plus. only in nom. and acc. sing., often as adv. More, (gen. pluris) of more value, (pl. plūres, plūra etc.) more. - Scorpius et cœli justâ plus parte rělīquit. V. G. 1. 35. Plus tibi quam Jūno nocuit Věnus ; illa prěmendo Sustŭlit. Ov. Her. 9. 11. — Quisquis ës aut ăliquid corpore plūris habe. Ov. A. A. 2. 144. Non ălias cœlo ceciderunt plūra sereno Fulgura. V. G. 1. 487. v. magis.

†plusculum. A very little more. — Plusculum habent in se rationis, plusque

ŏpĕrāi. Lucr. 4. 620.

pluteus, i. 1. A shed or shield under which besiegers might carry on their works.— 2. The covered side of a bed. — 3. A shelf, a bookcase, etc. —— 1. Sub cujus pluteīs et tectâ fronte lătentes. Lucan. 3. 463.—2. Lygdămus ad plutei fulcra šinistra jacens. Prop. 4. 9. 42. - 3. Et jubet archetypos pluteum servare

Cleanthus. Juv. 2. 7.

Plūto and Plūton, onis. acc. onem and ona. Son of Saturn and god of hell. — Ödit et ipse păter Plūton, odere sorores. V. Æn. 7. 327. SYN. Clyměnus; Dīs (not however found in nom.), gen. Dītis. PHR. Cui trĭplīcis cessit fortūna nŏvissīma regni. Ov. Plūtōna plāces illăcrymābilem. Hor. Tartăreum dīcunt indŏluisse Deum. Ov. Sācra Jŏvi Stygio quæ rīte incepta părāvi. V. Persephonen ădiit, inămœnaque regna tenentem Umbrarum dominum. Ov. Nec rēgia conjux Sustinet oranti, nec qui regit īma negāre. Ov. v. orcus.

Plūtonius, a, um. Of Pluto. — Et domus exīlis Plūtonia; quo simul meáris.

Hor. 1. 4. 17. v. Stygius.

‡Plūtus, i. The god of riches.—Veniente Plūto qui Fortūnæ est fīlius. Phædr. 4. 11. 3.

plůvia, æ. Rain. —— Sæpe gráves plůvias ădŏpertus nūbǐbus Auster Concitat. Ov. F. 2. 71. SYN. ĭmber, bris, masc.; nimbus. PHR. ŭbǐ... Jūpǐter ūvídus austris Densat ĕrant quæ rāra mŏdo, et quæ densa rĕlaxat. V. Aut si nox plǔviam nē collĭgat ante, vĕrēmur. V. Těnues plǔviæ. V. v. pluit imber. v. V. G. 1. 374—362.

pluviālis, e. Of rain, rainy, etc. - Vēre madent ūdo terræ ac pluviālibus

austris. V. G. 3. 429. v. seq.

plūvius, a, um. Rainy, etc. — Arctūrum plūviasque Hyšdas, gčminosque Triones. V. Æn. 3. 516. SYN. plūviālis, ūvidus, ăquosus, ăquāticus, nim-

bōsus; imbrifer, ĕra, ĕrum; nimbifer, ĕra, ĕrum.

pōcŭlum, i. 1. Â cup. — 2. Â draught. — 1. Et nōbīs īdem Alcĭmĕdon duŏ pōcūla fēcit. 3. 44. — Pōcūlaque inventīs Āchĕlōia miscuit ūvis. V. G. 1. 9. SYN. 1. pătĕra, călix, ĭcis, masc.; cŭlullus, cĭhorium; crātēr, ēris, acc. ēra, etc.; carchēsium, scÿphus, cymbium, crātēra canthārus; lĕbes, ētis, acc. ēta, etc.; cyāthus. — 2. haustus, ûs, q. v. PHR. 1. Tandem inter pătĕras et lævia pōcūla serpens. V. Hic rēgīna grāvem gemmīs auroque pŏposcit Implēvitque mēro pătĕram. V. Bīna dābo argento perfecta atque aspēra signis Pōcūla. V. Ille impĭger hausit spūmantem pătĕram et plēno se prōluit auro. V.

podagra, æ. The gout in the feet. - Tollere nodosam nescit medicīna podā-

gram. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 23.

Podžlirius, i. A son of Æsculapius, who with his brother Machaon was the physician of the Greeks at the siege of Troy.—Quantus ăpud Dănaos Podătirius arte medendi. Ov. A. A. 2. 735.

podium, i. The most honourable place in the theatre or circus. — Omnibus

ad podium spectantibus; his licet ipsum Admoveas. Juv. 2. 147.

Pœantiades, æ. The son of Pœas, i. e. Philoctetes, q. v. — Nec Pœantiadem quod habet Vulcānia Lemnos. Ov. Met. 13. 313. SYN. Pœantius.

pośma, ătis. neut. A poem. — Hoc jucunde tibī poēma fēci. Cat. 48. 16. Et mea sunt pŏpŭlo saltāta poēmāta sæpe. Ov. Tr. 2. 519. SYN. carměn,

ĭnis, neut., q. v.

pæna, æ. Punishment, prop. a fine, whence the 'phrases pænam, luo, do, etc., to suffer punishment, i. e. pay a fine. — Extinxisse něfas tămen, et sumpsisse měrentes Laudābor pænas. V. Æn. 2. 586. Non měriti pænam pătěris sed nūminis īram. Ov. F. l. 483. SYN. supplicium. PHR. Dābis impröbe pænas. V. Měritasque luet vicīnia pænas Impröba. Ov. Victam ně pæna sěquātur. Ov. Rāro antěcēdentem scelestum Dēsěruit pěde Pæna claudo. Hor. Tum pěnděre pænas Cēcrŏpīdæ jussi. V. Pænarum exhaustum sătis est. V. Postquam arte növercæ occiděrit, pătriasque explêrit sanguine pænas (Hippolytus, sc.). V. Tanton' me crīmine dignum Duxisti, et tāles völuisti expenděre pænas. V. Quæ scělěrum făcies, o virgo effare, quibuvse Urgentur pænis? V. Ergo exercentur pænis větěrumque mălōrum supplicia expendunt. V. Si non supplīcio culpa rěcīdĭtur. Hor. Si scělus est in me commissi pæna rědundet. Ov. Imměritos cur mea pæna trahit? Ov. Mātěriæ minor est dēbīta pæna meæ. Ov. Multa mětu pænæ, pænâ qui pauca coercet, Ov. Huic pænas exigit īra Dææ. Ov. Ipse vělim pænas expěriāre meas. Ov. Magnīs injūria pænis Solvĭtur, et justum prætěrit īra mŏdum. Ov. Pæna mětusque ăběrant nev verba minācia fixo ære lěgēbantur. Ov.

pænitentia, æ. Repentance. — Sērā dant pænas turpes pænitentiā. Phædr. 1.

13. 2.

pænítet, uit, etc. It repents one, one repents, impers.—Nec te pæníteat călămo trivisse lăbellum. V. E. 2.34. Stant et öves circum, nostri nec pænítet illas. V. E. 10.16. PHR. Pœnítet, o si quid miserorum creditur ulli, Pœnítet et facto torqueor ipse meo. Cumque sit exsilium măgis est mini culpa dölöri, Estque păti pœnas quam měruisse mínus. Ov. v. piget.

Pœnus, a, um. Carthaginian. — Dāphnǐ tuum Pœnos ĕtiam ingĕmuisse leōnes Intĕrĭtum. V. E. 5. 11. Et jam jussa făcit pŏnuntque fĕrōcia Pœni Corda vŏlente Deo. V. Æn. 1. 302. SYN. Pūnĭcus, in pl. of the people Phœnīcĕs.

v. Carthago.

Spoësis, is. fem. Poetry, a poem. - Ut pictūra poēsis erit; quæ, si propius stes Te căpiat măgis. Hor. A. P. 361. SYN. carmen, înis, neut. q. v.

posta, æ. masc. A poet. (Poets were said to be under the particular protection of Apollo and of Bacchus, and to wear garlands of ivy, or sometimes of myrtle.) — Composuit casus iste poēta meos. Ov. Am. 2. 1. 10. SYN. vates, is. masc. PHR. Quique pii vates et Phœbo digna locuti. V. Necnon Threicius longâ cum veste săcerdos (Orpheus, sc.) Oblŏquĭtur nŭmĕris septem discrīmīna vocum. V. Et me fecere poetam Pierides, sunt et mihi carmina. V. Me jŭvat in prīmâ coluisse Hělicona jŭventâ. Prop. Ingeniumque capax totumque Hělicona dědisset (Deus). Ov. Quæ quŏniam nec nos undâ submovit ab illâ Ungula Gorgonei quam căva fecit equi. Ov. Lucida Pieria tendis in astra via. Ov. Vīlia mīrētur vulgus, mihi flavus Apollo Pocula Castaliæ plēna ministret ăquæ; Sustineamque cormâ mětuentem frīgora myrtum, Atque a sollicito multus ămante legar. Ov. Sponte suâ carmen numeros veniebat ad aptos, Et quod tentābam scrībere versus erat. Ov. Amīcum Crēthea mūsis Crethea Mūsārum comitem cui carmina semper Et citharæ cordi, numerosque intendere nervis; Semper equos atque arma virûm, pugnasque cănebat. V. At tu, nam Dīvûm servat tūtēla poētas, Præmoneo vāti parce puella sacro. Tib. Me doctārum hěděræ præmia frontium Dîs miscent Superis. Hor. v. Hor. 4. 3. 1-24., 4. 9. 1-28.

Spoēticus, a, um. Poetical ——Servas ; fīdis ĕnim mānāre poētica mella. Hor.

Epist. 1. 19. 44.

poētria, æ. A poetess. — Grāta lýram pŏsui tĭbĭ Phœbe poētria Sappho. Ov. Her. 15. 183. SYN. vates, is, fem.

polenta, æ. Barleymeal. — Cum liquido mixta perfudit Dīva polenta. Ov. Met. 5. 454.

polio, is. To polish, lit. and metaph. — Arma Certatim squamis serpentum auroque pölībant. V. Æn. 8. 436. Cūr ego sollīcīta poliam mea carmina cūrâ? Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 5. 61. SYN. expŏlio; lævo, as; līmo, as (usu. metaph.).

politus, a, um. part. pass. of prec. (+used also as adj.) Polite. - Sīc hominum genus est, quamvis doctrina politos Constituat pariter quosdam. Lucr. 3.

308. SYN. cultus, urbānus, q. v.

pollens, entis, part, pres. from polleo, q. v., but used also as adj. Powerful.-Nupta quid exspectas, non tu pollentibus herbis. . . . Ov. F. 2. 425. SYN. potens, q. v.

polleo, es. no perf. To be powerful. — Et pete quâ polles ut sit tibi forma

pěrennis. Prop. 3. 10. 17. SYN. văleo, es, q. v.

pollex, icis. masc. The thumb, metaph. the hand. - Qualem virgineo demes-

sum pollice florem. V. Æn. 11. 68. v. manus.

polliceor, ēris, itus sum. perf. part. both in act. and pass. sense. To promise.
—— Quæ tibi polliceor rěduci rēbusque sĕcundis. V. Æn. 9. 301. Non hoc pollicitus tuæ. Hor. 1. 15. 32. Pollicitam dictis Jūpiter adde fidem. Ov. F. 3. SYN. promitto, is, misi, missum, q. v., spondeo, es, spospondi, but rare in perf.

pollicitum, i. A promise. --- Pollicito testes quoslibet adde Deos. Ov. A. A.

1. 632. SYN. promissum, q. v.

pollinotor, ōris. masc. A layer out of the dead. —— Jam scrŏbe, jam lecto, jam pollinctōre părāto. Mart. 10. 97. 3.

polluo, is, ui, ūtum. To pollute. - Polluit ore dapes, sociis tunc arma căpessant Edīco. V. Æn. 3. 234. SYN. inquino, as; temero, as; contemero; feedo, as; turpo, as; maculo, as; commaculo (of religious pollution); incesto, as.

The son of Tyndarus and Leda, brother of Castor, Helen, and Pollux, ūcis. Clytæmnestra; he und Castor were changed into a constellation (Gemini) presiding over fair weather at sea. - Si fratrem Pollux alterna morte redemit.

V. Æn. 6. 121. v. Castor.

polus, i. 1. The pole of the world. - 2. Heaven. - 1. Tristior ista Terra sub ambobus non jacet ulla polis. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 7. 64. — 2. Et nox atra polum bigis subvecta tenebat. V. Æn. 5. 721. SY-N. 1. axis, is, masc. — 2. cœlum, q. v.

Pŏlyhymnia, æ. One of the Muses. —— Dissensēre Deæ, quārum Pŏlyhymnia cœpit. Ov. F. 5. 9. v. Musa.

Polyphēmus, i. acc. um and on. One of the Cyclops, who lived near Mount Æina. — Terribilem Pölyphēmon adit, lumenque quod unum Fronte geris mědiá răpiet třbř dixit Ulysses. Ov. Met. 13. 772. v. V. Æn. 3. 616-676. With a polypus in the nose. — Nāsūtum volo nolo polypotpolyposus, a, um. sum. Mart. 12. 37. 2.

polypus, i. A polypus. — Utque sub æquŏribus deprênsum polypus hostem

Continet ex omni dimissis parte flagellis. Ov. Met. 4. 366.

pomārium, i. An orchard. — Hespērii rēgis pomāria tuta fuissent. Ov. Nux.

Spomārius, i. A fruiterer .- Edīcit piscātor ŭti, pomārius, auceps. Hor. Sat.

pomifer, era, erum. Bringing fruit, producing fruit. —— Simul Pomifer Autumnus fruges effuderit et mox . . . Hor. 4. 7. 11. Cum mihi pomiferis conjux főret orta Făliscis. Ov. Am. 3. 13. 1. SYN. pomosus. v. fertilis.

pomærium, i. A vacant space left both on the inside and outside of a city wall.

- Longa per extrēmos pomæria cingere fines. Luc. 1. 589.

omona, æ. The goddess of fruit and fruit trees. —— Rēge sub hoc Pōmōna fuit quâ nulla Lătīnas Inter Hămādryădas cŏluit sōlertius hortos, Nec fuit arborei studiosior altera fœtus, Unde tenet nomen. Ov. Met. 14. 623.

pōmōsus, a, um. Abounding in fruit trees.——Pōmōsisque ruber custos pōnātur in hortis. Tib. 1. 1. 17.

pompa, æ. A procession. — Dona feram, jam nunc solennes ducere pompas Ad dēlūbra jūvat. V. G. 3. 22. PHR. Sed jam pompa venit, linguīs animisque făvēte Tempus ădest plausûs, aurea pompa věnit. Ov. Pompam păter inquit Iason Ducit et adjunctos aureus urget equos. Ov. Obstitit in media candida pompa viâ. Ov. Ibat ĕratque dĕcus pompæ cŏmĭtumque suārum. Ov. brandaque mõre priõrum Annua prælātâ rědeunt Hyăcinthia pompâ. Ov.

Pompeius, also Pompeius, i. The greatest of this name was the general defeated by Julius Casar at the battle of Pharsalia. Pomper meorum prime sodalium. Hor. 2. 7. 5. Accipe Pompēi deductum carmen ab illo. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 1. 1.

SYN. magnus.

Pompeius, a, um. Of Pompey. - Protinus inde domus vobis Pompeia pe-

tātur. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 5. 9.

Pompilius, i. The second king of Rome. Romulum post hos prius an quietum Pompili regnum měmorem . . . dubito. Hor. 1. 12. 33. SYN. Numa, q. v.

pōmum, i. 1. The fruit of any tree. — 2. A fruit tree. — 1. Strata jacent passim sua quæque sub arbore pōma. V. E. 7. 54. — 2. Pōma quoque ut prīmum truncos sensere vălentes. V. G. 2. 426. SYN. 1. fructus, ûs, q. v. — 2. pomus, i, q. v.

pomus, i. fem. A fruit tree. - Tunc victūs ăbiere feri tunc insita pomus.

Tib. 2. 1. 43.

pondero, as. To weigh, to consider .- Semper amatorum ponderat illa sinus.

Prop. 2. 16. 12. SYN. pendo, is, pependi, q. v.; penso, as. pondus, eris. neut. 1. Weight, lit. and metaph. — 2. A burden. — 3 Firmness, stability. --- 1. Qui saxo super, atque ingenti pondere testæ Urgerent. V. G. 2. 352. Sed tămen et lăcrymæ pondera vocis habent. Ov. Her. 3. 4. - 2. Post vălido nītens sub pondere faginus axis Instrepat. V. G. 3. 172. 3. Crēdule, nulla diu fœmina pondus habet, Prop. 2, 25, 22, SYN, 1, gravitas. -2. ŏnus, ĕris, neut.

pone. Behind. — Pone sequens, namque hanc dederat Proserpina legem. V.

G. 4. 487. SYN. post.

pono, is, posui, itum. 1. To place, arrange, etc. - 2. To plant. - 3. To paint, to portray. — 4. To lay aside. — 5. To stake as a wayer. — 6. To impose upon, give to, etc. —— 1. Et säle täbentes artüs in littöre põnunt. V. Æn. 1. 177. — 2. Insere nunc Melibee, piros, pone ordine vites. V. E. 1. 74. — 3. Si Věněrem nunquam Côus posuisset Apelles. Ov. A. A. 3. 401. — 4. Et jam jussa fācit ponuntque ferocia Peni Corda. V. Æn. 1. 302. — 5. Insanīre lībet quŏniam tibi pocula ponam Fagina. V. E. 3. 36. — 6. Laurentesque ab eâ nomen posuisse colonis. V. Æn. 7. 63. SYN. 1. compono, dispono, repono; loco, as / colloco; statuo, is, ui; constituo; sisto, is, no perf. q. v. - 2. sero,

ĭs, sēvi, sătum, q. v. - 3. pingo, ĭs, pinxi, pictum, q. v. - 4, 5. dēpōno. - 4.

répono; projicio, is, jeci, jectum. — 6. impono. v. do. pons, pontis. masc. 1. A bridge. — 2. A plunk for crossing any place on, stairs, etc. - 3. Hustings at an election, usu. in pl. in this sense. - 1. Indomitique Dahæ, et pontem indignatus Araxes. V. Æn. 8, 728. - 2. Expositis stabat scālis et ponte părāto. V. Æn. 10. 653. — 3. Pontibus infirmos præcipitâsse sĕnes. Ov. F. 5. 634.

Sponticulus, i. dim. of prec. —— Sed věrēres inepta Crūra ponticuli. Cat. 18. 3. Ponticus, a. um. Of Pontus. - Aspiciat vultus Pontica terra meos. Ov. Tr.

1. 2. 94.

Pontifex, icis. masc. A chief priest. — Pontificisque sui munëre tuta fuit. Ov. F. 6. 454. v. sacerdos.

pontificalis, e. Pontifical. —— Arcădiæ sacrum pontificale Dez. Ov. F. 1. 462.

pontus, i. The sea; often joined with another word also signifying sea. -Continuo ventis surgentibus aut freta ponti Incipiunt agitata tumescere. V. G. 1. 356. SYN. măre, is, neut. q. v.

Pontus, i. A district of Asia on the borders of the Black Sea. - Ipse vides

certe glăcie concrescere Pontum. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 7. 7.

popa, æ. masc. The priest who slew the victims. —— Succinctique călent ad nova lūcra popæ. Prop. 4. 3. 62. v. sacerdos.

popanum, i. A sacrificial cake. — Scilicet et tenui popano corruptus Osiri. Juv. 6. 540. SYN. lībum, q.v. Spopellus, i. The lower class of the people. — Vīlia vendentem tunicāto

scrüta pöpello. Hor. Epist. 1. 7. 65. v. populus. §pŏpīna, æ. A tavern, a cook's shop. —— Quæcunque immundis fervent allāta

popīnis. Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 62.

poples, Itis. masc. The back of the knee, the knee. - Incidit ictus Ingens ad terram duplicato poplite Turnus. V. Æn. 12. 927. SYN. genu, q. v. PHR. Ictus ĕrat qua crūs esse incipit, et qua Mollia nervosus facit internodia poples. Ov.

Ipoppysma, ătis. neut. A noise made by clapping the hands. — Præbēbit vāti

crēbrum poppysma rŏganti. Juv. 6. 583. v. plausus.

populābilis, e. That may be laid waste or destroyed. - Interea quodcunque fuit populābile flammæ Mulciber abstulerat. Ov. Met. 9. 262. SYN. ‡dēlēbĭlis.

popularis, e. 1. Of the people. — 2. A countryman, i. e. one born in the same country as another.—1. Nunc quoque jam nimium gaudens populāribus auris. V. Æn. 6. 817.—2. Perque tuas urbes, tibi enim populāris Āchille. Ov. Met. 12, 191.

popularitas ātis. Popularity. — Et grātum populāritāte Magnum. Stat.

Sylv. 2. 7. 69. SYN. făvor.

populāriter. At the will of the people. — Quemlibet occidunt populāriter; inde reversi. Juv. 3. 37.

pŏpŭlātor, ōris. One who lays waste. — Hōc übi cognōvit Trōjæ pŏpŭlātor Āchilles. Ov. Met. 13. 655. v. eversor.

populātrix, īcis. fem. form of prec. Hoc tibi Thēsēi populātrix mīsit Hymetti. Mart. 13, 104, 1.

‡populātus, ûs. A laying waste. — Ardent Hesperii sævis populātibus agri. Lucan. 2. 634.

Of a poplar tree. — Qualis põpüleâ mærens Philomēla sub populeus, a, um. Of a umbra. V. G. 4. 511.

populifer, era, erum. Producing poppies. - Frigidus Eurotas populiferque

Pădus. Ov. Am. 2. 17. 32.

populo, as. sometimes populor, aris. dep., perf. part. populatus, both in act. and pass, sense. 1. To lay waste, to destroy.—2. To deprive, mutilate.—1. Hīc ölim ignāros luctus populāvit Achīvos. Prop. 3. 18. 29. Territat invālīdas ut aves, et littora vestra Vi populat. V. Æn. 12. 263.—2. Ora mānusque ambas, por ulātaque tempora raptis Auribus. V. Æn. 6. 496. SYN. 1. †dēpopulor, ‡dēpopulo, vasto. — 2. mutilo, as; trunco, as.

populus, i. 1. A people, a nation. - 2. The people. - 1. Hinc populum late

rēgem belloque sŭperbum. V. Æn. 1. 21. — 2. Est quòque quo populum jūs est includère septis. Ov. F. 1. 53. SYN. 1. gens, gentis, fem. q. v. populus, i. fem. A popular tree. — Populus Alcīdæ grātissīma, vītis Iaccho. V. E. 7. 61. PHR. Lentâque sŏrōre Flammāti Phaĕthontis, et āĕriâ cūpressu (the sisters of Phaethon were turned into poplars). Cat. Dixerat, Herculeâ bicolor cum populus umbra Velavitque comas. V. Imminet. V. Populus in fluviis pulcherrima. V. Hic candida populus antro

porca, æ. A sow. --- Stābant et cæsâ jungēbant fædera porcâ. V. Æn. 8.

641. v. seq.

porcus, i. A hog. — Et minor ex humili victima porcus harâ. Ov. Am. 3. 13. 16. SYN. sūs, suis, masc. and fem. q. v.

porgo, is. sync. for porrigo, q. v. Cingite fronde comas, et pocula porgite dextris.

V. Æn. 8. 276.

porricio, is. only pres. To lay the entrails of a victim on the altar, or to throw them into the sea .- Taurum Constituam ante oras voti reus, Extaque salsos Porriciam in fluctus. V. Æn. 5, 238.

§porrīgo, inis. fem. Scurf in the head. — Ungere si . . . căputque Cœperis

impexâ fædum porrīgine, quāre. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 126.

porrigo, is. also sync. porgo, porrexi, rectum. 1. To stretch forth (trans.), to extend. - 2. To hold out, i. e. to offer, to give. - 3. To lengthen. - 1. Ipse precor serpens in longum porrigar alvum. Ov. Met. 4, 574. Porrectusque novem Tityos per jūgera terræ. Tib. 1. 3. 75.—2. Nec tibi pampineas autumnus porrigit ūvas. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1. 13. — 3. Spectandique morā brūmāles porrigis horas. Ov. Met. 4. 199. SYN. 1. extendo, is, di, tum.— 1, 2. protendo; præfero, fers, tuli. - 3. produco, is, xi, ctum.

porro. 1. In front. - 2. Hereafter. - 3. Moreover. - 1. Altera quod porro fuĕrat cĕcinisse pǔtātur. Ov. F. 1. 635.—2. Albāni dŏcuēre suos; hinc maxima porro Accēpit Rōma. V. Æn. 5. 600.—3. Percĭpe porro Quid dubitem et quæ nunc animo sententia surgat. V. Æn. 9. 191. SYN. 1. ante.

2. posthâc, q. v. — 3. quīn, quīnĕtiam, †proporro, super.

\$tporrus, i. and porrum, i. A leek. — Vērum seu pisces, seu porrum et cæpe trucīdas. Hor. Epist. 1. 12. 21.

Porsenna, æ. also Porsena, æ. masc. King of Etruria, who made war on the Romans to restore Tarquin. — Nec non Tarquinium ejectum Porsenna jubēbat Accipere. V. Æn. 3. 646. Minācis aut Étrusca Porsenæ mānus.

Hor. Epod. 16. 4.

porta, æ. 1. A gate, prop. the gate of a city. - 2. Any door or entrance. -It portis jubare exorto delecta juventus. V. Æn. 4. 130. - 2. Venti vělut agmine facto Quà dăta porta ruunt, et terras turbine perflant. V. Æn. 1.83. v. janua. PHR. Porta adversa ingens, sölidoque adamante cölumnæ. V. Quater ipso in līmine portæ Substitit. V. Tum dēmum horrisono stridentes cardine sācræ Panduntur portæ. V. Portis alii bipatentibus adsunt. V. Impulit ipsa manu portas, et cardine verso Belli ferratos rūpit Saturnia

portendo, is, di, tum. To portend. —— Quicquid ait Superi monstro portenditur isto. Ov. Met. 15. 571. SYN. significo, as.

portentifer, era, erum. Causing wonders. - Hunc Dea prævitiat portentiferisque věněnis Inquinat. Ov. Met. 14. 55.

portentum, i. A prodigy. --- Ne quære profecto Quem casum portenta ferant ego poscor Olympo. V. Æn. 8. 533. SYN. prodigium, monstrum.

‡porthmeus, ei or eos. A ferryman. — Jam sedet in rīpa tetrumque novītius horret Porthmea. Juv. 3. 267. SYN. portitor.

porticus, ûs. fem. A portico. - Porticibus longis fugit, et văcua ātria lustrat. V. Æn. 2. 528.

portio, ōnis. A portion, a part. — Flosculus angustæ, misĕræque brĕvissima vītæ Portio. Juv. 9. 128. SYN. pars, partis, fem. q. v.

portitor, ōris. masc. A ferryman.—— Nec portitor Orci Amplius objectam passus transīre pălūdem. V. G. 4. 502. SYN. ‡porthmeus, eŏs.

porto, as. To carry, to bring. — Mūněra quæ pătriīs ad me portātis ab ōris. V. Æn. 11. 281. SYN. fero, fers, ferre, tuli, latum; affero, confero; gero, is, gessi, gestum; gesto, as; sustineo, es (the three last only of bearing, not of bringing). --- PHR. Cum föret Ænēæ cervix subjecta parenti. Ov. Hercule

supposito sidera fulsit Atlas. Ov.

portus, ûs. masc. 1. A port, a harbour, a haven, lit. and metaph. — 2. The mouth of a river. —— 1. Est in secessu longo locus, Insula portum Efficit objectu lăterum, quibus omnis ab alto Frangitur, inque sinus scindit sese unda rěductos. V. Æn. 1. 159. Tu citius věnias portus et ara tuis. Ov. Her. 1. 110. - 2. Per septem portus in maris exit aquas. Ov. Am. 2. 13. 10. PHR. 1. Portus ab Eōo fluctu curvātus in arcum, objectæ salsā spūmant aspergine cautes. V. Portusque pătescit Jam propior. V. Portus ab accessu ventorum immotus. V. Littoraque Ēpīri legimus portuque súbīmus Chāonio. V. Ceu pressæ cum jam portum tetigēre cărīnæ. V. Portus delāti intrāmus ămīcos. V. Qui veritus non es portus aperire fideles. Ov. Nec placidos portus hospita nāvis ădit. Ov.

posco, is, poposci. no sup. To ask, entreat, demand. — Ad te confugio, et supplex tua nūmina posco. V. Æn. 1. 670. Nec tantum segetes alimentaque debita dives Poscēbātur hūmus. Ov. Met. 1. 137. SYN. exposco, reposco; ōro, as, q. v.; rogo; peto, is, īvi; flagito, as; efflagito; postulo, as.

positor, oris. One who places, a founder. — In Aside terra Mænia constituis positoris habentia nomen. Ov. Met. 9. 447. v. conditor.

positura, æ. Position, arrangement. — Qualis et hæc docti sit positura Dei.

Prop. 4. 3. 36. v. seq. positius, ûs. masc. Position. —— Urbs dŭbium positu melius defensa manuve.

Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 7. 23. SYN. situs, ûs; positūra.

positus, a, um. sync. +pôstus. part. perf. pass. from pono, q. v. Placed, laid out, arranged, etc. —— Palpitat et positas aspergit sanguine mensas. Ov. Met. 5, 40.

possessor, oris. A possessor. — Quem nunquam veriti sumus, ut possessor ăgelli. V. E. 9. 3.

possideo, es, sëdi, sessum. To possess. — Ultima possëdit sölidumque coercuit orbem. Ov. Met. 1. 31. SYN. habeo, es, q. v.; †possido, is.

+possīdo, is. To possess. - Nempe āer omne necesse est Inter corpora quod

fīat possīdat ĭnāne. Lucr. 1. 387.

possum, potes (Lucr. has potestur, 3d. sing.), potui, posse, potens. no sup. To be able. - Hos successus ălit; possunt quiă posse videntur. V. Æn. 5. 231. v. valeo. PHR. Numěrum quorum comprêndere non est. Ov. Vērum ubi nulla dătur dextram affectare potestas. V.

post. After, both in time and place, as prep. and as adv. —— Insequitur Sălius spătio post deinde relicto Tertius Euryalus. V. Æn. 5. 321. Post equitem

sedet atra cura. Hor. 3. 1. 40. v. pone.

posterior, us. compar. from posterus, q. v. Also, hinder. - Pars prior apparet

postěriora lătent. Ov. F. 4. 718. v. ultimus.

postěritas, ātis. fem. Posterity. —— At bŏna postěritas puppim servāvit in ære. Ov. F. 1. 239. SYN. postěri, orum; postgěniti, orum; minores. PHR. Tum vos o Tyrii stirpem et genus omne futurum Exercete odiis. V. Hic domus Ænēæ cunctis dominābitur oris, Et nāti nātorum, et qui nascentur ab illis. V. Idem ventūros tollēmus in astra nepotes. V.

posterus, a, um. compar. erior, q. v., superl. postremus, q. v. 1. Coming after, succeeding. — 2. (in pl. pos.) Descendants. —— Postěra jamque dies prīmo surgēbat Eoo. V. Æn. 3. 588.—2. Bacchum in remotis carmina rūpibus Vīdi docentem, crēdite posteri. Hor. 2. 19. 2. SYN. 1. ventūrus, futūrus. — 2.

v. posteritas.

postgěniti, orum. pl. masc. Posterity. — Clarus postgěnitis, quatenus heu

něfas Virtūtem incolumem odimus. Hor. 3. 24. 30. v. posteritas.

posthabeo, es, ui, itum. To think less of, inferior. — Quam Juno fertur terris magis omnibus unam Posthabita coluisse Samo. V. Æn. 1. 16. SYN. postpono, is.

posthāc. Afterwards, hereafter. --- Non ego vos posthac viridi projectus in

antro . . . vidēbo. V. E. 1. 76. SYN. post, posthinc, õlim.

posthine. Afterwards. - Posthine ad naves graditur sociosque revisit. V. Æn. 8. 546. · v. prec.

posticus, a, um. Being behind one.——Postica occurrite sanna. Pers. 1. 62.

Sposticum, i. A back door. - Atria servantem postico falle clientem. Hor. Epist. 1. 5. 31.

postis, is. masc. A post, a door post. — Lăbat āriete crebro Jānua, et ēmoti procumbunt cardine postes. V. Æn. 2. 493.

postmodo. Soon after, presently. --- Postmodo nātīva conspiciēre coma. Ov.

Am. 1. 14. 56. v. posthac.

postpōno, ĭs, pŏsui, ĭtum. To postpone to, think of less consequence than.

Dīro convīcia facto Tantălis adjēcit; vosque est postpōnēre nātis Ausa suis. Ov. Met. 6. 211. SYN. posthăbeo, es, q. v.

postquam. After that. - Candidior postquam candenti barba cădebat. V. E. 1. 29.

postrēmum. adv. Lasily, at last. —— Postrēmum expellet certē vīvācior hæres. Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 132. SYN. dēnĭque.

postrēmus, a, um. Last. — Messāpus prīmas acies, postrēma coercent Tyrrhīdæ juvenes. V. Æn. 9. 27. SYN. ultīmus, extrēmus, novissīmus, suprēmus.

‡postrīdiē. The day after. — Idem facturum melius se postrīdie. Phædr. 5. 5. 24. PHR. Postěra jamque dies prīmo surgēbat Eoo. V. Postěra děpůlěrat

stellas Aurōra micantes. V. v. cras, dies.

postulo, as. To demand, to require. — Classis Postulat exiguas sēmirefecta moras. Ov. Her. 7. 176. SYN. peto, is, ivi; exigo, is, egi. v. posco.

postumus, a, um. Posthumous. - Silvius Albanum nomen, tua postuma proles. V. Æn. 6. 763.

pote. neut. of potis, but used in a peculiar sense. He can, it can, etc. —— Quâ pote quisque, in eâ conterat arte diem. Prop. 2. 1. 46.

potens, entis. Able, powerful, powerful over, master of. - Nimborumque făcis tempestatumque potentem. V. Æn. 1. 80. Quæcunque herba potens ad opem rādixque medendi Utilis. Ov. Her. 5. 147. SYN. efficax. v. potis, validus.

According to one's power. Cui lecta potenter erit res. Nec facundia potenter. dēsĕret bunc, nec lūcidus ordo. Hor. A. P. 40.

potentia, æ. Power, etc. - Dīcor, et herbārum subjecta potentia nobis. Ov. Met. 1. 522. SYN. potestas; vis, vis, fem. pl. vires, q. v. v. imperium.

potestas, ātis. Power, etc. - Vērum ubi nulla datur dextram affectare potestas. V. Æn. 3. 670. Scīre potestātes herbārum ūsumque medendi Māluit. V. Æn. 12. 396. v. prec. v. facultas. PHR. Sepsit se tectis, rerumque reliquit habenas. V.

potio, onis. fem. A draught. --- Non ūsitātis Vare potionibus. Hor. Epod. 5.

73. SYN. haustus, ûs.

pŏtior, us. superl. pŏtissimus. Better, preferable. —— Hæc alternanti pŏtior sententia vīsa est. V. Æn. 4. 287. SYN. mĕlior, antĕfĕrendus.

potior, Iris, some persons and tenses formed as if the verb were of the 3d coni. e. g. pŏtĭtur, pŏtĕrēmur, etc. 1. To gain, to become master of, to reach, etc.—
2. To possess, to enjoy.—— 1. Ille fĕrox sōlus sŏlio sceptroque pŏtītur. Ov. Her. 14. 113. Mars videt hanc, visamque cupit, potiturque cupità. Ov. F. 3. Tandem liber equus campoque potitus aperto. V. Æn. 11. 493. Adde Hěliconiadum comites, quorum unus Homerus Sceptra potitus. Lucr. 3, 1051. (this use of potior, c. acc., is not found in the Augustan poets). - 2. Tuque tuis armis, nos te poteremur Achille. Ov. Met. 13. 130. SYN. 1. attingo, is, tigi; obtineo, es.—2. fruor, ĕris, q. v.; hăbeo, es, q. v. pŏtis. adj. indeel. Able. — Nec pŏtis Īvnios fluctus æquāre sĕquendo. V. Æn.

3. 671. v. possum.

potius. Rather, better. - Hos potius populos in dotem ambage remissa Accipe. Ov. Her. 7. 149. SYN. mělius, sătius, prius. v. plus.

poto, as, avi. also potus sum. part. pass. potus, q. v. both in act. and pass. sense. To drink. — Hūc ipsi potum věniunt ad prata juvenci. V. E. 7. 11. SYN. bibo, is ; combibo, ebibo ; haurio, is, si, stum.

potor, oris. masc. A drinker. — Me peritus Discet Iber Rhodanique potor.

Hor. 2. 20. 20. SYN. ‡haustor.

‡potrix, īcis. fem. of prec. — Potrīce plēnam antīquīs apothēcam cadis. Phædr.

potus, a, um. part. pass. perf. from poto, q. v. 1. Being drunk. - 2. Having

drunk, drunken. —— 1. Non běne pācātis flumina pota Gětis. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 4. 92. - 2. Pompa; senem potum pota trahebat anus. Ov. F. 3. 542. SYN. 2. ēbrius.

1. Before (in place). — 2. In comparison of. —— 1. Si qua Phryges præ. prep. præ se jactant responsa Deorum. V. Æn. 9. 134. — 2. Ausus Apollineos præ se contemnere cantus. Ov. Met. 11. 155. SYN. 1. ante.

præācūtus, a, um. Very sharp. — Quos ŭbĭ viderunt præacūtæ cuspīdis

hastas . . . torquēre părantes. Ov. Met. 7. 131. v. acutus.

præbeo, es, ui, Itum. To give, to offer. — Dulcem ferre cibum, et curvas præbëre lătēbras. V. G. 2. 216. Præbita conjecto rūpit præcordia ferro. Ov. Met. 13. 476. SYN. do, das, dăre, dědi, dătum, q. v.

§ præcānus, a, um. Grey-headed before one's time. — Corpŏris exigui; præ-

canum solibus aptum. Hor. Epist. 1. 20. 24. v. canus.

præcedo, is, cessi, cessum. To go before, to precede. — Turnus ut antevolans tardum præcesserat agmen. V. Æn. 9. 47. SYN. anteeo, anteis, dissyl.; præceo; tprægredior, eris.

Very swift. - Sollicitat tunc ampla viros ad præmia præcĕler, ĕris, ĕre. cursu Præceleres. Stat. Theb. 6, 551. SYN. prærapidus. v. celer.

præcelero, as. To hasten before, to hasten greatly, to precede with swiftness. Fert via per dumos propior quà calle latenti Pracellerant. Stat. Theb. 2, 497. Dēvia pars cingunt, pars arctâ plebe sequuntur Præcelerantque ducem. Stat. Theb. 4. 798. v. propero, præcedo.

+præcello, is. no perf. To be excellent, to outstrip, to surpass. - Debent nīmīrum præcellěre mobilitate. Lucr. 2. 160. SYN. excello; præsto, as, stiti. præcelsus, a, um. Very high. — Ūna in præcelså consēdit rūpe Cĕlæno. V.

En. 3. 245. SYN. excelsus. v. altus. præceps, ipitis. 1. Headlong.—2. In haste, rapid.—3. Descending, of persons, etc.—4. Precipitous.—5. Rash.—1. Præcepitem sese scopulorum vertice jēcit. Cat. 62. 244. — 2. Conjugis ad vocem præceps amensque cucurri. Ov. Am. 3. 11. 25. Narque tulit præceps et amænæ Farfarus umbræ. Ov. Met. 14. 330.—3. Præcipitem Öceăni rūbro lăvit æquŏre currum, V. G. 3. 359.—4. Pars in præcipites fossas, urgente ruīnā Volvĭtur, V. Æn. 11. 888. - 5. Et præceps animi Tmarus, et Mavortius Hæmon. V. Æn. 9. 685. SYN. 2. rapidus, q. v. - 4. præruptus, abruptus. - 5. temerarius, q. v.

præceps, ipitis. neut. A precipice, precipitous ground.—Non ego per præceps

et ăcuta căcumina vădam. Ov. A. A. 1. 381. PHR. Fertur în abruptum vasto mons impròbus actu. V. v. salebræ. præceptor, ōris. masc. A teacher. — Æăcidæ Chīrōn, ĕgŏ sum præceptor ămōris. Ov. A. A. 1. 17. SYN. doctor; măgister, tri.

præceptum, i. 1. A precept. - 2. A command. - 1. His actis propere exsequitur pracepta Sibyllæ, V. Æn. 6, 236, -2. Haud mora continuo matris præcepta fácessit. V. G. 4.548. SYN. 1. monitum; monitus, ûs; admonitus. -2. jussum; jussus, ûs, q. v.

præcerpo, is, psi, ptum. To gather too soon. — Quis tibi permisit nostras præcerpère messes? Ov. Her. 20. 123. v. carpo.

præcīdo, is, di, sum. To cut off, to cut short. - Stābat ăcūta silex præcīsīs undeque saxis. V. Æn. 8. 233. SYN. recido; reseco, as, ui, sectum; præseco.

præcingo, is, nxi, nctum. 1. To surround. -2. To gird. -3. To crown. -1. Hunc Tătius fontem vallo pracingit ăcuto. Prop. 4. 4. 7. - 2. Et latro et cautus præcingitur ense viātor. Ov. Tr. 2. 271. - 3. Candida vestis ĕrat; præcincti flore căpilli. Ov. Her. 4. 71. SYN. 1, 2, 3. cingo. — 1. circumdo, as, dăre, dědi, dătum. - 2. accingo. - 3. corono, as.

præcino, is, ui, centum. To sing before, to sing first, esp. to predict. --- Carmine cum măgico pracinuisset anus. Tib. 1. 5. 12. Audīta, et lūcos pra-

cinuisse fugam. Tib. 2. 5. 74. SYN. căno.

præcipio, is, cēpi, ceptum. 1. To pre-occupy, to anticipate, to seize beforehand, etc. - 2. To teach, to enjoin. - 1. Ad possessa venis præceptaque gaudia sērus. Ov. Her. 17. 107. Exsultatque animis, et spe jam præcipit hostem. V. Æn. 11. 491. Omnia præcēpi, atque ănimo mēcum ante peregi. V. Æn. 6. 105. Littora pracipere, et venientes pellere terra. V. Æn. 10. 277. - 2. Quis desiderio sit pudor aut modus Tam cari căpitis; pracipe lugubres Cantus PRÆ

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Melpomene. Hor. 1. 24. 2. SYN. 1. anticipo, as; præsūmo, is, mpsi; præverto, is. - 2. doceo, es, q. v.

Precipitately. — Currit agens mannos ad villam pracipipræcipitanter.

tanter. Lucr. 3. 1077.

præeĭpĭto, as. 1. To throw down, overthrow, etc. — 2. To hasten, to hurry on, trans. and intrans.—3. To fall.——1. Aut pělăgo Dănaûm insídias suspectaque dōna Præcipitare jubent. V. Æn. 2. 37. Căvēque Spem festīnando præcipitāre meam. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1. 140.—2. Cum sŏciis ardent ănimi; fŭror īraque mentem Præcipitant. V. Æn. 2. 317. Non fūgis hinc præceps, dum præcipitāre pōtestas? V. Æn. 4. 565.—3. Namque gubernâclum multâ vi forte revulsum . . . Præcipitans traxi mēcum. V. Æn. 6. 351. SYN. 1. dējīcio, is, jēci, jectum. v. everto. — 2. v. propero. — 3. cado, is, cecidi.

præcipuē. Especially, particularly.---Præcipuē dum frons tenera imprudensque

lăborum. V. G. 2. 372. SYN. præsertim, cum prīmīs, ante omnia.

præcipuus, a, um. Especial, most important.—Præcipuum jam inde a těnětīs impende lăbōrem. V. G. 3. 75. Præcipuumque tŏro et villōsi pelle leōnis Accipit Ænēan. V. Æn. 8. 177. SYN. prīmus, maxímus.

præcīsus, a, um. part. pass. from præcido. —— Cut away, esp. so as to be precipitous. - Stābat ăcūta silex præcīsis undique saxis. V. Æn. 8. 233. v.

- præclarus, a, um. 1. Very bright. 2. Illustrious, famous. 1. Lunæque et sõlis *præclārā* lūce nitõrem. Lucr. 2. 1031.—2. Gens bello *præclāra* jūgis insēdit Etruscis. V. Æn. 8. 480. SYN. 1, 2. clārus, q. v.—1. præ-
- præclūdo, is, si, sum. To shut up, block up, etc. Větorque Plūra lŏqui vocisque meæ præclūditur usus. Ov. Met. 2. 658. Tăměn invia Jāni Ora pătentis erant neque iter præclūserat unda. Ov. Met. 14. 790. SYN. claudo. v. prohibeo.

præco, önis. masc. A crier. — Victorem magna præconis voce Cloanthum

Dēclārat. V. Æn. 5. 246.

præcompositus, a, um. Arranged beforehand. — Cum præcomposito nuntius

ore věnit. Ov. F. 6. 674.

præconium, i. 1. A proclaiming.—2. Praise, fame.——1. Ut cecidi perego subiti præconia casus. Ov. Tr. 5. 1. 9.—2. Nostra per immensas ībunt præconia gentes. Ov. Tr. 4. 9. 19. SYN. 2. făma, q. v. præconsumo, is, mpsi, mptum. To spend beforehand. — Quam gerere, atque

suas ĭbĭ præconsūmĕre vīres. Ov. Met. 7. 488.

præcontrecto, as. To handle beforehand. - Spectat eam Tēreus præcontrectat-

que videndo. Ov. Met. 6. 478. præcordia, ōrum. The midriff, the heart or breast. — Tum clypeo genibusque prěmens præcordia dūris. Ov. Met. 12. 140. Quod si forte prěces præcordia

ferrea tangunt. Ov. Her. 12. 183. v. cor, pectus.

præcorrumpo, is, rūpi, ruptum. To corrupt beforehand. - Dum tăměn hanc spērat dum præcorrumpere donis Me cupit. Ov. Met. 14. 134. SYN. prævitio, as.

‡præcox, cŏcis. præcox, cŏcis. Precocious, early. — Hinc mē forma răpit; răpit inde mŏdestia præcox. Stat. Sylv. 2. 1. 39. SYN. ‡præmātūrus.

præcultus, a. um. Adorned greatly. — Ornatus sacro præculta supervenit auro. Stat. Theb. 2. 298. v. orno.

præcurro, is, ri, rsum. To outstrip, surpass. — Una dies omnes potuit præcurrêre ămantes. Prop. 1. 13. 25. SYN. præverto, îs ; supêro, as, q. v. præcutio, ĭs, cussi, cussum. To vave before. — Indôtāta răpit ; tædas Ilymenæus Amorque Præcutiunt. Ov. Met. 4. 757. v. quatio. præda, æ. 1. Prey. —2. Spoil, booty. —3. Gain. ——1. Heu terrâ ignōtâ,

cănibus dăta præda Lătīnis Alitibusque jăces. V. Æn. 9. 485. — 2. Euryălum těněbræ rămôrum ŏněrosaque præda Impědiunt. V. Æn. 9. 385. — 3. Ferrea non Věněrem sed prædam sæcula laudant. Tib. 2. 6. 17. SYN. 2. spělium, q. v.; præmium. — 3. lücrum, quæstus, ûs. PHR. 2. Contigěrit victôri, et prædæ důcěre sortem. V. Non nos aut ferro Libýcos pôpůlare Pčnätes Vēnīmus aut raptas ad littora vertere prædas. V.

prædator, oris. 1. A plunderer, one who seeks prey .- 2. One who seeks gain .-1. Et Pholus et Melaneus et Abas prædator aprorum. Ov. Met. 12.306. Non aliter quam cum pedibus prædator obuncis. Ov. Met. 6. 516. — 2. Prædator cupit immensos obsidere campos. Tib. 2. 6. 23. v. prædo.

iprædātrix, īcis. fem. form of prec. — Flumina et Herculei prædātrix cēdat ălumni. Stat. Sylv. 1. 5. 22.

prædēlasso, as. To weary very much. — Frangit, et incursus quæ prædēlassat ăquārum. Ov. Met. 11. 730. SYN. dēlasso; fătīgo, as, q. v.

prædico, as. To say plainly, to publish. — Hoc te amplius bibisse prædicet löti. Cat. 37. 21. SYN. dīco, is, xi. prædico, is, xi, ctum. To foretell. — Hæc dǔce prædīco vāticinorque Deo. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 4. 94. SYN. căno, îs, cecini ; praecino, îs, ui; văticinor, āris ; praefări, q. v. PHR. Hæc ŭbi faticano venturi præscia dixit Ore. Ov. Magnam cui mentem ănimumque Delius inspirat vates, aperitque fŭtūra. V. Ut cănĕret fĕra Nēreus fāta. Hor. Longius et volvens fātōrum arcāna movēbo. V. Tunc etiam fātīs aperit Cassandra futuris Ora. V. v. vates.

prædictus, a, um. pass. perf. part. of prec. q. v. also, Before-mentioned, agreed on beforehand. — Et spectant frontes prædictaque cornua quærunt. Ov. Met.

15. 608. SYN. dictus.

prædictum, i. A prediction. — Multaque prætereā vātum prædicta piorum

Terribili monitu horrificant. V. Æn. 4. 465. v. præsagium.

prædisco, is. only pres. To learn beforehand. — Hinc tempestates dŭbio prædiscere cœlo Possumus. V. G. 1. 252.

† præditus, a, um. Endued. — Haud igitur constant divino prædita sensu. Lucr. 5. 145. SYN. instructus.

prædīvěs, itis. Very rich.---Jam vēro in tectis prædīvitis urbe Lătīni. V. Æn. 11. 213. v. dives.

Sprædium, i. A farm.—Triquētrā Prædia Cæsar an est Itala tellure daturus?

Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 56. SYN. ager, agri; fundus. prædo, ōnis. masc. A robber, a pirate. — Perfidus alta pĕtens abductâ virgine prædo. V. Æn. 7. 362. SYN. prædator. v. fur.

prædor, āris. To seize as prey, as booty. — Ad multas lupa tendit oves prædētur ut ūnam. Ov. A. A. 3. 419. SYN. rapio, is, ui, raptum; aufero, fers, ferre, tŭli, latum. v. spolio.

prædūco, is, xi, ctum. To draw before, in front of. — Quā dĕceat tutam

castris prædūcĕre fossam. Tib. 4. 1. 83.

prædulcis, e. Very sweet or pleasant. — Et prædulce decus primo certamine posset. V. Æn. 11. 155. v. dulcis.

prædūrus, a, um. Very hard. — Corpŏraque agresti nūdant prædūra pălæstrâ. V. G. 2. 531. SYN. ēdūrus. v. durus.
præeo, īs, īvi. To go before, to precede. — Nec tōtâ tămen ille prior præeunte cărīnâ. V. Æn. 5. 186. SYN. anteeo; præecēdo, ĭs, cessi.

præfari. (v. fari for the parts used.) 1. To premise, to say first, to address beforehand .-- 2. To prophesy. --- 1. Præfātus Dīvos sŏlio rex infit ab alto. V. Æn. 11. 301. — 2. Tālia præfuntes quondam fēlīcia Pelei Carmina dīvīno cecenērunt ōmine Parcæ. Cat. 62. 382. SYN. 2. prædico, is, xi, q. v.

præfatio, onis. A preface. — Perfrixisse tuas questa est præfatio voces.

v. exordium. Mart. 3. 18. 1.

præfectus, a, um. prop. part. perf. pass. from præficio, used almost as adj. siding over. — Conscia sit Jūno sācris præfecta mărītis. Ov. Her. 12. 87.

præfero, fers, ferre, túli, latum. 1. To bear forth, stretch forth. -2. To bring, to affer. -3. To put forth, to profess, to display. -4. To prefer. -1. Et præfert cautas subsequiturque manus. Ov. F. 2. 336.—2. Munera præferimus nomen patriamque docemus. V. Æn. 11. 249.—3. Si mödo quem præfers non simulatur amor. Ov. Her. 17. 36. Frons hominem præfert, in pristim desinit alvus. V. Æn. 10. 210.— 4. Nec bonus Eurytion prælato invidit honori. V. Æn. 5. 541. SYN. 1, 2. profero, porrigo, is, rexi. - 1. prætendo, is; protendo, is. — 2. féro, offéro. — 3. prófiteor, ēris, fessus sum. — 4. antéféro; præpono, is, pŏsui; præopto, as. PHR. 4. ălĭquid corpŏre plūris häbe. Ov.

præfestīnātus, a, um. Too hasty. - Ictu Præfestīnāto mūnus ĭnāne petant. Ov. Nux. 98. SYN. præcipitātus.

præficio, is, fēci, fectum. To set over, appoint to, preside over. -- Nec te Nēquicquam lūcīs Hěcătē præfēcit Avernis. V. Æn. 6. 118. SYN. Præpōno,

præfigo, is, xi, xum. To prefix, fix in front of, etc. - Pācem ōrāre mănu

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præfigere puppibus arma? V. Æn. 10. 80. Prīmaque ferrātis præfigunt ora căpistris. V. G. 3. 399. v. figo.

præfixus, a, um. part. pass. perf. from prec., also Pierced, transfixed.—Statque lätus præfixa věru, stat saucia pectus. Tib. 1. 7. 55. SYN. fossus, trājectus.

præfluo, is, xi, xum. To flow by or before. - Sed quæ Tibur aquæ fertile præfluunt. Hor. 4. 3. 10. SYN. prælābor, ĕris, lapsus sum ; præterlābor ; prænăto, as.

præfoco, as. To choke up. --- Præfocent animæ Gnossia mella viam. Ov. Ibis.

558. SYN. suffoco; præclūdo, is, si, sum.

præfodio, is, fodi, fossum. 1. To dig before, make trenches before. - 2. To dig or bury previously. --- Præfödiunt alii portas aut saxa sudesque Subvectant. V. Æn. 11. 473. Fictumque probavit Crīmen, et ostendit quod jam præfoderat aurum. Ov. Met. 13. 60.

præformo, as. To form beforehand, to prepare. Atque his præformat dictis.

fingitque monendo. Sil. 7. 385. SYN. păro, as, q. v. præfrīgīdus, a, um. Very cold. — Et tĕpĭdus Bŏreas, et sit præfrīgīdus Auster. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 12. 35. SYN. ēgēlīdus, ‡prægělīdus. v. frigidus.

præfringo, is, fregi. chiefly found in perf. pass. part. præfractus. To break. - Quod quiă non potuit præfactam mīsit in hostem. Ov. Met. 12. 360.

SYN. frango, q. v.

præfulgeo, es, si. no sup. To shine greatly, be very brilliant. - Pellis obit totum præfulgens dentibus aureis. V. Æn. 8. 553. SYN. præniteo. v.

fulgeo. v. seq. præfulguro, as. 1. To shine greatly. — 2. To make to shine. — 1. Expectant; multoque latus præfulgurat ense. Strat. Theb. 7. 502. - 2. Torta manum; strictoque vias præfulgurat ense. Val. Fl. 3, 119.

præfuro, is. no perf. To rage greatly. — Præfuris, in medios si comminus

orsa tülisses. Stat. Theb. 2. 420. SYN. perfüro.

‡prægělídus, a, um. Very cold. — Quosque in prægělídis dūrātos Hernica rīvis. Sil. 4. 226. SYN. præfrīgĭdus, q. v.

prægestio, is. To wish greatly. - Juvencæ ... nunc in udo Ludere cum vitulis sălicto Prægestientis. Hor. 2. 5. 9. v. cupio.

prægnans, antis. Pregnant. — Cissēis prægnans īgnes ēnixa jūgāles. V.

Æn. 7. 320. SYN. gravis, gravidus, fētus. prægrandis, e. Very great. — Īrātum Eupölidem prægrandi cum sĕne palles. Pers. 1. 124. SYN. permagnus. v. magnus.

prægravis, e. Very heavy. — Prægrave compressa fauce pependit onus. Ov. Her. 9. 98. v. gravis.

To weigh down. — Hesternis vitis animum quoque prægravat ūna. Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 78. SYN. gravo; premo, is, pressi, q. v. prægredior, eris, gressus sum. To go before, to precede. —— Quæque tuas

laurus völücri Germānice cursu Fāma vehit prægressa diem. Stat. Sylv. 5. 1. 106. SYN. præcēdo, ĭs, cessi, q. v.

prægusto, as. To taste first. - Si tibi forte dabit quos prægustaverit ipse.

Ov. Am. 1. 4. 33. SYN. § prælambo, is ; ‡prælībo, as.

prælābor, ēris, lapsus sum. To flow by or before, to pass by. —— Aut Alphēa rŏtis prælābi flūmĭna Pīsæ. V. G. 3. 180. SYN. præterlābor; prætĕreo, is, īvi, ĭtum.

§prælambo, is. no perf. To lick or taste first. — Fungitur officiis prælambens omne quod affert. Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 109. SYN. prægusto, as, q. v.

‡prælargus, a, um. Very large. — Grande ăliquod quod pulmo ănimæ præ-

largus anhēlet. Pers. 1. 14. SYN. prægrandis, permagnus.

prælātus, a. um. perf. pass. part. from præfero, q. v. Preferred. — O patriæ prælāte meæ, prælāte părenti. Ov. Met. 8. 109.

prælěgo, is, lēgi, lectum. To read out.— Nec quos prælěgat in schölâ măgister. Mart. 1. 36. 2. v. lego.

prælībo, as. To taste first. — Care puer, Sŭpčris qui prælībāre věrendum Nectar. Stat. Sylv. 3. 4. 60. SYN. prægusto, as, q. v. prælongus, a, um. Very long. - Gauderet, prælonga senex aut cornua cervus (relinquere). Lucr. 3. 614. v. longus.

prælūceo, es, xi. no sup. 1. To outshine. - 2. \$\pm\$To shine before, hold a light to, - 1. Nullus in orbe sinus Baiis prælūcet amænis. Hor. Epist. 1. 1. 83.

Vīdi et Abydēni juvenis certantia rēmis Brāchia, laudāvique manus. Et sæpe nătanti Prœluxi. Stat. Sylv. 1. 2. 89. SYN. 1. præniteo, es ; supero, as, q. v. prælustris, e. Very bright. - Vīve tibī quantumque potes prælustria vīta.

Ov. Tr. 3. 4. 5. SYN. præclarus. v. clarus.

‡præmātūrus, a, um. Premature.—Ad præmātūras sēgētum jējūna răpīnas.
Lucan. 7. 98. SYN. præcox, ŏcis.

præmědícātus, a, um. Furnished beforehand with antidotes. — Îsset anhēlatos

non præmědicātus in ignes. Ov. Her. 12. 15. præmeditor, aris. To think of beforehand, to premeditate. — Effugere illo-

rumque errörem præměditamur. Lucr. 4. 822.

+præmetuo, is, ui. no sup. To fear beforehand, or to fear greatly. — Mens sibi conscia facti Prametuens adhibet stimulos torretque flagellis. Lucr. 3. 10. 32. v. permetuo.

præmitto, is, mīsi, missum. To send forward, to send on before.——Ænēās . . . ĕquitum lĕvia imprŏbus arma Præmīsit. V. Æn. 11. 513.

præmium, i. 1. Spoil, booty.—2. Prize, reward.—1. Qui corpŏra ferro Vulnĕret aut raptâ præmia veste fĕrat. Tib. 1. 2. 26.—2. Præmiaque ingentes pagos et compita circum Thēseidæ posuēre. V. G. 2. 332. SYN. 1. spolium, q. v. -2. mūnus, eris, neut.; merces, edis (reward, hire, not a prize). v. pretium. PHR. 2. exiguæ quis stipis æra neget? Ov.

præmoneo, es, ui, itum. To forewarn. --- Præmoneo nunquam scripta quod

ista legat. Ov. Tr. 5. 1. 16. SYN. moneo, q. v.

præmonitus, ûs. A forewarning. --- Non tamen insidias ventūraque vincere fāta Præmonitus potuēre Deûm. Ov. Met. 15. 800. SYN. monitus, ûs; monitum, admonitus.

+præmonstro, as. To show beforehand. --- Currenti spătium præmonstra cal-

lĭda Mūsa. Lucr. 6. 92. v. monstro.

præmordeo, es, di, sum. To bite, to bite off. — Laxavit, siccoque hærentem gutture linguam Præmordens. Lucan. 6. 567. v. mordeo.

præmörior, ĕris, mortuus sum. To die prematurely. —— Aut ĕgŏ præmöriar prīmoque exstinguar in ævo. Ov. Her. 8. 121.

prænăto, as. To swim by, flow by or before. — Lēthæumque, domos placidas qui prænătut, amnem. V. Æn. 6. 705. SYN. præfluo, is, xi; prælābor, ĕris, lapsus sum.

præniteo, es, ui. no sup. To outshine. — Cur tibi jūnior Læså præniteat fide.

Hor. 1. 33. 4. SYN. prælūceo, es, xi, no sup.; prærādio, as. prænōměn, ĭnis. The name before the nomen gentilicium, distinguishing individuals. — Quinte puta, aut Publi, gaudent prænomine molles Auriculæ. Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 32.

prænosco, is, novi, notum. To know beforehand. --- Nate Deâ nam te famâ prænovimus inquit. Ov. Met. 12. 86. SYN. præscisco, is, no perf.

prænūbīlus, a, um. Very cloudy, very shady. —— Stat větus et densâ prænūbīlus arbŏre lūcus. Ov. Am. 3. 13. 7. v. umbrosus.

prænuntius, a, um. Being a messenger beforehand. ——In serpente Deus prænuntia sībĭla mīsit. Ov. Met. 15. 670. v. nuntius.

præopto, as. To prefer. - Omnibus his Thēsēi dulcem præoptårat amorem.

Cat. 62. 120. SYN. præfero, fers, ferre, tuli, latum, q. v.

præpando, is, di, passum. To open before. — Parnassia rūpes Hinc atque hinc pătulâ præpandit cornua fronte. V. Culex. 16. v. pando. præparo, as. To prepare beforehand. — Spērat infestis, mětuit sěcundis

alteram sortem bene præparatum Pectus. Hor. 2. 10. 14. SYN. paro, q. v. præpědio, īs. To hinder. —— Singultu medios præpediente sonos. Ov. Tr. 1. 3.

42. SYN. impedio, q. v.; prohibeo, es.

præpendeo, es, di. no sup. To hang down before. - Cum tua præpendent de-

missæ in pōcŭla sertæ. Prop. 2. 33. 37. v. pendeo.
præpěs, ětis. 1. Swift.—2. Winged.—1. Præpětibus pennis ausus se crēděre cœlo. V. Æn. 6. 15.—2. Succübuit tēlis præpětis ipse Dei. Ov. Her. 8. 38. SYN. 1. pernix īcis; võlucer, ucris, ucre; rapidus, q. v. - 2. āliger, ĕra, ĕrum, q. v.

præpes, ětis. masc. and fem. 1. A bird. — 3. Any winged animal. ŏritur magni præpës ădunca Jovis. Ov. F. 6. 196. - 2 Dūra Mědūsæi quem

præpětis ungula rūpit. Ov. Met. 5. 257. SYN. 1. avis, q. v.

præpinguis, e. Very fat, very fertile.— Exsupero præpingue solum stagnantis Helori. V. Æn. 3. 698. v. fertilis.

‡præpondero, as. To weigh heaviest, to turn the scale.—— Quærere quo tanti

præponděret ālea fāti. Lucan. 6. 603. v. inclino.

præpono, is, posui, itum. 1. To place first. — 2. To set over. — 3. To prefer. - 1. Si præponendos esse putabis, habe. Ov. - 2. Quærentem frustra custos me sēdībus illis Præpositus sancto jussit abīre loco. Ov. Tr. 3. 1. 68 .--3. Hippölytum videor præpösitūra Jövi. Ov. Her. 4. 36. SYN. 2. præficio. is, fēci, fectum. - 3. præfero, fers, ferre, tuli, latum, q. v.

præporto, as. To carry before, esp. so as to show. - Frons exspīrantis præportat pectoris īras. Cat. 62. 194. SYN. præfero, fers, ferre, tuli, latum,

præposterus, a, um. Contrary. — Omnia nātūræ præpostera lēgibus ībunt.

Ov. Tr. 1. 7. 5. SYN. contrārius.

+præpropěranter. With great haste. — Innúměro núměro, certāreque præproperanter. Lucr. 3. 780.

præproperus, a. um. Too hasty. — Hastam præpropero nīsu jācit, illa per oras. Sil. 15. 754. SYN. præceps, ĭpĭtis.

præpūtium, i. A foreskin. — Mox et præpūtia ponunt. Juv. 14. 99.

præqueror, eris, questus sum. To complain first, or greatly. — Multaque præquestus, tanges tăměn æthěra dixit. Ov. Met. 4. 251. v. queror.

præradio, as. To illuminate greatly, to outshine. - Præradiat stellis signa minora suis. Ov. Her. 6. 116. SYN. præniteo, es, no sup.; prælūceo, es, xi, no sup.

‡prærăpidus, a. um. Very swift. — Prærăpidum jūvěnem minitāri, Bruttia servet. Sil. 17. 179. SYN. ‡præcĕler. v. rapidus.

præripio, is, ui, reptus. 1. To take away too soon, before the time. - 2. To take away by force. - 1. Fāta mihī ferro scělěrātam exscinděre gentem Conjuge præreptá. V. Æn. 9. 138. — 2. Quid si præripiat flävæ Vénus arma Minervæ? Ov. Amm. 1.1.7. SYN. 2. rapio, q. v.; ābripio.

prærodo, is, si, sum. To nibble at. - Insidiatorem præroso fugerit hamo.

Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 25. SYN. rodo.

prærumpo, is, rūpi, ptum. To break asunder. — Stuppea prærumpit Phrygiæ

rětinācula classis. Ov. Met. 14. 547. SYN. rumpo, ābrumpo.

præruptus, a, um. prop. part. perf. pass. from prec. used also as adj. Abrupt, precipitous. — Dējīcit et māculat præruptam sānguine cautem. Ov. Met. 1. 719. SYN. ābruptūs ; præceps, ĭpĭtis.

præsāgio, is. To presage, to augur, to forebode. - Venturam mělius præsāgit nāvita noctem. Prop. 3. 9. 5. SYN. auguror, aris ; præsentio, is, si, sum ;

præscisco, is. no perf. v. prospiceo.

præsāgium, i. A presage, a prognostic. - Siquid habent vēri vātum præ-

sagia vīvam. Ov. Met. 15. 879. v. angurum.

præsāgus, a, um. 1. Foreseeing omens.—2. Giving omens.—1. Agnövit longē gĕmitum præsāga măli mens. V. Æn. 10. 843.—2. Et linguæ vŏlŭcrum, et præsāgi fulmīnis ignes. V. Æn. 10. 176. SYN. 1. præscius. — 2. ‡sāgus, prænuntius.

præscisco, is. only pres. To foresee. — Continuoque animos vulgi et trepidantia bello Corda licet longe præsciscere. V. G. 4. 70. SYN. præsentio, īs,

si, sum ; prænosco, ĭs, nōvi, tum.

præscius, a, um. Foreknowing. — Tuque o sanctissima vates Præscia ventūri; da, non indēbĭta posco. V. Æn. 6. 66. v. præsagus.

præscrībo, is, psi, ptum. 1. To write before, prefix in writing, etc. - 2. To dictate. - 3. To enjoin, to prescribe. - 1. Quam sibi quæ Vari præscripsit pāgĭna nomen. V. E. 6. 12. — 2. Ipse mihī non si præscribat carmĭna Phæbus. Tib. 4. 1. 178. — 3. Cur tua præscripto sēvecta est pāgĭna gÿro? Prop. 3. 3.

21. SYN. 2. dicto, as ; jübeo, es, jussi, q. v. præsěco, as, ui, sectum. To cut off. — Dēbuĕrat cělěri præsěcuisse mănu. Ov. R. A. 112. SYN. rěsěco, præcīdo, ĭs, di, sum ; abscindo, ĭs, seĭdi,

scissum.

præsens, entis. no superl. 1. Present. — 2. Efficacious, powerful. — 3. Propitious. — 1. Jamque ego præsenti tempore nulla forem. Ov. F. 3. 478. – 2. Nec si quæsieris ödium Cyclopes amorne Acidis in nobis fuerit præsentior, edam. Ov. Met. 13, 757. - 3. Tu Dea tu præsens nostro succurre lăbori.

V. Æn. 9. 404. SYN. 2. efficax. - 3. dexter, ĕra, ĕrum, and sync. tra, trum, q. v.

præsentia, æ. Presence. - Tum vero incumbunt ; urget præsentia Turni. V. Æn. 9.73.

præsentio, īs, si, sum. To prebode, to presage, to be aware of beforehand. -At regina dolos, Quis fallere possit amantem Præsensit. V. Æn. 4. 297. v.

A stable, a place for any animals, even a hive for bees. - Stapræsēpe, īs. bant ter centum nivei in præsēpibus altis (equi, sc.) V. Æn. 7. 275. Ignāvum

fūcos gčnus a præsēpibus altis. V. G. 4. 163. SYN. stäbūlum. ‡præsēpio, īs, sepsi, septum. To block up. —— Amplexus in arctis auxīlium atque excelsa loci præsepsěrat arcem. Sil. 15. 233. v. sepio.

præsertim. Especially. —— Cum tibi præsertim Phæbus sua carmina dönet.

Prop. 1. 2. 27. SYN. præcipuē.

sācris præfecta mărītis. Ov. v. patronus, patrona.

præsideo, es, sēdi. no sup. To preside over. — Mars Lătio věněrandus črat.

quiă præsidet armis. Ov. F. 3. 85. SYN. præsum, q. v.

præsidium, i. A guard, a protection. - Hei mihi quantum Præsidium Ausonia et quantum tu perdis Iule. V. Æn. 11. 58. SYN. tutela; tutamen. ĭnis, neut.

æsignis, e. Remarkable, beautiful, illustrious. — Exhĭbuit gĕmĭno præsignia tempŏra cornu. Ov. Met. 15. 611. SYN. insignis, clārus. præsignis, e.

præsono, as, ui. To sound before. - Hinc ubi præsonuit solenni tibia cantu. Ov. Am. 3, 13, 11, v. sono.

‡præspergo, is, si, sum. To sprinkle or strew before. — Flora quibus mater præspergens ante viai. Lucr. 5.738. SYN. ‡præsterno, is, stravi. V.

præstans, antis. part pres. of præsto; used also as adj. Excellent. --- Tanto virginibus præstantior omnibus Herse Ibat. Ov. Met. 2.724. SYN. bonus, mělior, optimus; ēgrěgius, eximius, insignis, præsignis, laudātissimus.

præsterno, is, stravi, tum. To strew before. —— Quæ sibi præsternat vivax altāria phœnix. Stat. Sylv. 3. 2. 114. SYN. præspergo, is, si. v. sterno.

præstěs, ttis. masc. and fem. A protector, a patron. — Præstitius Maiæ Lăribus videre Călendæ Āram constitui. Ov. F. 5. 129. v. patronus.

præsto. Near, ready at hand. - Pauper erit præsto tibi, præsto pauper ădībit. Tib. 1. 5. 61.

præsto, as, stiti. no sup. 1. To excel. — 2. (3d sing. used impers.) It is good, it is better. — 3. To cause. — 4. To perform (a promise, a duty, etc.) — 5. To show, prove. — 6. Make favourable, give. —— Ibo ănimis contră, vel magnum præstet Achillem. V. Æn. 11. 438. — 2. Quos ego; sed motos præstat componěre fluctus. V. Æn. l. 135. — 3. Quæ në quis possit těměrária dicére præsta. Ov. Tr. 5. 14. 19. — 4. Bacche fiden præsta, nec præfer ămōribus ullam Conjugis. Ov. F. 3. 497. Præstet amīci officium jusso littera nostra die. Ov. Ep. e. P. 4. 9. 7. — 5. Seque Præstitit invictam vīrībus ūsa suis. Ov. Tr. 4. 10. 104. Nunc tibi quæ mědio Věněris præstentur in ūsu Eloquar. Ov. R. A. 357. — 6. Solve ratem, Věnus orta mari mare præstet eunti. Ov. Her. 15. 213. Nec tăměn hunc nöbis tantummodo præstat honorem. Ov. F. 6. 57. SYN. 1. supero, as; prætereo, is, īvi, ĭtum, q.v. - 2. v. decet. 3. făcio, is, fēci, factum; efficio. — 4. fungor, eris, functus sum. — 5. ostendo, is. - 6. do, das, dăre, dĕdi, dătum.

præstringo, is, nxi, strictum. To bind fast. - Utque Syrācosio præstrictâ

fauce poëtæ. Ov. Ibis, 549. SYN. ligo, as, q. v.

præstruo, is, xi, ctum. To build before, so as to block up; to block up, to hinder. - Ille ăditum vasti præstruxerat objice montis. Ov. F. 1. 563. Hospitis effugio præstruxerat omnia Minos. Ov. A. A. 2. 21. SYN. præcludo, is, si, sum.

præsūdo, as. To exercise oneself before. — Præsūdāre păret sēsēque accen-

dĕre virtus. Stat. Theb. 6. 5.

præsum, præšs, præfui. To be set over, to preside over. - Stant quoque pro nobis et præsunt mænibus urbis. Ov. F. 5. 135. SYN. præsideo, es, sēdi. v. tueor.

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præsumo, is, mpsi, mptum. To take beforehand, to anticipate. - Nēve domi præsume dapes, et desine citra. Ov. A. A. 3. 757. Arma parate animis, et spē præsumite bellum. V. Æn. 11. 18. SYN. præcipio, is, cēpi; anticipo, as.

præsuo, is, ui, ūtum. To sew at the edge. — Quæ föliis præsūta notam sine

vulněre fēcit. Ov. Met. 11. 9. prætěgo, ĭs, xi, ctum. To cover. — Virgineumque căvo prætěgit ære căput.

Prop. 3. 12. 12. SYN. tego.

prætendo, is, di, tum. 1. To stretch before (trans.). - 2. To hold out, carry before one. - 3. To hold before, as a veil, a pretext, an excuse. - 1. Sīcănio prætenta sinu jäcet insula contra. V. Æn. 3. 692. — 2. Pāciferæque manu rāmum prætendit ölivæ. V. Æn. 8. 116.—3. Prætendens culpæ splendida verba tuæ. Ov. R. A. 240. SYN. 1, 2. prōtendo.—2. præféro, fers, ferre, tŭli, lātum. — 3. v. prætexo. prætento, as. To try beforehand, feel beforehand, feel one's way, etc. —— Præ-

tentes băculo luminis orbus iter. Ov. Ibis, 262.

prætentus, a, um. part. pass. from prætendo, q. v. Lying opposite to, etc.—
Massylum gentes prætentaque Syrtibus arva. V. Æn. 6. 60. SYN. oppositus.

prætěpeo, es, ui. no sup. To be warm before. —— Si tuus in quâvis prætěpuisset ămor. Ov. Am. 2. 3. 6.

præter. 1. Before, of motion before one, near to one, etc. - 2. Besides, except.-3. Besides, beyond, in addition to, etc.—4. Beyond, further than.——1. Præter utrumque lätus, præterque et lüměn et aures. Ov. Met. 5. 159.—2. Et cuncta terrārum subacta, Præter atrocem animum Catonis. Hor. 2. 1. 24. - 3. Nescio quâ præter solitum dulcēdine læti. V. G. 1. 412. - 4. Atque fugam dědit, et præter văda fervida vexit. V. Æn. 6. 24. SYN. 1. juxtā, prope. -3. 4. ultrātrans.

§prætěrago, is, egi, actum. To drive beyond. --- Mutandus locus est et

dīversoria nota Præteragendus equus. Hor. Epist. 1. 15. 10.

præterea. 1. Besides. — 2. Any more, afterwards, etc. —— 1. Multaque prætěreā vātum prædicta priorum. V. Æn. 5. 464. — 2. Něque illum Prensantem nequicquam umbras et multa volentem Dicere præterea vidit. V. G. 4, 502.

SYN. 1. porro. - 2. plūs, amplius.

prætěreo, is, ivi, itum. 1. To pass, trans.—2. To pass, elapse.—3. To pass by, i. e. omit to mention.—4. To surpass.——1. Mutat terra vices, et decrescentia rīpas Flūmina prætereunt. Hor. 4.7.4. — 2. Tunc cum fērāles prætěriëre dies. Ov. F. 2. 34. - 3. Prætěream rěfěramne tuum rubicunde Priape, Dēdecus? Ov. F. 6. 319. - 4. Sed tantum virtūs alios tua præterit omnes. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 7. 51. SYN. 1. prætervehor, ĕris, vectus sum; prævehor, pervehor; præterlabor, ĕris, lapsus sum (of passing by sea). - 1, 3. transeo. -

2. lābor, ábeo. — 3. tăceo, es, ui, no sup.; relinquo, is, liqui. — 4. præsto, as, stiti; supero, as, q. v. PHR. 1. Proxima Circææ rāduntur littöra terræ. V.— 3. Non ego tē meis chartīs ĭnornātum silēbo Totve tuos pătiar lăbores Impune

Lolli carpere līvidas Ōblīviones. Hor.

præteritus, a, um. part. perf. pass. of prec. 1. Past esp. of time. - 2. Dead. - 1. Oh mihi præteritos reserat si Jūpiter annos. V. Æn. 8. 560. - 2. Fas est præteritos semper amare viros. Prop. 2. 10. 52. SYN. 1. actus, anteactus (trisyll.). — 2. mortuus, q. v. PHR. Tempŏra quæ sĕmel Notis condita fastis Inclusit vŏlŭcris dies. Hor. Principiumque sui gĕnĕris, rĕvŏlutaque quærens Sæcula. Ov. Non tămen irritum Quodcunque retro est Efficiet neque Diffinget infectumque reddet Quod fugiens semel hora vixit. Hor.

præterlabor, eris, lapsus sum. 1. To glide or flow by. - 2. To pass by, esp. by sea. — 1. Vel quæ Tiberine videbis Funera cum tumulum præterlabere recentem. V. Æn. 6. 875. — 2. Et tămen hanc pelago praterlabare necesse est. V. Æn. 3. 478. SYN. 1. præfluo, is, xi. - 1, 2. prælabor. - 2. præ-

těreo, īs, q. v.

+præterlatus, a, um. perf. pass. part. from præterfero. Carried beyond. -

Præterlāta pěrit frustrā diffūsa per auras. Lucr. 4. 569.

+tprætermitto. 1. To pass by, neglect. - 2. To cause to pass, to send beyond. - 1. Et prætermittas animi vitia omnia prīmum. Lucr. 4. 1144. — 2. Nuntius; an făcili te prætermīserit unda Lūcani răbida ora măris. Stat. Sylv. 3. 2. 84.

præterquam. adv. Except. — Præterquam cūras Attěnuare meas. Ov. Tr. 4. 6, 18,

+præterrādo, is, si, sum. To scrape. —— Præterrādit ĕnim vox fauces Sæpe. făcitque. Lucr. 4. 531. SYN. rādo.

prætervehor, ĕris, vectus sum. To be carried by, i. e. to pass by. - Missus ădest; vīvo prætervehor ostia saxo Pantăgiæ. V. Æn. 3. 688. SYN. prævehor, ‡pervehor; prætereo, îs, q. v.

†‡prætervőlo, as. *To fly past.*—— Quem rŭtĭlâ fulgens plūmâ *prætervŏlat* äles. Cic. in Arat. 412.

1. To weave, to unweave, to variegate, to diversify. - 2. prætexo, ĭs, ui, xtum. To veil over, i. e. disguise, excuse, etc. - 1. Purpura sæpe tuos fulgens prætexit ămictus. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 8. 7. Hic viridis tenerâ prætexit ărundine ripas Mincius, V. E. 7, 12. Anchora fundābat nāves et littóra curvæ Prætexunt puppes. V. Æn. 6, 5.—2. Conjūgium vocat; hoc prætexit nōmine culpam. V. Æn. 4, 172. SYN. 2, vēlo, as; excūso, as. v. texo.

prætexta, æ. A white toga bordered with purple, the dress of noble youths and magistrates, etc., at Rome. —— Prétextam, fasces aspiciamque tuos. Ov. Ep. e

P. 4. 9. 42.

prætextatus, a, um. Wearing the prætexta. Et prætextātâ cultus ămīcītiâ, Mart. 10. 20. 4.

\* prætextus, a, um. part. pass. from prætexo, q. v. Adorned in front. - State Pălātīnæ laurus; prætextaque quercu Stet domus. Ov. F. 4. 953.

prætimeo, es, ui. no sup. To fear beforehand. — Et frustra immeritum præ-

timuisse vělit. Tib. 3. 4. 14. v. timeo.

prætinctus, a, um. Previously imbued. - Sēmīna mollit humus valīdo prætincta věněno. Ov. Met. 7. 123. SYN. præmědícatus.

prætor, ōris. masc. A magistrate at Rome. - Maxima jam vacuo prætor spectacula Circo Quadrijuges æquo carcere misit equos. Ov. Am. 3. 2. 65.

prætörium, i. 1. The general's tent. — 2. ‡A fine country house. —— 1. Et circā rēgem atque ipsa ad prætōria densæ Miscentur. V. G. 4. 75.—2. Dīvǐdit, alternas servant prætöria rīpas. Stat. Sylv. 1. 3. 25. SYN. 2. portus, villa.

prætōrius, a, um. also ‡prætōritius, a, um. Of a prætor. — Nec tibi sit rauco prætōria classica cornu Flēre. Prop. 3. 3. 41. De prætōritiá fölium mihi Paule cŏrōnâ Mittis. Mart. 8. 33. 1.

prætrepidans, antis. Trembling with eagerness. — Jam mens prætrepidans ăvet văgāri. Cat. 44. 6. SYN. micans. v. seq.

prætrepidus, a, um. Trembling with eagerness. — Excutias guttas; lætāri

prætřepidum cor. Pers. 2. 54. v. prec. v. trepidus. prætůli, perf. of præfero. q. v. — Erinnys Prætůlit infaustas sanguĭnolenta

făces. Ov. Her. 6, 46. prævaleo, es, ui. no sup. To be stronger, very strong. - Quisquis equo

jăculoque potens; qui prævalet arcu. Stat. Achill. 2. 122. v. valeo. prævălidus, a, um. Very strong. --- Prævălidæ fūsos comminuēre mănus.

Ov. Her. 9. 80. v. validus.

ævehor, ĕris, vectus sum. To be carried by, to pass by. — Cum prævectus ĕquo longævi rēgis ad aures Nuntius. V. Æn. 7. 166. Ut te fēlīci prævecta prævehor, ĕris, vectus sum. Ceraunia remo Accipiat. Prop. 1. 8. 19. SYN. prætervehor, q. v.

prævěnio, is, vēni, ventum. To come first. — Candida Lūcifero prævěniente dies. Ov. F. 5. 548. Quod non præventum morte fuisse dölet. Ov. Tr. 5. 4. Nascere præque diem věniens age Lūcifer annum. V. E. 8. 17. SYN. antevěnio; præcedo, is, cessi; præeo, is; ‡prægredior, eris, gressus sum.

præverro, is. no perf. To sweep before, to sweep. — Præverrunt lätas veste jäcente vias. Ov. Am. 3. 13. 24. SYN. verro, q. v.

præverto, is, ti, sum. 1. To outstrip, in this sense also in pass. as if dep. - 2. To anticipate, esp. so as to prevent.—3. To pre-occupy.—1. Dūra păti, cursuque pĕdum prævertĕre ventos. V. Æn. 7. 807. Harpălycē vŏlucremque fugâ prævertĭtur Hēbrum. V. Æn. 1. 317.—2. Atque ĭtă prævertunt inquit me fata větorque Plūra lŏqui. Ov. Met. 2. 657.—3. Incipit et vivo tentat prævertěre ămōre Jampridem rěšídes ănĭmos. V. Æn. 1. 721. SYN. 1. præcurro, is, ri, sum. — 2. v. prohibeo. — 3. præcĭpio, is, cēpi, ceptum. 
‡prævĕtĭtus, a, um. Forbidden before. — Prævĕtĭtum nāmque et căpĭtal

committere Martem sponte viris. Sil. 13. 155.

prævideo, es, vidi, visum. To see beforehand. - Dextram . . . Extulit ille ictum věnientem a vertice velox Prævīdit. V. Æn. 5. 445.

prævitio, as. To corrupt beforehand. --- Hunc Dea prævitiat portentiferisque věnēnis Inquinat. Ov. Met. 14. 55. SYN. præcorrumpo, is, rūpi.

prævius, a, um. Going before. --- Nunc præcedentem sequitur; nunc prævius anteit. Ov. Met. 11, 65.

præustus, a, um. Burnt at the end. —— Stīpītībus dūrīs ăgitur, sŭdībusve præustis. V. Æn. 5. 524.

pragmaticus, i. A person skilful in business, etc. - Inde cadunt partes ex fædere pragmaticorum. Juv. 7. 123.

Sprandeo, es, di, sum. part. pass. pransus in act. sense - To dine, dine on. Luscīnias sŏlĭti impenso prandēre coemptas. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 245. v. epulor.

Sprandium, i. Dinner. — Ille sălūbres Æstātes peraget qui nīgris prandia mõris Fīniet, Hor. Sat. 2. 4, 22.

‡prăsinus, a, um. Green. — De nostrâ prăsina est synthesis empta togâ. Mart. 10. 29. 4. SYN. viridis, q. v.

prătensis, e. Of or from a meadow. — Hoc tenerum făciet; prātensibus optima fungis Nātūra est. Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 20.

prātum, i. A meadow. — Rīpārumque toros, et prāta recentia rīvis Incolinus. V. Æn. 6. 674. SYN. äger, ägri, q. v. PHR. Hic gĕlĭdi fontes; hic mollia prāta Lycori. V. Ante novis rubeant quam prāta coloribus. V. Ārea grāmineo suberat viridissima prato. Ov. Prāta tenerrima tauro Fertur inassueta subsecuisse mănu. Ov. Prataque pubescunt văriorum flore colorum. Ov.

§prāvē. Badly, wrongly. — Cum sīs, et prāvē sectum stomachēris ob unguem.

Hor. Epist. 1. 1. 104. SYN. mălě.

prāvus, a, um. Not straight, perverse, bad. — Tam ficti prāvique těnax quam nuntia vēri. V. Æn. 4. 188. SYN. perversus, mendosus; mălus, pējor, pessimus; sinister, tra, trum; vitiosus.

precarius, a, um. Obtained by entreating, depending on the will of another, precarious. — Arma ăliena moves quem forma precaria celat. Ov. Met. 9. 76.

v. incertus.

\*\*precator, oris. masc. One who prays to. --- Pindarice vox flexa lyre volucrumque prěcator Ibycus. Stat. Sylv. 5. 3. 152. v. supplex.

precatus, us. A prayer. - Aversumque Jovem; sed nec periisse precatus

Tantaque dona velit. Stat. Theb. 10. 71. v. seq. prece. abl. sing. fem. (no other case sing. is used by the poets of the Augustan age; though preci and precem occur in Ter. and Plaut.) pl. preces in all cases. Prayer. — Jūnonis magnæ prīmum prece nūmen adora. V. Æn. 3. 437. Jūnoni fer rīte prēces, īramque minasque Supplicibus supera votis. V. Æn. 8. 60. SYN. ‡precatus, ûs; votum. PHR. Ne temne quod ultro Præferimus mănibus vittas et verba precantia. V. Nec magnas văluisse preces. V. Sed votis precibusque jubent exposcere pacem. V. Hâc prece adoravi superos ego. Ov. Níl nisi sollicitæ sint tua verba preces. Ov. Concipiamque bonas ore favente preces. Ov. Instat amans hostis precibus. Ov. Si sua per vestras victa sit īra prēces. Ov. Prēcībus lēnīto Cæsare vestris. Ov.

preciæ, arum. fem. A sort of vine, probably an early vine. --- Purpureæ, pre-

ciæque et quo te nomine dicam Rhætica? V. G. 2. 95.

precor, aris. To pray, to pray to. --- Hortatur pater ire mari, veniamque prēcāri. V. Æn. 3. 144. Tum nūmīna sancta prēcāmur Pallādis armīsŏnæ, quæ prima accēpit ŏvantes Et nunquam plācīdas esse prēcārer ăquas. Ov. Her. 19. 82. SYN. comprēcor; apprēcor; supplīco, as; ŏto, as; ŏdoro, as; obtestor, āris. v. peto. PHR. Sæpe Deos supplex ut tu scelerate valeres Sum prece thuricremis devenerata focis. Ov. Accipit ara preces votivaque thura piorum. Ov. Nî palmas ponto tendens ūtrasque Cloanthus Fūdissetque preces, Dīvosque in vota vocasset. V. Tu conjux; tibi fas animum tentare precando. V. Ut Baccho Cererique, tibī sic vota quotannis Agricolæ făcient, damnābis tu quoque võtis. V. Lustrāmurque Jõvi võtisque incendimus āras. V. Ipsa dõmo viduá võtis õperāta pudīcis Torqueor. Ov. Cæsaris at conjux õre precanda tuo. Ov. Confer et in votum tu quoque verba meum. Ov. Ad pia propensos vota rogāte Deos. Ov. Pēragam rata vota sacerdos, Quisquis ades sacrīs ore făvēte meis. Ov. Quem vocet Dīvûm populus mentis Imperî rebus, prece quâ fătigent Virgines Sanctæ minus audientem Carmina Vestam? Hor. Te multa prece, te prosequitur mero Defuso păteris, et Lăribus tuum Miscet numen.

Hor. Pro quâ sollicitas cœlestia nūmina votis. Tib. Tē pauper ambit sollicĭtâ prece. Hor. Non est meum si mūgiat Āfricis mālus procellis ad miseras prēces Dēcurrēre. Hor. Solenni sătis est voce movere preces, Ov. Multa Deos orans, oneravitque æthera votis. V. Cœlo supīnas si tuleris manus.

Hor. v. testor.

prehendo, and sync. prêndo, is, di, sum. 1. To take, to take hold of. - 2. To seize, to occupy. —— 1. Ārentisque rosæ quantum mănus ūna prehendut. Ov. M. F. 93. Et prênsos dŏmitare bŏves et līcia tēlæ Addĕre. V. G. 1. 285.

— 2. Quo res summa lŏco Panthu, quam prêndimus arcem. V. Æn. 2. 322. SYN. 1. comprehendo; prenso, as; căpio, is, cepi. — 2. răpio, is, ui; occupo, as.

enso, as. To take hold of. — Lūbrica prensantes effügit umbra mănus. Ov. F. 5, 476. v. prec. prenso, as.

prēlum, i. A wine press. — Colaque prēlorum fūmosis dērīpe tectis. V. G.

2. 242.

premo, is, pressi, sum. 1. To press, in any way. - 2. To depress, weigh down. 3. To load. — 4. To pursue. — 5. To repress, to check, etc. etc. — 6. To overwhelm. - 1. Improvisum aspris vělŭti qui sentibus anguem Pressit humi nītens. V. Æn. 2. 380. Et premere, et laxas scīret dăre jussus habenas. V. Æn. 1. 63. Nec tē tua fūněra mater Prōduxi, pressive ŏcŭlos. V. Æn. 9. 486.—2. Mundus ut... Consurgit prěmětur Libyæ dēvexus ad Austros. V. G. 1. 241. Si titulos annosque tuos numerare velimus Facta premant annos. Ov. Met. 7. 448. — 3. Presserat externa navita merce ratem. Tib. 1. 3. 40. — 4. Hâc fügerent Graii premeret Trojana juventus. V. Æn. 1. 67. -5. Monitusque silente Nocte datos, non ipse suo premit ore Latinus. V. En. 7. 103. Constitit Anchīsā sătus et vestīgia pressit. V. Æn. 6. 331. Falce premes umbras votisque vocaveris imbrem. V.G. 1. 157. Exigat hīc ævum, magnâ dĭtīone jŭbēto Carthāgo premat Italiam. V. Æn. 10. 54. - 6. Insueta rudentem Dēsuper Alcīdes tēlis prēmit, omniaque arma Advocat. V. Æn. 8. 249. SYN. 1, 2. 5. 6. opprimo, perprimo. — 1, 2. 5. comprimo, reprimo. — 1, 2. dēprimo. — 1. presso, as. — 2. gravo, as; dēgravo. — 3. onero, as, q. v. — 4. sequor, eris, secutus sum. — 5. coerceo, es. — 6. obruo, īs, ui,

ŭtum, q. v. esso, as. To press. —— Et nova pressantes inquinet ūva pedes. Prop. 3. 15. presso, as.

18. SYN. premo, is, pressi, q. v.

pressura, æ. Pressure. — Utque sŏlet păriter tōtis se effundere signis

Cōrycii pressūra crŏci. Lucan, 9. 812.

pressus, a, um. part. perf. pass. from premo, q. v.; also — 1. Stamped. — 2. Closed. — 3. Driven. — 4. Slow. —— 1. Vicus et æternâ res ea pressa nŏtâ. Ov. F. 6. 610. — 2. Aspĭcies, dixit, pressoque obmūtuit ore. V. Æn. 6. 155. — 3. Subsĕquĭtur; pressoque lĕgit vestīgia gressu. Ov. Met. 3. 17. — 4. In němus īre libet pressisque in rētia cervis. Ov. Her. 4. 41. SYN. 1. notātus. -2. clausus. -3. tardus, q. v. -4. actus, pulsus, impulsus.

+ prester, eris, acc. era, pl. eres, etc. 1. A violent hot wind. - 2. A sort of serpent. — 1. Prestēras Graii quos ab re nominitarunt. Lucr. 6. 423. — 2.

Percussit prestēr; illi rubor igneus ora Succendit. Lucan. 9. 791.

prětiosus, a. um. Costly, fetching or giving a high price. — Exerces prětiosa odia et constantia magno. Ov. Her. 7. 47. Dedecorum pretiosus emptor. Hor.

3. 6. 32. SYN. (as to things) carus, sumptuosus.

prětium, i. 1. Price. — 2. A reward; a requital. — 3. Money, riches (sometimes in this sense the word pretium itself is understood when an adjective signifying "high" or "low" is used). - 4. High value, esp. in the phr. in pretio. - 1. Si tibi ab Ātrīdā *prētio* rēdīmenda fuissem. Ov. Her. 3. 39. Nec mīnor usus erit; quamvis Mīlēsia *magno* Vellera mūtentur (*pretio*, sc.). V. G. 3. 306. — 2. Illum Tydīdes ālio pro tālibus ausis Affēcit prētio. V. Æn. 12. 352. Fixit lēges prētio (i. e. for a bribe) atque rēfixit. V. Æn. 6. 622.—3, 4. In prētio prētium nunc est dat census hŏnōres. Ov. F. 1. 217. SYN. 2. præmium; merces, ēdis, fem. - 3. dīvītiæ, ārum, q. v.

Priamēis, idos. fem. form of adj. Of Priam, daughter of Priam, etc. -

Summa ducum Ātrīdes visâ Priāmēide fertur. Ov. Am. 1. 9. 37.

Priămēius, a, um. Of Priam. — Tālis ab armīfēris Priŭmēius hospēs Āmyclis. Ov. A. A. 2. 5.

PRI 503

Prīamides, æ. masc. Son of Priam. — Prīamiden Helenum Graias regnare

per urbes. V. Æn. 3. 295.

Priāmus, i. Son of Lāŏmědon, and king of Troy, when it was destroyed by the Greeks. — Hæc fīnis Priāmi fātōrum; hīc exītus illum Sorte tŭlit. V. Æn. 2. 554. SYN. Lāŏmĕdontiădes, æ. PHR. Dardănii lăcrymas non tŭlit ille sĕnis. Ov.

Priāpus, i. masc. The god of gardens. - At ruber hortorum decus et tūtēla Priāpus. Ov. F. 1. 415. PHR. Custos fūrum atque avium cum falce sălignâ Hellespontiăci servet tūtēla Priāpi, V. Et te rūricolâ Lampsace tūta Deo.

Ov. v. Tib. 1. 4. 1-8.

pridem. not found in the best poets except with jam. Some time since, for some time (not of future time). — Cætera jam prīdem didici puerīlibus annis. Ov. F. 6. 417. Jam prīdem nobis cœli te rēgia Cæsar Invidet. V. G.

prīmævus, a, um. In the flower of one's age. - Et Lycus elapsi, quorum primævus Hělênor. V. Æn. 9. 545. Ante urbem puěri et primævo flore ju-

ventus. V. Æn. 7. 162.

†Prīmīgěnus, a, um. First born, first. — Diemque Prīmīgěnum măris et terræ solisque coortum. Lucr. 2. 1105. v. primus. prīmītiæ, arum. fem. The first fruits. — Quod sŭpĕrest, hæc sunt spŏlia et de rēge sŭperbo Prīmūtiæ. V. Æn. 11. 16.

prīmītius, a, um. First, prime, chief. - Ecce răpit mediis flagrantem Rhætus

ab āris Prīmītius, also Sprīmītu. At first; first of all. — Ac vēlūti in nīveo těněræ cum prīmītus ōvo. V. Ciris, 490. Florido mihĭ pōnītur picta vēre corolla Prīmītu. Cat. 19. 10. v. primum.

prīmo and prīmum. First, at first. - Vēla cădunt prīmo, et dubia librantur ab aurâ. Ov. F. 3. 585. Ore revelato qua prīmum lūce pătēbit Servius. Ov. F.

prīmordia, orum. neut. pl. The beginning. --- Magni prīmordia mundi Et rērum causas, et quid nātūra, dŏcēbat. Ov. Met. 15. 67. SYN. principium,

q. v.; exordium.

prīmores, um. masc. pl. Chiefs. --- Prīmores Argīvorum Cæperat ad sēsē

Troja ciere viros. Cat. 66. 88. SYN. prīmi. v. dux.

primus, a, um. 1. First, in any sense. —2. Extreme, placed at the extremity of anything. --- 1. Quæ mūněra Nīso Digna dăbis, prīmam měrui qui laude cŏrōnam? V. Æn. 5. 355. — 2. Ferrea vox; ădes et prīmi lege littoris ōram.

V. G. 2. 44. SYN. 1. princeps, ĭpis. — 2. extrēmus, q. v.

princeps, ipis. masc. and fem. 1. A prince, a chief man. -2. A soldier of the second line in the legion. - 3. An author, first beginner, etc. - 1. Tristibus invectus verbis; ită principe dignum. Ov. Tr. 2. 133.—2. Et tötidem princeps, tötidem pilānus hăbēbat Corpŏra. Ov. F. 3. 129.—3. Hæc gĕnĕris princeps; ipsius ille păter. Ov. F. 1. 40. SYN. 3. auctor, q. v.

First. — Fertur Prometheus addere principi Limo princeps, ĭpis. adj. coactus particŭlam undique Dēsectām. Hor. l. 16. 13. Mātri Qui dĕdĕrat princeps oscula victor ĕrit. Ov. F. 2. 714. SYN. prīmus.

+principiālis, e. Original. — Principiāle aliquod tempus clādemque futuram.

Lucr. 5. 247.

principium, i. A beginning, origin, etc. - En ait, et jăculum intorquens emittit in auras Principium pugnæ. V. Æn. 9. 53. Hinc omne principium (trisyll.) huc refer exitum. Hor. 3. 6. 6. SYN. prīmordium, exordium;

ŏrīgo, ĭnis, fem.; ingressus, us; rudīmentum.

prior, us. 1. First of two, former. - 2. In pl. former generations, ancestors. -1. Tuque prior, tu parce genus qui ducis Olympo. V. Æn. 6. 835. - 2. Plemmyrium undösum; nomen dixere priores Ortygiam. V. Æn. 3. 693. SYN. 2. mājores. v. avus, pristinus.

priscus, a, um. Ancient. — Ecce Săbīnōrum prisco de sanguine magnum Agmen agens Clausus. V. Æn. 7. 706. SYN. antīquus; vetus, eris; vetustus.

pristinus, a, um. Former, original. — Lăcrymæque per ōra Non sua fluxerunt, mens tantum pristina mansit. Ov. Mct. 3. 203. SYN. prior.

pristis. is. fem. (some read it pistrix.) A large fish, a sort of whale. — Cui

lăterum tenus hispida nanti Frons hominem præfert, in pristin desinit alvus.

V. Æn. 10. 211. v. balæna.

prīvātus, a, um. prop. part. pass. of privo, q. v., also as adj. 1. Private, one's own. - 2. Sometimes as subst., a private person, etc. - 1. Prīvātus illis census ĕrat brevis. Hor. 2. 15. 13. — 2. Parce prīvātus nimium cavēre. Hor. 3. 8. 26. v. proprius.

prīvigna, æ. A Štep-daughter.——An măre ab invīso prīvignæ nōmĭne dictum Vexat? Ov. Her. 19. 125.

prīvignus, i. A stepson. — Pōcŭla prīvigno non nŏcĭtūra suo. Prop. 2. 1. 52. prīvo, as. To deprive of. — Impŏsĭta haud unquam mĭsĕrâ formīdĭne prīvet. Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 77. Älter ob huic sĭmĭlem prīvātus lūmĭne culpam. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 1. 53. SYN. spŏlio, as, q. v. v. orbus.

prius. Formerly, before. - Si prius occidero, tu tamen ossa leges. Ov. Her.

10. 150. SYN. ante, q. v.

priusquam. often found in tmesi prius . . . quam, and even quam . . . prius. Before that. —— Quam bene Saturno vivebant rege priusquam. Tib. 1. 3. 35. At prius ignotum ferro quam scindimus æquor. V. G. 1. 50. Quam prius abjunctos sēdula fovit equos. Prop. 2. 18. 10. SYN. antequam.

prīvus, a, um. Peculiar to oneself. — Parrhasius prīva vindīcat arte locum. Prop. 3. 9. 12.

pro. prep. 1. In front of. - 2. For, in any sense; in behalf of, instead of, in requital of, etc. - 3. In proportion to. - 1. Stābat pro templo et Căpitolia celsa těněbat. V. Æn. 8. 653. — 2. Pro sē quisque víri et depromunt těla phărētris. V. Æn. 5. 501. At tĭbĭ pro scĕlĕre exclāmat, pro tālĭbus ausis. V. Æn. 2. 535. — 3. Dīra viro făcies, făcies pro corpore, corpus Grande. Ov. F. 1. 553. SYN. l. ante. v. propter.
proăvītus, a, um. Ancestral, hereditary. —— Pugnantem pro sē proăvītuque regna těnentem. Ov. Met. 13. 416. SYN. ăvītus, pătrius, q. v.

proavus, i. An ancestor. — Si quid id est, usque a proavis vetus ordinis hæres. Ov. Am. 3. 15. 5. SYN. avus, q. v ; atavus, parens, usu. pl. in this sense, in pl. priores, mājores.

probator, oris. masc. An approver. —— Artibus exceptis sæpe probator eras.

Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 2. 106. SYN. laudātor. probē. Well, thoroughly. —— Suffenus iste, Vāre, quem probē nôsti. Cat. 20. 1.

SYN. běně, q. v.

probitas, ātis. fem. Honesty. ——Sed probitas magnos ingeniumque făcit. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 9. 40. PHR. Turpi sine crīmine mansit Et famæ probitas irre-

prehensa fuit. Ov. Adversis probitas exercita rebus. Ov.

probo, as. 1. To approve.—2. To prove.—3. To test, to judge of.—1. Idque pio sĕdet Ænēæ pröbat auctor Ăcestės. V. Æn. 5 418.—2. Verba, prĕcor, cĕlĕri nostra pröbāte fǐde. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 4. 114.—3. Vulgus ămīcĭtias ūtilitāte prŏbat. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 3. 8. SYN. 1. appröbo; laudo, as.—

1, 2. comprobo. — 3. specto, as; æstimo, as. probrosus, a, um. Disgraceful. —— O magna Carthago, probrosis Altior Italiæ ruīnis. Hor. 3. 5. 39. SYN. turpis, q. v.; mācūlosus, pūdendus, infamis.

probrum, i. 1. A wrong deed. — 2. Disgrace, ill fume. — 3. Reproach, abuse. — 1. Hunc ĭnit et včtĭto těměrat sācrāria probro. Ov. Met. 10. 695. — 2. Ut prōbris terras impleat illa meis. Ov. Her. 17. 208.—3. Qui sĭlet est firmus qui dīcit multa puellæ Probra sătisfieri postulat ille sibi. Ov. R. A. 698. SYN. 1. mălum. v. crimen. — 2, 3. opprobrium. — 2. dēdecus, oris, neut.; infāmia. — 3. convīcium.

probus, a, um. Good, honest. etc. — Utque probæ dignum est omni tibi dote

plăcebam. Ov. Tr. 4. 3. 57. SYN. bonus, melior, optimus; castus.

prŏcacĭtas, ātis. fem. Sauciness, wantonness. — Et quicquid lepĭdâ prŏcācĭtāte. Mart. 2. 41. 17. SYN. prŏtervĭtas, q. v. prŏcax, ācis. Saucy. — Sīve prŏcax ălīqua est căpior quiă rustĭca non est.

Ov. Am. 2. 4. 13. SYN. protervus, pervicax, lascīvus.

procēdo, is, cessi, cessum. To proceed, go on, etc. — Jamque dies, alterque dies processit et auræ Vēla vocant. V. Æn. 3. 356. SYN. incēdo, progredior, ĕris, progressus sum ; eo, īs, īvi, ĭtum, q. v.; prodeo .-

procella, æ. A storm, lit. and metaph. Tālia jactanti strīdens Aquilone procella Velum adversa ferit, fluctumque ad sīdera tollit. V. Æn. 1. 102.

SYN. tempestas. PHR. Ābruptis turbāta procellis . . . freta. V. Măria omnia cœlo miscuit Æbilis nequicquam freta procellis. V. Incubuere mări totumque a sedibus īmis Una Eurusque Notusque ruunt creberque procellis Africus, et vastos volvunt ad littora fluctus. V. Horrida tempestas cœlum contraxit, et imbres Nivesque deducunt Jovem Nunc mare nunc syluæ Threicio Aquilone sonant, Hor. Sol fügit et removent subeuntia nubila cœlum Et gravis effüsis decidet imber aquis. Hinc tonat, hinc missis abrumpitur ignibus æther. Ov. Věniens pluviālibus hædis Verběrat imber humum quam multa grandine nimbi In văda praecipitant cum Jupiter horridus Austris Torquet aquosam hyĕmem et cœlo căva nübila rumpit. V. Ödiōso concita vento æquora. Ov. Eripiunt sŭbito nubes cœlumque diemque Teucrorum ex ŏcŭlis; ponto nox incubat ātra. V. Tantus se nubibus imber Ruperat. V. Quæque gravi nuper plus quam quassâta procella est . . . navis. Ov. Effugit hybernas demissa antenna procellas. Ov. Fert bene præcipites navis modo facta procellas. Ov. Nostra per adversas agitur fortuna procellas. Ov. v. V. Æn, 2. 416-419., 12. 451 -455., G. 1. 322-334.

procellosus, a, um. Stormy. Vota procelloso per mare rapta Noto. Ov. Am.

2. 6. 44. SYN. ventosus, nimbosus, tumidus, īrātus.

proceres, um. pl. masc. Nobles, chiefs. - Delectos populi ad proceres, prinumque părentem Monstra Deûm refero. V. Æn. 3. 58. SYN. prīmores, um;

prīmi, v. dux.

procērus, a, um. 1. +Long. — 2. Tall. — Prospicere ut possīmus, et ut proferre viāi Procēros passus. Lucr. 4. 825. — 2. Arctius atque hedera procēra astringitur īlex. Hor. Epod. 15. 5. SYN. 1. longus, q. v. - 1, 2. spătiosus,-2. altus, q. v.; arduus, celsus.

processus, us. Progress, advance. - Sic tua processus habeat fortuna perennes.

Ov. Tr. 4. 5, 25.

procido, is, di, sum. To fall. - Ille mordāci velut icta ferro Pīnus aut impulsa cupressus Euro Procidit late, posuitque collum in pulvere Teucro, Hor. 4. 6. 11. SYN. cădo, perf. cecidi, q. v.; decido, concido. prociduus, a, um. Falling, likely to fall. — Corpora, prociduæ super externosque suosque, Stat. Theb. 3. 128. SYN. cădūcus. procinctus, ûs. The state of an army ready to engage, actual service. — Hæc

in procinctu carmina facta leges. Ov.

proclamo, as. To proclaim, to cry aloud. - Adjuvat et magna proclamat voce

Diores. V. Æn. 5. 245. SYN. clāmo, q. v.; exclāmo.

proclinatus, a, um. perf. pass. part. from proclino, q. v, Leuning forward, stooping as if ready to fall. —— Partes In proclinatas omne recumbit onus. Ov. Tr. 2. 84.

Bending forwards or towards. --- Stella Lycaoniam vergit proclinis proclinis, e.

ad Arcton. Ov. F. 3. 793.

To incline; (trans.) to propel, to direct, - Tum mare in heec magnus proclinet littora Nereus. Ov. Am. 2. 11. 39. SYN. inclino. v. flecto. proclive. adv. Readily. — Et procursus idem proclive volubilis exstat. Lucr.

2. 454. SYN. făcile.

†prōclīvis, e. Bending forwards, steep, metaph. inclined to. — Et dēforme mālum et scēlēri prōclīvis ēgestas. Sil. 13. 585. SYN. prōnus. proclivus, a, um. Steep, rising like mountains. - Horrificans Zephyrus pro-

clīvas incitat undas. Cat. 62. 270. v. prec.

To beget, to produce. - Atque ăliquam de quâ procreet anguis hăbet. Ov. F. 3. 194. SYN. creo; gigno, is, genui, itum, q. v.

+procresco, is, ēvi. no sup. To grow.—Et res prōgigni, et gĕnĭtas prōcrescĕre posse. Lucr. 2. 566. SYN. cresco, q. v.

Prōcris, ĭdos. acc. ĭn. voc. ĭ. The wife of Cephalus, who was shot by her husband

by mistake. Procrin adit linguaque refert audīta susurra. Ov. Met. 7. 825.

SYN. Erecthis, idos. v. Ov. A. A. 3. 687-746.

Procrustes, æ. A robber who placed all his victims on an iron bed; if they were too tull for it, he cut them shorter; if they were too short, he stretched their limbs till they were long enough: he was slain by Theseus. Vidit et immitem Cephisĭas ōra Procrusten. Ov. Met. 7. 438.

procubo, as, ui. To lie over, spread over. Speluncæque tegant et saxea pro-

cubet umbra. V. G. 3 145. SYN. incubo; incumbo, is; procumbo.

To hammer out, to forge, to sharpen, lit. and metaph .procudo, is, di, sum. Dūrum procūdit ărator Vomeris obtūsi dentem. V. G. 1, 261. SYN. excūdo.

procul. Far off, of either time or place. - Dividimur coelo, quæque est procul

urbe Quirīni. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 5. 73. Tu procul eventura vides, tibi dēditus augur. Tib. 2. 5. 11. SYN. longē. oculco, as. To tread upon, to trample on. —— Crebro super ungula pulsu Incita nec domini memorum proculcat equorum. V. Æn. 12. 534. SYN. PHR. Sēmianimi lapsoque supervenit, Et pede collo Impresso. V. Barbarus heu cineres insistet victor et urbem Eques sonante verberabit ungula.

procumbo, is, cubui, itum. 1. To lean forward.—2. To fall.—3. To lie down. — 4. To be overthrown, be ruined. — 5. To die, be slain. —— 1. Et prohibete nefas; olli certamine duro Procumbunt. V. Æn. 5. 198.—2. Sicut er. magni • gěníbus procumběre non est Dedignata Jovis. Ov. Met. 13. 585.—3. Procubuit, sēramque dědit per membra quiētem. V. Æn. 8. 30.-4. Meâ concussa pǔtāte Procubuisse solo Lyrnessia moenia dextrâ. Ov. Met. 13, 176. Tempore duro Cognite; res postquam procubuere meæ. Ov. Tr. 3. 4. 2. - 5. Primusque Corœbus Pēnělei dextrâ, Dīvæ armipotentis ad āram Procumbit. V. Æn. 2. 426. SYN. 2. 4, 5. cădo, îs, cĕcĭdi, cāsum.—2. prōcĭdo, concĭdo.—3. prōcĭbo, as, ui; jăceo, es, no sup., q. v.—4. ēvertor, ĕris, ēversus sum.—5. occumbo; pĕreo, īs, īvi, ĭtum, q. v.; sternor, ĕris, strātus sum.

procurator, oris. masc. An agent, a manager. — Inde procurator nimium quoque multa procurat. Ov. A. A. 1. 587.

procuro, as. 1. To take care of. - 2. To avert by sacrifice. - 1. Quod superest læti běně gestis corpŏra rēbus Prōcūrāte vĭri, V. Æn. 9. 158. — 2. Îpse procūrāvi ne possent sæva nocēre Somnia. Tib. 1. 5. 13. SYN. 1. cūro, q. v. v. averto.

procurro, is, ri, rsum. 1. To run forward. - 2. To project. - 1. In freta procurro vix me retinentibus undis. Ov. Her. 2. 127.—2. Infelix saxīs in procurrentibus hæsit. V. Æn. 5. 204. SYN. 1, 2. excurro.—2. exsto, as, stiti; promineo, es, no perf.; emineo, prodeo, is, ivi, no sup.

procursus, ûs. A running forth, esp. to attack, a sally. -- Cum rota præcĭpĭtem et prōcursu concitus axis Impŭlit. V. Æn. 11. 379. Prōcursu răpĭdo conjectīs ēmīnus hastis Invādunt Martem. V. Æn. 12. 711.

procurvo, as. To curve, to bend, to make to stoop. ——Callidus, et celsum procurvat Agyllea Tydeus. Stat. Theb. 6. 852. SYN. curvo, incurvo, declino, as. procurvus, a, um. Crooked, winding. — Exoritur procurva ingens per littora flētus. V. Æn. 5, 765. SYN. curvus, incurvus, recurvus, sinuosus, curvatus.

procus, i. A woocr, a suitor. — Me natam nulli veterum sociare procorum

Fas erat. V. Æn. 12. 27. v. amator. prodeo, īs, īvi. no sup. 1. To come forth, go forth, proceed, etc. — 2. To project. — 1. Cultus, et ornātis vārie prodisse capillis Obfuit. Ov. F. 4. 309. — 2. Genuumque rigebat Orbis, et immodico prodibant tubere tali. Ov. Met. 8.808. SYN. 1. exeo; progredior, eris, essus sum; ingredior; procedo, is, cessi. — 2. procurro, is, q. v.

Belonging to prodigies, monstrous. — Prodigiāle canens certi tprodigiālis, e.

fors prævia facti. Stat. Theb. 7. 403. SYN. prodigiosus, q. v.

§prödĭgiālĭter. As a prodigy. Qui văriare cupit rem prodigialiter unam. Hor. A. P. 29.

prodigiosus, a, um. Supernatural, monstrous. —— Prodigiosa loquor veterum mendācia vātūm. Ov. Am. 3. 6. 17. SYN. ‡monstrosus. prodigium, i. 1. A prodigy, a portent. —— 2. A monster. —— 1. Harpyia

Cělæno Prodigium cănit, et tristes denuntiat îras. V. Æn. 3. 366.— 2. Prodigiumque triplex armenti dīvēs Ībēri Gēryŏnes. Ov. Her. 9. 91. SYN. 1, 2. monstrum. - 1. portentum, ostentum. v. omen.

prodigo, is, egi, actum. To squander. - Mercandi dextras largus belloque părāta Prodigere in bellum făcilis. Sil. 15. 499. v. absumo.

prodigus, a, um. Prodigul. --- Sanguinis atque animæ prodige Galle tuæ. Ov. Am. 3. 9. 64.

proditio, onis. A betrayal. - Nomen Pălămedis, et inclyta famâ gloria quem falsa sub proditione Pělasgi Demisere neci. V. Æn. 2. 83.

pröditor, öris. masc. A betrayer. —— Index anteacta fătebor Et veniam culpæ pröditor ipse meæ. Ov. Tr. 2. 8. 26.

prodo, is, didi, ditum. 1. To betray. - 2. To reveal, to show. - 3. To hand down (by record, etc. to posterity). - 4. Cause to be known, i. e. make, produce. 1. Prodimur atque Italis longe disjungimur oris. V. Æn. 1. 252.—2. Eminet indicio prodita flamma suo. Ov. Her. 12. 38. Mědūsæ Ipse rětroversus squālentia proditat ora. Ov. Met. 4. 655.—3. Sed potěrunt ritum Picus Faunusque piandi Proděre. Ov. F. 3. 291.—4. Sed fore qui ... Itáliam rěgěret, gěnus alto a sanguine Teucri Proděret. V. Æn. 4. 231. SYN. 2. rěvělo, as, q. v.; pătěfácio, is, fēci, factum; protraho, is, xi.—3. trādo.— 2. 4. ostendo, is.

produce, is, xi, ctum. 1. To bring forth, to produce, lead forth. - 2. To protract, to lengthen out, prolong. - 3. To make long (as the quantity of a syllable). —4. To conduct a funeral. —5. To bring, to lead, etc. —1. Quæ tënëram prolem producit in aëra nido. Ov. Met. 8. 214. Diva, producas söbölem, pătrumque Prospères decreta super jugandis Fœminis. Hor. C. S. 17.—2. Abněgat excīsâ vitam prōdūcěre Trōjâ. V. Æn. 2. 637.—3. Aut prōdūcātur quæ nunc correptius exit. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 12. 13.—4. Nec te tua funěra māter Produxi, pressive oculos aut vulnera lāvi Veste tegens. V. Æn. 9. 487. -5. Nec dubita těrěti scamnum producěre lecto. Ov. A. A. 2. 211. SYN. 1, 2. profero, fers, ferre, tuli, latum.-1. 5. duco, educo. v. porrigo. PHR. 3. Quâ syllăba parte mŏrātur. Ov.

prœlium, i. A battle. — Illi alternantes multa vi prœlia miscent. V. G. 3. 220. SYN. pugna. PHR. Imbelles dant prœlia cervi. V. Quid mēcum certà prœlia mente gĕris? Ov. Omnia ventorum concurrere prœlia vīdi. V. Prīma leves ineunt si quando prœlia Parthi. V. Quos ubi confertos audere in prœlia vīdi. V. Multaque per cæcam congressi prœlia noctem Consĕrimus. V. Prœlia ceu tollunt ănimis et Vīribus æquis. V. Tarchonem in prœlia sæva

Suscitat. V. v. pugno.

profano, as. To profane. —— Scilicet omne sacrum mors importuna profanat.

Ov. Am. 3. 9. 19. SYN. polluo, is, ui, ūtum, q. v.

profanus, a, um. 1. Profane, unconsecrated. - 2. Uninitiated. - 3. Wicked. -1. Mistaque ĕrat flammæ flamma profana piæ. Ov. F. 6. 440. - 2. Procul, o procul este profani Conclamat vates, totoque absistite luco. V. Æn. 6. 258. — 3. Nam templa profanus Impia cum Phlegyis făciebat Delphica Phorbas. Ov. Met. 11. 413. SYN. 3. scělěratus, q. v. profari (v. fari). 1. To spežk. — +2. To predict. —— Tum brěvšter Dido vul-

tum dēmissa profatur. V. Æn. 1. 565. — 2. Pythia quæ tripode ex Phæbi lauroque profatur. Lucr. 1. 740. SYN. 1. fari, effari ; dīco, is, xi. -2. præ-

profatus, ûs. A speaking. - Spargere, et effreno nimbos æquare profatu. Stat. Sylv. 5. 3. 103. SYN. lŏquēla.

profecto. In truth. - Et frater felix et fortunata profecto Sī quă tibi soror est. Ov. Met. 4. 323. SYN. scīlicet, q. v. profectus, us. Advantage. — Ter sine profectu voluit nitentia contra Rejicere

Alcīdes a se mea pectora. Ov. Met. 9. 50. v. lucrum.

profectus, a, um. part. from proficiscor, q. v. 1. Going, gone. - 2. Descended from.— 1. Imperium Dĭdo Týriā rěgit urbe pröfectu. V. Æn. 1. 340.—2. Arcăděs hīs ōris, gěnus a Pallante prôfectum. V. Æn. 8. 51. SYN. 2. ortus, q. v.

profectus, a, um. part. pass. from proficio, q. v. What is gained; profecturus, a, um, about to profit, about to do one good. - Hoc tibi profectum Vulcane, quod ante těgēbant Līběrius făciunt. Ov. A. A. 2. 589. Non profectūris

littora tribus aras. Ov. Her. 5. 116.

profero, fers, ferre, tuli, latum. 1. To bring forth, put forth, etc.-2. To extend. 3. To defer. - 1. Sed tibi prot ulerit cum totum crastinus orbem Cynthius. Ov. F. 3. 345.—2. Super et Garamantas et Indos *Proféret* impérium. V. Æn. 6. 796.—3. Ille ut dépositi *proferret* fata parentis, V. Æn. 12, 395. SYN. 1. effero; produco, is, xi, ctum. v. edo. - 2. extendo, is. - 3. differo, prorogo, as.

professus, a, um. part. perf. from profiteor, q. v., in act. and pass. sense. 1.

Making professions. — 2. Avowed. —— 1. Sed vītāte vīros cultum formamque professos. Ov. A. A. 3. 433. — 2. Solaque deformem culpa professa făcit. Ov. Am. 3. 14. 6.

profestus, a, um. Not holy, of times. — Nosque et profestis lūcibus et săcris.

Hor. 4. 15. 25. v. profanus.

proficio, is, feci, fectum. To gain advantage, make progress. - Dum queror et Divos (quamvis nil testibus illis Profeci) . . . alloquor. V. E. 8. 20. v. succedo.

proficisor, eris, profectus sum. 1. To go. — 2. To spring from, esp. in perf. part. —— 1. Ille soni terrore pavens proficiscere dixit. Ov. F. 4. 271. — 2. Quem postquam Tyriâ lūcum de gente profecti Infausto tetigere gradu. Ov. Met. 3. 35. SYN. 1. eo, īs, īvi, ĭtum, q. v.; vādo. — 2. v. ortus. proficeor, ēris, professus sum. 1. To profess. — 2. To confess. —— 1. Quod

licet, aut artes teneri prof itemur Amoris. Ov. Am. 3. 18. 19. - 2. Dum Dea furtīvos timidē profitētur amores. Ov. F. 6. 573. SYN. 2. fateor, confiteor.

‡proflatus, ûs. A breathing forth, a heavy breathing or snoring. — Stratus hūmo gĕlĭdâ subter jŭga fīda rŏtasque Proflātu terrēbat ĕquos. Stat. Theb. 10.

profligo, as. To rout, to put to flight. - Profliganda acies quam non perpegerit ensis. Sil. 11. 400. SYN. pello, is, pepuli, pulsum; dispello; fugo, as; fundo, ĭs, fūdi, fūsum.

profio, as. To breathe forth. — Quas quoties proflat spīrāre Typhoea crēdas.

Ov. F. 1. 573. SYN. efflo; exspīro, as; ēmitto, is, mīsi, missum.

pröflue, ĭs, xi, xum. To flow forth. —— In medium seu stäbit iners, seu pröfluet hümor. V. G. 4. 25. SYN. fluo, q. v.; effluo, dēfluo.

†profluvium, i. A flowing forth. —— Profluvium vēro qui tētri sanguinis ācre Exièrat. Lucr. 6. 1203.

profugus, a, um. 1. Fleeing, fugitive. - 2. Exiled, in this sense sometimes almost as subst. —— 1. Dēpuduit, profugusque pudor sua signa reliquit. Ov. Her. 4. 155. — 2. Quamque potes profugo (nam potes) affer opem. Ov. Ep. e

P. 2. 9. 6. SYN. 1. fŭgitīvus, fŭgax. — 2. exsŭl, ŭlis, q. v. profundo, ĭs, fūdi, fūsum. 1. To pour forth. — 2. To utter. —— 1. Vix ea, cum lăcrymas oculis Jūturna profudit. V. Æn. 12. 154. — 2. Has postquam mesto profudit pectore voces. Cat. 62. 202. SYN. 1, 2. fundo, effundo. — 2.

ēdo, is, ēdidi, q. v. v. ruo.

profusus, a, um. perf. part. pass. of prec., q. v. also 1. +Lying down.—2. ‡Profuse, extravagant. — 1. Præcipitesque cădunt molli cervice profiusa In terram. Lucr. 6. 774. - 2. Tune inquit largitor opum qui mente profusa. Stat. Sylv. 3. 1. 91. SYN. 1. fūsus. profundum, i. The deep, the sea.——At cito mūtāta est jactāti forma profundi. Ov. Her. 9. 77. SYN. măre, is, neut. q. v.

pröfundus, a, um. 1. Deep. — 2. High. —— 1. Complentur vallesque căvæ saltusque pröfundi. V. G. 2. 391. — 2. Terrasque tractusque măris, cœlumque profundum. V. G. 4. 222. SYN. 1, 2. altus, q. v.

progenero, as. To produce, be parent of. — Neque imbellem feroces Progenerant aquilæ columbam. Hor. 4. 4. 31. SYN. genero, creo, procreo; gigno,

ĭs, gĕnui, ĭtum ; prōgigno ; ēdo, ĭs, ēdĭdi, ēdĭtum.

progenies, ei. Offspring. — Progeniem parvam dulcesque revisere nidos. V. G. 1. 414. SYN. proles, is, q. v.; soboles, is.

progenitor, oris. A grandfather, an ancestor. - Et forti genitore, et pro-

genitore Tonante Esse sătum. Ov. Met. 11. 319. SYN. avus, q. v. progigno, is, genui, itum. To be parent of. - Robora, te sævæ progenuere

feræ. Ov. Her. 7. 38. SYN. gigno, q. v.

prognātus, a, um. Born of, sprang from. — Pēliāco quondam prognātus vertice pīnus. Cat. 62. 1. SYN. nātus, ortus, ēdštus, sătus.

Progne, es. The daughter of Pandion, sister of Philomela, q. v., wife of Tereus and mother of Hys; she was changed into a swallow. — Cupidoque revertitue ore Ad mandata Prognes, et agit sua vota sub illis. Ov. Met. 6. 467. PHR. Sola virum non ulta pie mœstissima mater Concinit Ismarium Daulias āles Ityn, Ov.

progredior, eris, gressus sum. To go forth. — Tandem progreditur magna

stipante cătervâ. V. Æn. 4. 136. SYN. ingredior; prodeo, îs, îvi, itum; procedo, is, cessi. PHR. Inde dătum molîtur iter. V. v. eo.

proh! an interjection, esp. of one sorry or indignant. - Et mea proh! nullo pondëre verba cădunt. Ov. Her. 3. 98. Flāventesque abscissa comas proh! Jūpiter ībit Hīc ait? V. Æn. 4. 590.

prohibeo, es, ui. (Lucr. uses it prohibeo, as trisyll.) 1. To prohibit. - 2. To hinder. - 3. To keep (trans.) off from. - 1. Din prohibēte minas Di tālem āvertīte cāsum. V. Æn. 3. 265. — 2. Quo neque sit ventis adītus, nam pabula venti Ferre domum prohibent. V. G. 4. 10. — 3. Multi jam excretos prohibent a mātrībus hædos. V. G. 3. 398. SYN. 1. veto, as, ui, itum. - 2. impēdio, īs. - 3. arceo, es, no sup.; præclūdo, ĭs. si.

+projectus, ûs. Projection. - Quamlibet immāni projectu corporis exstet.

Lucr. 3. 1001.

projectus, a, um. part, pass, perf. of seq., q. v. also 1. Lying at full length.—2, Laid aside, thrown away. - 3. Projecting. - 1. Non ego vos posthac viridi projectus, in antro. V. E. 1. 76.—2. Ipse pǔdōre Projecto tua facta lǒquar si cōpia dētur. Ov. Met. 6. 545. Horridior rusco, projectâ vīlior algâ. V. E. 7. 42. — 3. Hinc altas cautes projectaque saxa Pachyni Radimus. V. Æn. 3. 699.

SYN. 1. fūsus.—1, 2. abjectus.—2. pŏsĭtus.—3. exstans,

projicio, is, jeci, jectum. 1. To throw, throw forward, throw down. - 2. To throw away.—3. To expel.——1. In mědium gěminos immāni ponděre cæstus Projēcit. V. Æn. 5. 403.—2 Qui sibi lētum Insontes pěpěrēre mănu, lūcemque perosi Projecere animas. V. Æn. 6. 436. - 3. Arguit immeritumque păter projecit ab urbe. Ov. Met. 15. 504. SYN. 2. abjicio. - 3. ejicio: pello, is, pepuli, pulsum; expello.

proin and proinde. Now then. — Proin se quæque părent, nec quo vēnentur ămores Rēfert. Ov. M. F. 27. Proinde tona eloquio, solitum tibi, meque timoris Argue. V. Æn. 11. 383. SYN. quin.

prolabor, eris, lapsus sum. To fall. - Hīc exitus illum Sorte tulit, Trojam incensam et prolapsa videntem Pergama. V. Æn. 2. 555. SYN. labor, dēlabor; cădo, is, cecidi, casum, q. v.; ruo, is, ui, itum.

†prolato, as. To extend. - Effugiumque fugæ prolatet copia semper. Lncr.

1. 982. SYN. extendo, is, di, tum.

prolecto, as. To allure. - Præda puellares animos prolectat inanis. Ov. F. 4.

433. SYN. allicio, is; prolicio.

proles, is. fem. 1. Offspring, even of inanimate things. - 2. A race. - 1. That et Hippölýti prôles pulcherrima bello. V. Æn. 7. 761. Nunc äge Dardäniam prôlem quæ deinde sequatur Glöria. V. Æn. 6. 756. Virgulta et prôlem tardê crescentis ŏlīvæ. V. G. 2. 3.—2. Jam măris immensi prolem genus omne nătantum, V. G. 3. 541. SYN. 1. progenies, ei; soboles, is; propago, inis; sēmen, inis, neut.; partus, ûs ; fœtus, ûs. — 2. genus, eris, neut.

prolicio, is. no perf. To allure. - Sed sensim tarda prolicienda mora. Ov. A. A. 2. 718. SYN. allicio; prolecto, as. +prolixus, a, um. Long, distant. — Mittitur aut non tam prolixo provolat

ictu. Lucr. 4. 1238. SYN. longus, q. v. prologus, i A prologue. — Nullum invenīre prologum potuisset novus.

Ter. Ph. prel. 15.

prologuor, eris, locutus sum. To speak out. - Prologuar, atque utinam pătriæ sum vanus ăruspex. Prop. 3. 13. 59. SYN. loquor, eloquor, tari, effāri, profāri.

proludo, is, si, sum. To prelude, to practise. - Ventosque lăcessit Ictibus,

et sparså ad pugnam proludit ărenâ. V. G. 3. 234.

proluo, is, ui, utum. 1. To wash. - 2. To wash away. - Dic ter, et in vivo prolue rore mănus. Ov. F. 4. 778. — 2. Proluit insăno contorquens vertice sylvas Flüviorum rex Ēridanus. V. G. 1. 481. SYN. 1. lavo, as and is, lavi, q. v.; abluo, perluo.

proluvies, ei. fem. A flowing. - Virginei volucrum vultus, fædissima ventris

Proluvies. V. Æn. 3. 217.

promereo, es, ui, itum. also promereor, as. dep. To deserve. - Si quam promerui pænam me pendere vultis. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 61. Ego të quæ plurima fando Enumerare văles nunquam regina negano Promeritam. V. Æn. 4. 335. SYN. měreo, měreor, comměreo, eměreor, eměreor.

PRQ 510

promeritum, i. Desert, esp. such as consists in a favour done, etc. - Spente Dem mūnus promeritumque pateat. Ov. F. 4. 394. SYN. meritum.

Prometheus, el and eos. acc. ea. The son of Inpetus; he stole fire from heaven, with which he gave life to the clay figure of a man which he had made; he was chained to Mount Caucasus, where a vulture for ever preyed upon his liver without consuming it. — Caucaseosque refert volucres furtumque Promethei. V. E. 6. 42. SYN. Jāpētides, æ; Īāpētiönides, æ. PHR. Audax Īāpēti gēnus Ignem fraude mālā gentibus intülit. Hor. Īdem Caucāsiā solvet de rūpe Prömēthei Brachia, et a mědio pectore vellet avem. Prop. Rostroque immānis vultur ădunco Immortale jecur tondens, fecundaque penis Viscera (said in reality of Tityos to whom Virgil attributes the same punishment). V. Optat Promētheus obligātus āliti. Hor. Fertur Promētheus addere principi Līmo coactus particulam undique Dēsectam, et insāni leonis Vim stomacho apposuisse nostro. Hor.

Prometheus, a, um. Of Prometheus. — Lecta Prometheis dividit herba jugis.

Prop. 1, 12, 10.

promineo, es. no perf. To project, be prominent. - Prominet in pontum cuneatus acumine longo Collis. Ov. Met. 13. 779. SYN. ēmineo; procurro, ĭs ; exsto, as, stěti, no sup.

promissor, oris. masc. A promiser. Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor

hiatu? Hor. A. P. 138.

promissum, i. A promise. —— Dixerat, illa Deum promisso ludit mani. Ov. F.

3. 685. SYN. pollicitum.

prōmissus, a, um. perf. part. pass. of seq. q. v. 1. Long; suffered to grow long, esp. of hair.—2. Promised.——1. Hirsūtumque sŭpercilium prōmissaque barba. V. E. 8. 34.—2. Prōmissam ēripui gĕnĕro. V. Æn, 12. 34. SYN.

1. demissus. v. passus.—2. pollĭcĭtus. prōmitto, ĭs, mīsi, missum. To promise.—— Hic vir hĭc est tĭbĭ quem prōmitti sæpius audis. V. Æn. 6.792. Aut făcere ingenuæ est aut non promisse (for promisisse) pudicæ. Cat. 107. 5. SYN. spondeo, es, spospondi, sponsum; despondeo; polliceor, ēris; păciscor, ĕris, chiefly in perf. part. pactus; pango, on'y in perf, pĕpĭgi. PHR. Tu mŏdŏ prōmissis maneas servataque serves Trōja fīdem. V. Turnus ut . . . . vĭdet sua nunc prōmissa rĕposci. V. Non hæc Evandro de te promissa pärenti Discedens dederam. V. Dixerat at Clotho jussit promissa vălere. Ov. Donaque promissis überiora feram. Ov. pignus.

promo, is, mpsi, mptum. To bring out, draw out. ——Eque săgittiferâ prompsit duŏ tēla phărētrâ. Ov. Met. 1. 468. SYN, depromo, expromo; educo, is, xi;

effero, fers, ferre, tăli, lătum; profero; promoveo, es, môvi. promontorium, i. A promontory. Inde legit Capreas promontorium que

Minervæ. Ov. Met. 15. 709. SYN. lingua.

promoveo, es, movi, motum. 1. To move (trans.) forward, bring forward. - To extend. —— 1. Ingentem rēmis Centaurum promovet, ille Instat ăquæ.
 V. Æn. 10. 195. Roma nisi immensum vires promosset in orbem. Ov. Am. 2. 9. 17. SYN. 1. propello, is, propuli, pulsum, q. v. - 1, 2. proveho, is, xi. -2. extendo, is.

promptē. Readily, easily. - Promptius expediam quot amaverit Hippia

mœchos. Juv. 10. 220.

promptus, a, um. prop. perf. part. pass. from promo. q. v. also as adj. Ready, inclined. - Sævior ingeniis et ad horrida promptior arma. Ov. Met. 1. 126. SYN. părātus, ‡ proclīvis, ardens.

promptus, ûs. only in abl. sing. in the phrase in promptu. At hand, easy, e'c. — Doctus et in promptu scrinia Brutus habet. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 1. 24.

promus, i. masc. A steward, a butler. - Ne biberis dilūta; foris est promus et

ātrum. Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 16.

To weave on at length. - Vidi quam seriem Mopronecto, is, xui, xum. rantis ævi Pronectant tibi candidæ sorores. Stat. Sylv. 4. 3. 146. v. necto.

pronepos, otis. masc. A great grandson. - Sed enim quia retulit Ajax esse Jovis pronepos, nostri quoque s. nguinis auctor Jupiter. Ov. Met. 13. 141. v. nepos.

proneptis, is. fem. A great grand daughter. - Si mihi nulla Jam reliqua ex

ămitis, pătruēlis nulla, proneptis Nulla mănet. Pers. 6. 53.

pronuba, æ. Presiding over marriage. — Dēveniunt, prima et Tellūs et pronuba Juno Dant signum, V. Æn. 4, 166.

pronurus, ûs. fem. A grandson's wife. — Pronurus et magni Laomedontis ero. Ov. Her. 17. 206.

prönus, a, um. 1. Bending forward, lying on one's face, etc. — 2. Descending (of a river down stream), steep, downhill (of a path, etc.).—3. Setting, of a star.— 4. Inclined to, favourable to, etc.—5. Easy.—1. Löra Concussère jügis prônique in verběra pendent. V. Æn. 5. 147. Ipsum Prônum sterne sölo portisque effunde sub altis. V. Æn. 11. 485.—2. Pars cætěra prônâ Fertur ăquâ segnisque secundo defluit amni. V. Æn. 8. 548. Prona petit măria et pelăgo decurrit aperto. V. Æn. 5. 212. Hoc quoque si credas ad te via prona videtur. Ov. Her. 18. 121. — 3. Prōnus ĕrat Titān inclinātoque tĕnēbat Hespĕrium tēmōne frĕtum. Ov. Met. 11. 257. — 4. Exstimulat, prōnumque gĕnus rĕgiōnībus illis In Venerem est. Ov. Met. 6. 459. Prōnaque sint nostræ numina vestra răti. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 88. - 5. Prona tibi vinci cupientem vincere palma est. Ov. Am. 3. 14. 47. SYN. 1. cernuus.—2. (of a river) secundus. — 2. 4. ‡proclīvis. — 3. occidens. — 4. promptus, propensus. v. dexter. — 5. făcilis.

proœmium, i. A beginning. — Miseræ cognosce proæmia rixæ. Juv. 3. 288.

SYN. primordium, principium.

†propago, as. To propagate. — Efficis ut cupidē generatim sæcla propagent. Luct. 1. 21. SYN. genero, as, q. v.

propago, inis. fem. (Facciol. says prop. in sense 1, prop. in sense 2.) 1. A branch of a vine, or other tree, laid in the ground to form a new plant. - 2. A branch, a skoot.—3. An offspring, a race.—1. Sylvārumque ăliæ pressos propāginis arcus Exspectant. V. G. 2. 26.—2. Ergo aut ădultâ vītium propāgine Altas mărītat populos. Hor. Epod. 2. 9.—3. Sit Romāna potens Itālā virtūte propāgo. V. Æn. 12. 827. SYN. 2. rāmus. v. surcūlus, germěn, rinis, neut. — 3. gens, gentis, fem.; stirps, pis, fem.
prope. compar. propius, adv. and prep. 1. Near. — 2. Nearly. —— 1. Est

prope purpureos colles florentis Hymetti. Ov. A. A. 3. 687. Quid sæpe videntes Āgricolæ propius stabulīs armenta tenerent. V. G. 1. 355. — 2. Jam prope depositus, certe jam frīgidus, æger. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 2. 47. SYN. 1. as

prep. propter; as prep. and adv. juxtā, secundum. — 2. pæne, q. v. propello, is, propuli, propulsum (in Lucr. also pro). To propel, drive forward, etc. - Propulit e scopulo părituræ corpora natæ. Ov. Met. 8. 594. SYN. impello; projicio, is, jeci.

propendens, entis. Hanging down. — Cornua, dein totis propendens vīrībus

hæret. Val. Fl. 7. 588. SYN. dependens.

propensus, a, um. Inclined towards, favourably disposed. — Sollicità petiit propensum voce favorem. Ov. Met. 14. 706. SYN. pronus. v. dexter.

properanter. Hastily, swiftly. - Hanc quondam Cytherea diem properantius ire jussit. Ov. F. 4. 673. SYN. propere, cito, velociter.

properē. Hastily, swiftly. —— Sed manus e castris properē coit omnis in ūnum.

V. Æn. 9. 801. v. prec. propěrípes, ědis. Swift of fool. —— Răpidæ dŭcem sĕquuntur Gallæ propěrí-

pědem. Cat. 61. 34.

propero, as. 1. Intrans., to hasten. - 2. Trans., to hasten, to do in haste, to prepare in haste, make in haste, etc. -- 1. Sērius aut citius mētam properāmus ad ūnam. Ov. Met. 10. 33.—2. Multa fŏrent cœlo quæ mox prŏpĕranda sĕrēno. V. G. 1. 260. Usque ădeo properatur amor, Dea territa mœsto. Ov. Met. 5. 396. SYN. 1. depropero; appropero; ruo, is, ui, uitum. — 1, 2. festino, as: præcipito, as; accelero, as.—2. celero; urgeo, es, no perf.; mātūro, as. PHR. 1. Sēmotique prius tarda necessitas Lēti corripuit grādum. Hor. Inde āliæ celerant cursus. V. Illa grādum stūdio celerabat anīli. V. Hæc meus ad mētas sūdet ŏportet ĕquus. Prop. Cursu festīnus ănhēlo Advŏlat. Ov.

Propertius, i. A Latin poet of the time of Augustus. --- Invenies eadem blandi

præcepta Properli. Ov. Tr. 2. 465.

properus, a, um. Hastening. - Ecce venit Telamon properus, foribusque reclūsis. Ov. Met. 7. 647. SYN. properans, festīnus.

propexus, a, um. Combed down. - Colla fovet fusus propexam in pectore barbam. V. Æn. 10. 833.

propino, as. To drink the health of. - Nemo propinabit Calliodore tibi. Mart. 6. 44. 6. Hoc quoque non nihil est quod propinabis in istis. Mart. 12. 75. 9.

propinquo, as. 1. To come near to. - 2. To bring near. - Ergo iter incentum pěrăgunt fluvioque propinquant. V. Æn. 6. 383. — 2. Tu mihi nunc pugnæ princeps, tu rīte propinques Augurium. V. Æn. 10. 254. SYN. 1. accēdo, is,

cessi, q. v.

pröpinquus, a, um. 1. Near.—2. Akin, related, etc.——Mītius exsĭlium pauloque pröpinquius opto. Ov. Tr. 4. 4. 51.—2. Tractaque ĕrant longâ bella pröpinqua mörâ. Ov. F. 3. 204. Illi me cŏmîtem et consanguĭnĭtāte pröpinquum. V. Æn. 2. 86. SYN. 1. vīcīnus, junctus; pröpior, proximus.—2. cognātus, consanguineus, affīnis.

propior, us. Nearer, near, in place, kindred, likeness, etc. — Territaque insisti propioris margine rīpæ. Ov. Met. 5. 598. Ille grādu propior sanguinis, ille comes. Ov. Her. 3. 28. Aut jūga detrectans, interdumque aspēra corna Et făciem tauro propior. V. G. 3. 58.

propono, is, posui. Itum. 1. To put forth, so as to be seen, to propose as a prize, etc.—2. To propose (a line of conduct to oneself), to intend.——1. Sic ait et geminum pugnæ proponit honorem. V. Æn. 5. 365.—2. Hæc sibi proposuit thălămos temerare pudicos. Ov. Am. 1. 8. 19. SYN. 1. pono. - 2. v. volo.

Propontis, idos. fem. The sea of Azov. - Misit in has si quos longa Pro-

pontis ăquas. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 9. 118.

+proporro. Moreover. - Et sibi proporro quæ sint primordia quærunt. Luer. 2. 977.

propositum, i. An intention, a plan. - Segnia propositum destituere suum. Ov. Am. 3. 7. 14. v. consilium.

\*propriatim. Properly, peculiarly. - Quid, genus humanum propriatim de

quibus auctum est. Lucr. 2. 973. proprie. With propriety. - Insperanti, hoc est gratum animo proprie. Cat.

104. 2. SYN. jūrě.

proprius, a, um. One's own, my own, your own, etc. — Hunc mihi da proprium, virgo săta nocte lăborem. V. Æn. 7. 331. Adde sed et proprias in

mea verba preces. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 2. 126. v. meus, tuus, etc. propter. 1. Near.—2. Because of.——1. Propter aquam, tardis ingens ühi flexibus errat Mincius. V. G. 3. 14.—2. Quam propter tantos potui perferre

lăbores. V. Æn. 12. 177. SYN. 1. juxtā, prope. — 2. ob, pro.

propterea. On that account. - Non tu propterea sed Matho pauper erit. Mart. 7. 10. 4.

pröpugnāculum, i. A bulwark, any building made for defence. —— Portas Explörant pontesque et pröpugnācula jungunt. V. Æn. 9. 170. Ībis Liburnīs

înter alta nāvium Amīce propugnācula. Hor. Epod. 1. 2.

§‡propugno, as. 1. To fight for. — 2. To defend. —— 1. Alter rixatur de lana sæpe caprīna et *Propugnat* nūgīs armātus. Hor. Epist. 1. 18. 16. — 2. Omnībus æratæ *propugnant* pectora crātes. Stat. Theb. 4. 110. SYN. 2. dēfendo, ĭs, q. v.

propulso, as. To repel. — Hoc fretus solio nos propulsabimus hostem. Stat.

Theb. 11. 261. SYN. repello, is, repuli, repulsum, q. v.

propulsus, a, um. part. pass. from propello, is, puli, q. v. Driven on, agitated, etc. - Sternitur incursu němus et propulsa fragorem Sylva dat. Ov. Met. 8. 340.

+proquam. Just as. —— Parvissima corpora proquam Et lævissima sunt, ita mo-

bĭlĭtāte fĕruntur. Lucr. 3. 200. SYN. ut, prout, q. v.

prora, æ. 1. The prow of a ship. — 2. A ship. — 1. Ancora de prorâ jăcitur, stant littore puppes. V. Æn. 6. 902. - 2. Cur inquit barbara Graium Prora vehit, pětřtur vestræ quæ terra cărīnæ? Ov. Met. 14. 164. SYN. 2. nāvis, q. v. PHR. Quot prius ærātæ stětěrant in littora proræ. V.

prorepo, is, psi. To creep forth. --- Cum prorepserunt primis animalia terris.

Hor. Sat. 3, 99. v. repo.

proreus, et. The sailor who kept watch at the prow. —— Pone metum proreus et ques contingere portus Ede velis. Ov. Met. 3. 634.

proripio, is, ui, reptum. 1. To hurry away, trans. - 2. Proripio me, to hurry

away, i. e. go in haste; also, as intrans., me, te, se, etc., being understood. 1. Ne virīlis Cultus in cædem et Lycias proriperet catervas. Hor. 1. 8. 16. -2. Et cum clămărem quo nunc se proripit ille. V. E. 3. 19. Ænēas quo deinde ruis, quo proripis? inquit. V. Æn. 5. 741. SYN. 1. răpio, ābripio.—2. féro me (fers, ferre, tŭli, lātum), féror, auféror. v. fugio.

prorogo, as. To defer, to prolong. - Felix Alterum in lustrum meliusque

semper Prōröget avum. Hor. C. S. 68. SYN. prōdūco, is, xi. +prorsum and prorsus. Entirely, very.—Nec prorsum făcere ut restet minus îre meando. Lucr. 1. 1004. Prorsus jucunde conam produximus illam. Hor.

Sat. 1. 5. 70. SYN. omnīno, penitus.

prōrumpo, is, rūpi. 1. To burst, esp. to burst forth, to rush violently.—2. To emit violently.—1. Hæc ait et mĕdius densos prōrumpit in hostes. V. Æn. 10. 379.—2. Interdumque ātram prōrumpit ad æthĕra nūbem. V. Æn. 3. 572. SYN. 1. ērumpo (out of a place), irrumpo (into a place); provolo, as. v. rumpo. — 2. fundo, is, fūdi; effundo, profundo.

proruo, is, ui, utum. To overthrow. - Injurioso ne pede proruas Stantem columnam. Hor. 1. 35. 13. SYN. ēruo; ēverto, is, ti, sum; sterno, is, strāvi;

proruptus, a, um. part. perf. pass. of prorumpo, used almost as if prorumpor were dep. Bursting forth. --- Artus Perfundit toto proruptus corpore sudor.

V. Æn. 7. 458.

The part of the theatre before the scenes, the stage. - Cæditur proscēnium, i.

et větěres ineunt proscēnia ludi. V. G. 2. 381.

proscindo, is, scidi, scissum. 1. To cut, cleave. - 2. To attack (with reproaches, etc.).—— 1. Exspecta, et vălĭdis terram proscinde jŭvencis. V. G. 2. 237.—2. Ergo submōtum pătriâ proscindēre Līvor Dēsĭne. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 16. 47. SYN. 1, scindo; findo, is, fidi, fissum, q. v.; diffindo. - 2, lăcesso, ĭs. sīvi.

Sproscrībo, is, psi, ptum. To proscribe. — Proscripti Rēgis Rupili pus atque

věnēnum. Hor. Sat. 1. 7. 1.

proseco, as, ui, sectum. only used in part. pass. Cut up. - Tum piceæ mactantur öves prosectaque partim Pectora per médios partim gerit obvius Idmon. Val. Fl. 3. 439. SYN. seco, q. v. prosecta, orum. neut. pl. The entrails of victims cut up in sacrifice. — Cujus ut imposuit prosecta călentibus aris. Ov. Met. 12. 152. v. exta.

prosequor, eris, secutus sum. 1. To follow, to attend. - 2. To pursue a subject, to speak of. - 3. To continue. - 1. Tristis abīs, oculīs abeuntem prosequor ūdis. Ov. Her. 12. 55. Dure nec exsequias prosequerere meas. Ov. Tr. 1. 7. 14. - 2. Quid tibi pastores Libyæ, quid pascua versu Prosequar? V. G. 3. 340. — 3. Prōsĕquĭtur păvĭtans et ficto pectore fatur. V. Æn. 2. 107. SYN. 1. sĕquor, q. v. ; insĕquor, sector. — 1, 2. exsĕquor. — 1. 3. persĕquor. — 2. dīco, ĭs, xi, ctum; narro, as, q. v. ‡prōsēro, is, sēvi, sĭtum. To sow.—— Non pābŭla tellus Pascendis submittit

equis; non proserit ullam Flava Ceres segetem. Lucan. 4. 411. SYN.

sero, q. v.

Proserpina, &. The daughter of Ceres, whom Pluto carried off from Sicily, and made his wife and Queen of Hell. — Casta licet pătrui servet Proserpina līmen. V. Æn. 6. 402. v. Hecate. PHR. Quam pæne furvæ regna Proser-pinæ Et jūdicantem vīdimus Æācum. Hor. Rāmus Jūnoni infernæ dictus săcer. V. Ingemuit regina Erebi. Ov. Inferni pollens mātrona tyranni. Ov.

proseucha, æ. An oratory, a synagogue. — Ede ubi consistas; in quâ te

quæro proseucha. Juv. 3. 296.

prosilio, is, ui, sultum. To spring forward. - Finibus omnes Haud mora prosiluere suis; ferit æthera clamor. V. Æn. 5. 140. SYN. prorumpo, is, rūpi, ruptum. v. exsilio. PHR. Saltuque superbus Emicat in currum. V.

prösocer, eri. masc. A wife's grandfather. — Cuique senex Nereus prosocer esse velit. Ov. Her. 3. 74.

prospecto, as. 1. To look out, to look out on. - 2. To expect, to await. - 1. Fŏrumque Dīvus ab excelsâ prospectet Jūlius æde. Ov. Met. 15. 842. — 2. Victor nec longum lætāběre ; te quoque Fāta Prospectant păria. V. Æn. 10. 741. SYN. 1. specto, aspecto; prospicio, is, spexi. — 2. exspecto; maneo, es, mansi.

prospectus, ûs. Sight, a view. - Equora prospectu metior alta meo. Ov. Her.

10. 20. SYN. aspectus; vīsus, ûs.

prosper or prosperus, a, um. 1. Prosperous. - 2. Propitious. - 1. Augusto juveni prospera bella darent. Ov. F. 4. 676. - 2. Tusco Bellona duello Dīcitur, et Lătio prospera semper adest. Ov. F. 6. 202. SYN. 1. faustus.— 1, 2. felix, īcis; dexter, ĕra, ĕrum, and sync. tra, trum, q. v.

prospero, as. To make prosperous. - Pătrumque Prosperes decreta super

jŭgandis Fœmĭnis. Hor. C. S. 17. SYN. sĕcundo, as. prospĭcio, ĭs, spexi, spectum. 1. To behold from a distance. — 2. To foresee. 1. Prospexi Ităliam summâ sūblīmis in undâ. V. Æn. 6. 357. — 2. Nec minus ex imbri soles et aperta serena Prospicere. V. G. 1. 393. SYN. 1. specto, prospecto, aspĭcio.—2. prōvĭdeo, es, vīdi, q. v. ‡prospĭcuus, a, um. Visible from a distance.—Sīc ŭbĭ prospĭcuæ scandentem līmīna turris. Stat. Theb. 12. 15. v. conspicuus.

prosterno, is, strāvi, strātum. To throw down. --- Corruit, et multam prostravit pondere sylvam. Ov. Met. 8. 777. SYN. sterno; proruo, is, ui, ŭtum; ēverto. is, ti, sum.

prostituo, is, ui, ūtum. To prostitute. — Ingrāto võcem prostituisse föro. Ov. Am. 1. 15. 6.

prosto, as, stěti. no sup. 1. To be prostituted. - 2. +To project. - 1. Prostat, et in quæstu pro měrětrīce sědet. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 3. 20. — 2. Sed măgis angellis paulum prostantibus et quæ. Lucr. 2. 428.

prostrātus, a, um. part. perf. pass. from prosterno, q. v. esp. - Lying down. -Illa etiam ante Lăres passis prostrāta căpillis. Ov. Tr. 1. 3. 43. SYN.

recubans, jacens, fūsus, †profūsus.

prösübigo, is, ēgi. To beat.— Et pěde prösübigit terram et fricat arböre costas. V. G. 3. 256. v. subigo. prōsum, prōděs, prōfui, prōdesse. no sup. or part., 3d sing. often as impers. --- To profit; to do good to. --- Îte procul Musæ si nil prodestis amanti. Tib. 2. 4. 15. Sæpe etiam steriles incendere profuit agros. V. G. 1. 84. v. juvo.

protego, is, xi, ctum. 1. To cover. — 2. To protect. — 3. ‡To ward off. — 1. Sistat, et ingenti rāmorum protegat umbra. V. G. 2. 489. — 2. Dum genitor nāti parmā protectus ābīret. V. Æn. 10. 800. — 3. Protectūra hyĕmes atque exclūsūra pruinas. Stat. Sylv. 3. 1. 121. SYN. 1, 2. tĕgo, q. v. — 1, 2, 3. defendo, is, di, sum. - 3. arceo, es, no sup. q. v.

protelum, i. A continued pulling or pushing. — Et quăsi protelo stimulatur

fulgüre fulgur. Lucr. 4. 190.

protendo, is, di, tum. To hold out, stretch forth. - Hastasque reductis Protendunt longe dextris, et spīcula vibrant. V. Æn. 11. 606. SYN. tendo, extendo; porrigo, is, rexi, rectum; præfero, fers, tuli, latum.

protero, is, trīvi, trītum. To erush, esp. by trampling on. —— Sēminēces volvit multos, aut agmina curru Proterit. V. An. 12. 330. SYN. tero.

proterreo, es, ui, itum. To frighten. Aulesten . . . Adverso proterret equo; ruit ille recedens. V. Æn. 12, 291. SYN. terreo, q. v.

proterve. Wantonly. - Multa miser timeo, quia feci multa proterve. Ov. Am. 1. 4. 45.

protervitas, ātis. fem. Wantonness, sauciness. — Ūrit grāta protervitas. Hor. 1. 19. 7. SYN. pětulantia, lascīvia.

protervus, a, um. Wanton, saucy, etc.—— Et micet Īcarii stella proterva canis. Ov. Am. 2. 16. 4. SYN. lascīvus; procax.

Protesilaus, i. A prince of Thessaly, of whom it was foretold by the oracle that if he joined the expedition against Troy he should be the first person stain. His wife was Laodamia. - Bella gerant ălii Protesilaus amet. Ov. Her. 13. 84.

Proteus, en or eos, acc. ea. A god of the sea, endued with the power of assuming any form he pleased. - Est in Carpathio Neptuni gurgite vates Cæruleus Proteus. V. G. 4. 388. q. v., ad 444. v. Ov. F. 1. 367-374.

protinus. Immediately. - Protinus āerii mellis coelestia dona Exsequar. V. G. 4. 1. SYN. continuo, ilicet, actūtum, extemplo, confestim, atque. PHR. Nec mora, principibus cæsīs ex urbe Gabīna. Ov.

protono, as, ui. no sup. To thunder forth. - Nec genus inde rogat; sed tali protonat īrā. Val. Fl. 4. 205. v. tonat.

prototomus, a, um. Of the first cutting. - Prototomis pudet heu! servio

coliculis. Mart. 14. 101. 2.

protraho, is, xi, ctum. 1. To draw forth. - 2. To drag to light, reveal, betray. — Hic Ithácus vátem magno Calchante túmultu *Protrahit* in médios, V. Æn. 2. 123.— 2. Nec meus indício látitantes versus ámīcos *Protrahet*. Ov. Tr. 3. 4. 71. SYN. 1. ēdūco, is, xi; profero, fers, ferre, tuli, latum. - 2. prodo, is, didi, q. v.

protrudo, is, si, sum. To push forward. - Atque ita tota Paulatim moles protrūditur atque movētur. Lucr. 4. 889. SYN. propello, is, puli, pul-

proturbo, as. To push away. -- Nunc impete vasto Fertur, et obstantes proturbat pectore sylvas. Ov. Met. 3. 80. SYN. abigo, is, egi; dispello, is,

puli, pulsum ; disjīcio, is, jēci, jectum. proveho, is, xi, ctum. To carry forward ; in pass. to be carried, i. e. to go forward. - Vim tempěrātam Dî quoque provehunt In mājus. Hor. 3. 4. 66. Provehimur portu, terræque urbesque recedunt, V. Æn. 3. 72. SYN. pro-

fero, fers, ferre, tuli, latum ; in pass. invehor.

provenio, is, veni, ventum. 1. To proceed, to come forth. - 2. To happen. 1. Huic ego provēni lena comesque Deæ. Ov. Am. 3. 1. 44. — 2. Non hæc hūmānis opibus, non arte māgistrā Provēniunt. V. Æn. 12. 428. SYN. 1. progredior, eris, gressus sum; procedo, is, cessi; prodeo, is, ivi, no sup. - 2. ēvēnio; accido, is; contingo, is, tigi.

That which comes in; produce, income, etc. - Proventuque proventus, ûs.

ŏnĕret sulcos atque horrea vincat. V. G. 2. 518. v. fructus.

proverbium, i. A proverb. - Hâc quoque de causa si te proverbia tangunt.

Ov. F. 5. 589.

provideo, es, vidi, visum. To see beforehand; to foresee, esp. when such foresight leads to providing for the future. - Omnia quæ multo ante memor provisa repones. V. G. 1. 167. SYN. prævideo; prospicio, is, spexi. providus, a, um. Foreseeing, provident. —— Cāvit sācrāti provida cūra dŭcis.

Ov. F. 2. 60. SYN. prudens, præscius, præsāgus.

provincia, æ. A province. — Redditaque est omnis populo provincia nostro. Ov. F. 1. 589.

Sprovisor, oris, masc. One who provides .- Utilium tardus provisor, prodigus

æris. Hor. A. P. 160. provoco, as. 1. To call forth. - 2. To challenge, to vie with. - 1. Quod těpidum vigili provocat ore diem. Ov. F. 1. 460. - 2. Tum cursibus auras Provocet ac per aperta volans ceu liber habenis Æquora. V. G. 3, 194.

SYN. 1. ēvoco; cieo, es, q. v. — 2. v. æmulor. provolo, ās. To fly or rush forth. —— Provolat in mědium, et magnâ succurrite voce . . . ait. Ov. F. 6. 444. SYN. advolo, evolo; prorumpo, is, rupi. v.

provolvo, is, vi, volutum, To roll (trans.) forward. - Excutit, effunditque sŏlo; hunc lora et juga subter Provolvēre rŏtæ. V. Æn. 12. 533. Multa sĭti prostrata viam per, proque völūta Corpŏra. Lucr. 6. 1262. v. volvo.

+provomo, is, ui. To vomit forth. — Turbinis immanem vim provomit atque

procellæ. Lucr. 6. 446. SYN. vomo, evomo, q. v.

prout (used in Hor. Sat. as monosyl.). As. — Sed tămen aspiceres vellem prout ipse rogabas. Ov. Her. 21. 227. SYN. ut, sīcut.

‡proxeneta, æ. masc. A go-between. - Vātīniorum proxenēta fractorum.

Mart. 10. 3. 4.

proximitas, atis. fem. Nearness, of place, of relationship, etc. — Nunc quià tam meus est non est meus ; ipsaque damno Est mihi proximitas. Ov. Met. 10. 340. Et lăteat vitium proximitate boni. Ov. A. A. 2. 662.

proximus, a, um. Next, nearest, in place, in resemblance, in relationship, etc.
——Proximus huic, longo sed proximus intervallo, V. En. 5. 320. PHR.
Continuata loco tria sīdēra. Ov.

prudens, entis. 1. Prudent, wise.—2. Skilful.—2. Nec tibi tam prudens quisquam persuadeat auctor. V. G. 2. 315 .- 2. Deficior prūdens artis ab arte mea. Ov. Her. 5. 150. SYN. 1. cautus, săgax, săpiens, providus.—2. peritus, q. v.

prūdentia, æ. Prudence, wisdom.—Prætĕrēa si qua est Hĕlĕno prūdentia, vāti Si qua fĭdes. V. Æn. 3. 433. SYN. săpientia; consĭlium; sensus, ûs.

pruina, æ. 1. Hoarfrost. — 2. Frost, winter. — 1. Mollis ĕrat tellus rōrātâ mane pruina. Ov. F. 3. 357. Incipe et ad mědias sementem extende pruinas. V. G. I. 230. SYN. 2. glăcies, ēi; hyems, čmis, fêm. q. v. PHR. Roscīda cum prīmum fŏliis excussa pruīna est. Ov. Tempus ĕrat vitreâ quo prīmum terra pruīnā Spargitur. Ov. Ē prātīs ūda pruīna fugit. Ov. Et prāta cānīs albicant pruinis. Hor. Mātūtīnæve pruinæ Sole tepente solent (intabescere). Ov. Arvaque Rhīpæis nunquam viduāta pruīnis. V. Frīgŏra nec tantum cana concreta pruina. V.

pruīnōsus, a, um. Exposed to hoarfrost, to frost, frosty. — Longa pruīnōsâ frīgŏra nocte păti. Ov. Am. 2. 19. 22. v. glaciālis, frigidus.

prūna, æ. A live coal. Subjiciunt verubus prūnas et viscera torrent. V. Æn. 5. 103.

prūnum, i. A plum. — Prūnaque non solum nīgro līventia succo, Vērum ětiam gěněrosa, novasque ĭmĭtantia cēras. Ov. Met. 13. 817. PHR. Addam cērea prūna. V.

prūnus, i. fem. A plum tree. — Māla Ferre pyrum, et prūnis lăpidosa rubes-

cĕre corna. V. G. 2. 34.

prūrīgo, inis. fem. Itching. — Si tibi morosa prūrīgine verminat auris. Mart. 14. 23. 1.

prūrio, īs. To itch. - Sumitur ex libro; si prūrit frictus ocelli Angulus.

Juv. 6. 577.

psallo, is, li. no sup. To play on an instrument. --- Ille virentis et Doctæ psallere Chīæ Pulchrīs excubat in genis. Hor. 4. 13. 7.

psaltērium, i. A psaltery. — Non argūta sŏnant těnui psaltēria chordâ. V. Ciris, 178.

‡psaltria, æ. A singing girl. — Novērunt Mauri atque Indi quæ psaltria. Juv. 6. 336.

psittacus, i. masc. A parrot.——Psittăcus Eoīs imitātrix āles ab Indis Occidet. Ov. Am. 2. 6. 1. q. v.

psythia, æ. A sort of vine. — Et passo psythia ūtilior tenuisque Lageos. V. G. 2. 93.

§ptisănārium. A decoction of barley or rice. — Tu cessas; ăgĕdum; sūme hoc ptisănārium oryzæ. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 155.

Ptolemæēus, a, um. Of Ptolemy, i.e. of Egypt.—Et Ptolemæēæ littora capta

Phari. Prop. 2. 1. 30. v. Ægyptius. pubers, entis. part. pres. of pubeo (v. pubesco). Having a beard beginning to show, come to full growth, v. seq. — Falcibus et messæ ad lünam quæruntur ahĕuis Pūbentes herbæ. V. Æn. 4. 514. SYN. ădultus.

puber and pubes. gen. puberis. adj. Grown up; arrived at the age of puberty; having the beard beginning to grow; used even of inunimate things, esp. trees, leaves, etc., prob. in the sense of downy. - Ego puber, ego adolescens, ego ephebus, ego puer. Cat. 61. 63. Pūberibus caulem foliis et flore comantem. V. Æn. 12. 413. SYN. pūbens, ădultus. pūbes, is. fem. 1. The groin.—2. The youth, the body of young men; used even

of animals. - 1. Prīma homīnis făcies, et pulchro pectore virgo Pūbe tenus. V. Æn. 3. 426.—2. Cuncta tĭbī Cĕrĕrem pubes āgrestis ădōret. V. G. 1. 343. Intĕreā pūbi indŏmĭtæ non grāmĭna tantum . . . . carpes. V. G. 3. 174.

SYN. 1. inguen, inis, neut.—2. juventūs, ūtis, not of animals.

pubesco, is. no perf. To begin to have a beard, to be grown up; used also of plants, etc. - Et nunc æquāli tēcum pūbesceret ævo. V. Æn. 3. 491. Hinc omnis largo pūbescit vīnea fœtu. V. G. 2. 390. Prātaque pūbescurt văriorum flore colorum. Ov. Tr. 3. 12. 7. Nec vīdēris ulla jūventæ Gaudia, nec dulces frātris pūbescere mālas. Val. Fl. 7. 340. v. juvenesco.

publicus, a, um. 1. Public, belonging to the body of the people, etc.—2. Ordinary. -1. Laudat et immunes publica cera făcit. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 9. 102. -2. Non quia mīrifica est, sed quod non publica certe. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 13. 5.

v. communis.

pudendus, a, um. What one ought to be ashamed of, disgraceful. - Heec mea magna fides, at non Evandre pudendis Vulneribus pulsum aspicies. V. Æn. 11.55. SYN. turpis, q. v.; ērubescendus, ‡pudibundus.

pudens, entis. Modest. - Et decor, et vultus sine rusticitate pudentes. Ov. Her. 20. 59. SYN. pudicus, q. v.

pudenter. Modestly. — Hunc unum excipio, ut puto, pudenter. Cat. 16. 13.

SYN. pudīcē.

pudet, uit, etc. impers. c. part. pudens, pudendus, q. v., puditum, only in comedy; Lucan uses pudebant in pl. not as impers. To be ashamed. Quæque timere libet pertimuisse pudet. Ov. Her. 16. 350. Si pudet uxoris non nupta sed hospita dīcar. Ov. Her. 7. 167. SYN. dēpudet. PHR. Nil

tua Cydippē facta rūboris hăbent. Ov. v. erubesco. v. pudor. pudibundus, a, um. 1. Shamefaced, modest. — 2. ‡Shameful. — Illa diu rětřect, pudibundaque cēlat ămictu Ōra. Ov. F. 2. 819. — 2. Sors sŭpěret dăte fallaci pădibunda senectæ Exitia. Val. Fl. 1. 809. SYN. 1. pudicus,

q. v. -2. pudendus, turpis, q. v.

pudicē. Modestly, chastely. — Quid tibi nunc mores prosunt, actumque pudicē Omne ævum. Ov. ad Liv. 41. SYN. pudenter, castē, modestē.

rudīcitia, æ. Modesty, chastity. --- Nulla reparabilis arte Læsa pudīcitia est.

deperit illa semel. Ov. Her. 5. 104. SYN. pudor, castitas, modestia. pudicus, a, um. Modest, chuste. —— Ille tamen pietate mea precibusque pădīcis Frangitur. Ov. Her. 1. 85. SYN. pūdībundus, pūdens, castus, mo-

destus, věrēcundus.

pudor, oris. masc. 1. Shame. - 2. Modesty. - 3. Disgrace. - 1. Pudor est promissa precesque Blanditiasque meas contemptaque verba referre. Ov. Met. 14. 18. Ērŭbui, gremioque pudor dejecit ocellos. Ov. Her. 11. 35. Proh! pudor hirsūti costas exūta leonis Aspera texerunt vellera molle latus. Ov. Her. 9. 111. - 2. Grātia quod salvo vestra pudore queat. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 2. 68.-3. Irruit et nostrum vulgat clamore pudorem. Ov. Her. 11. 79. SYN. 2. pudīcitia, q. v. - 3. dēdecus, oris, q. v.

ruella, æ. A girl, a nymph. — Cui pia mīlitiæ causa puella fuit. Ov. Her. 8. 20. Ferte sımul Faunique pedem Dryădesque puelle. V. G. 1. 11. SYN. nympha. v. virgo. PHR. Pallăda nunc pueri tenereque ornate puelle. Ov. Jam viölam puerique legunt hilaresque puellæ. Ov. Candida me capiet, capiet me flava puella. Ov. Hæc animum, et quota pars hæc sunt, movere

puellæ Simplicis. Ov. Illa věrēcundis lux est præbenda puellis. Ov.

puellāris, e. Of a girl. — Præda puellāres animos prolectat inanis. Ov. F.

4. 433. SYN. virgineus. Spuellula, æ. dem. of puella, q. v. Flöridam ipse puellulam Mātris e gremio suæ Dēdis, Cat. 59. 57.

†puellus, i. A little boy or child. - Plūribus et nactæ post sunt tămen unde

puellos Suscipère...possent. Lucr. 4. 1245. v. puer.
puer, ěri. 1. A boy, a child.—2. A youth.—3. A slave.——1. Pæne mihī
puĕro cognite pæne puer. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 12. 20.—2. Balteus et nōtis fulserunt cingula bullis Pallantis pueri. V. Æn. 12. 943. — 3. Persicos odi puer appărātus, Hor, 1, 38, 1, SŶN, 1, v. līberi, -2, juvenis, -3, servus, q. v. minister, tri.

nërīlis, e. Of a boy, of a child, of youths. —— Sed tua sum tēcumque fui puērīlībus annis. Ov. Her. 5. 157. Vāde age, et Ascānio si jam puērīle pārātum Agmēn hābet sēcum . . . dic. V. Æn. 5. 548. v. juvenis.

pueriliter. In a childish or boyish manner. — Quæ modo decerpens tenero

puĕrīlĭter ungui. Prop. 1. 20. 39.

pueritia sync. puertia, æ. Boyhood, childhood. — Actæ non ălio rēge puertiæ. Hor. 1. 36. 7. PHR. Est tibi sitque precor natus qui mollibus annis In pătrias artes crudiendus erat. Ov. Quod viridi quondam măle lusit in ævo. Ov. Quæ dēcuit prīmis sine crīmine lūsimus annis. Ov. v. juvenis.

puerpera, æ. A woman in labour, lately delivered; a mother. - Laudantur

sımıli prole puerperæ. Hor. 4. 5. 23. v. mater. puerperum, i. Travail, childbirth. —— Falsum mendāci ventre puerperium. Cat. 67. 48. SYN. partus, ûs.

puerperus, a, um. only found once in neut. pl. Relating to childbirth. ---Aumövitque mănūs, et verba puerpera dixit. Ov. Met. 10. 511.

pugil, ilis. masc. A boxer. - Sive quos Elea domum reducit Palma colestes, pugilemve, equumve Dicit. Hor. 4. 2. 18. PHR. Hunc equis illum superare pugnis Nöbilem. Hor. v. V. Æn. 5. 363-460.

něgat mihi vestra redditūram Pūgillāria. Cat. 40. 5. Nec pūgillāres dēfert in balnea raucus. Juv. 11. 156. SYN. cera, q. v. pūgio, onis. masc. A dagger. Pagio quem curvis cingit brevis orbita

vēnis. Mart. 14. 33. 1. SYN. ‡sīca. v. ensis.

pugna, æ. A fight, a battle. — Quam bene Dî magni pugnâ cecidisset in illâ. Ov. F. 187. SYN. prælium; certāměn, ĭnis, neut.; bellum. PHR. Sternitur omne solum tēlis, tum scūta cavæque Dant sonitum flictu galeæ, pugna aspěra surgit. V. Tristis ŭbi infausto committitur ōmine pugna. V. Effūso crudescunt sanguine pugnæ. V. Anceps pugna diu, stant obnixi omnia contra. V. Haud secus instructi ferro quam si aspera Martis Pugna vocet. V. Mezentius ardens Succēdit pugnæ, Teucrosque invādit ŏvantes. V. Mēcum crēde sŏlo pugnæque accinge pĕdestri. V. Pugnâ congressus ĭnīquâ. V. Contĭnuoque insant pugnas, et prælia tentent. V. It toto turbida cœlo Tempestas tēlorum et ferreus ingruit imber. V. Totamque instructo Marte vidēres Fervěre Leucaten. V. Tu Tyrrhenum equitem collatis excipe signis. V. Pugnæque cient simulacra sub armis (a shum fight). V.

pugnātor, ōris. masc. — Cui pellis lātos humēros ērepta jūvenco Pugnātōri opērit. V. Æn. 11. 630. SYN. pugnans, bellātor. v. miles. pugnax, ācis. 1. Fond of fighting, warlike. — 2. Contrary to. —— 1. Victaque pugnāci Jūra sub ense lătent. Ov. Tr. 5. 7. 48. — 2. Cumque sit ignis ăquæ pugnax văpor hūmidus omnes Res creat. Ov. Met. 1. 432. SYN. 1, pugnans,

bellicus. — 2. contrārius, q. v.

pugno, as. 1. To fight. - 2. To resist. - 3. To strive. - Nec repetisse părum est; pugnas ne reddar Achille. Ov. Her. 3. 25. Stant belli causæ, pugnātur cominus armis. V. Æn. 7. 553.—2. Dīvěs ălit; plăcitone čtiam pugnābis ămori? V. Æn. 4. 38. — 3. Et solidâ rāmos figere pugnat humo. Ov. F. 2. 648. SYN. 1. 3. certo, as; decerto; bello, as; deprælior, aris; dīmico, as. — 2. resisto, is, q. v. — 3. nītor, eris, nīsus sum; conor, aris, q. v.; lăboro, as. PHR. 1. Infelix puer atque impar congressus Achilli. V. Multaque per cæcam congressi prælia noctem Conserimus. V. Tertiâ sed postquam congressi in prælia totasque Implïcuere inter se acies, legitque virum vir. V. Nec pede congressos æquo nec tela ferentes Insequitur. V. Ergo etsi conferre manum pudor iraque monstrant. V. Obvius adversoque occurrit, seque viro vir Contulit haud furto melior sed fortibus armis. V. Stětimus tēla aspěra contra Contulimusque manus. V. Illi inter sēsē duri certāmina belli Contulerant. V. Agmina concurrunt ducibusque et vīribus æquis. V. Nec Semelējus Cum Marte confundet Thyoneus Prælia. Hor. Immiscentque mānus mānībus, pugnamque lācessunt. V. Nec quisquam ærātas ācies ex agmīne tanto Miscēri pūtat. V. Necdum horrīda miscent prælia. V. Omnia ventōrum concurrere prælia vīdi. V. Non æguo dăre sē campo non obvia ferre Arma visos. V. Dēsiste manum committere Teucris. V. Seu crūdo fīdit pugnam committere cæstu. V. Sed glomerare mănum bello, et concurrere in arcem Cum sociis ardent animi. V. Incipe si qua ănimo virtus, et consere dextram. V. Nudo concurrere ferro, Sævaque in oppositos pectora ferre viros. Ov. Nec tamen indigner pro tanta sumere ferrum Conjuge. Ov.

pugnus, i. A fist. — Is mihi dum resto juvenīli guttura pugno Rūpit. Ov.

Met. 3. 626. v. manus.

pulcher, chra, chrum. 1. Fair, beautiful. — 2. Noble, honourable. —— 1 Rēgīna ad templum formâ pulcherrima Dido Incessit. V. Æn. 1. 500. — 2. Füror īraque mentem Præcipitant pulchrumque mori succurit in armis. V. Æn. 2. 317. SYN. 1. venustus, spectabilis; conspectus, compar. ior; conspiciendus, formosus, spēciosus, lūcidus, candidus, decens, vitreus (of Circe), bellus. — 1, 2. děcorus honestus. PHR. Videbat Egregium forma juvenem et fulgentibus armis. V. Laudātissīma formā. Ov. O făcies ŏculis insidiōsa meis. Ov. Nulli tua forma secunda est. Ov.

- Cum pulchrē nostri dominæ placuere libelli. Ov. Am. 3. 8. pulchrē. Well. -

5. SYN. běně.

Pennyroyal. — Quadrima nigri nec corona puleii. Mart. 12. ‡pūleium i.

‡pūlex, ĭcis. masc. A flea. - Parvulus aut pūlex irrēpens dente lăcessat. Columel. 10. 321.

pullatus, a, um. Clad in black, in mourning. - Pullati proceres, differt vădimonia prætor. Juv. 3. 213.

pullulo, as. To shoot forth, to germinute. Pullulat ab radīce ăliis densissima

sylva. V. G. 2. 17. SYN. germino.

pullus, i. 1. The young of any creature. - 2. (esp.) A young bird, a chicken. -1. Continuo pecoris generosi pullus in arvis altius ingreditur. V. G. 3. 75. -2. Ut assidens implūmibus pullīs avis. Hor. Epod. 1. 19. Aut positum ante meâ quiă pullum in parte cătīni Sustulit ēsuriens. Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 92. v. catulus.

pullus, a, um. Dark-coloured, black. - Rējīce nē māculīs infuscet vellera pullis Nascentum. V. G. 3. 389. SYN. fuscus; niger, gra, grum, q. v.

pulmentarium, i. Pottage, any food. - Uncta cadunt laxis tunc pulmentaria lābris. Pers. 3. 102.

Spulmentum, i. another form of prec. —— Coenes ut pariter pulmenta laboribus empta. Hor. Epist. 1. 18. 48. SYN. ‡puls, pultis; ‡pulmentārium, v. cibus. pulmo, onis. masc. The lungs. - Cernis ut e molli sanguis pulmone remissus

ad Stygias certo limite ducat aquas. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 20.

pulpa, æ. The best part of meat, meat. — Et pulpam dŭbio de pĕtăsōne vŏras. Mart. 3. 77. 66.

pulpitum, i. A scaffold, or stage. — An genus hoc scripti făciunt sua nulpita

tūtum? Ov. Tr. 2. 517.

pulpo, as. To cry like a vulture. — Dum clangunt ăquilæ, vultur pulpāre probatur. Auct. Phili. 27.

‡puls, pultis. fem. Gruel, pottage. —— Quod mea cum větůlo cŏluit puls annua lībo. Juv. 16. 39. v. pulmentum.

pulsātor, ōris. masc. One who pulsātor Apollo. Val. Fl. 5. 694. One who strikes. - Mūsārum chorus, et citharæ

pulso, as. 1. To beat, to strike. - 2. To affect, to agitate. - 3. To impel, to propel.-1. Mœnia quique īmos pulsābant āriete mūros. V. Æn. 12. 706. -2. Quæ te vēcordia Thēseus, Euryte, pulsat ait qui me vīvente, lăcessas Pērithoum. Ov. Met. 12. 228. - 3. Erūpēre aut ut nervo pulsante săgittæ. V. G. 4. 314. SYN. 1. ‡prōpulso ; percutio, ĭs, cussi ; ferio, īs, no perf.—2. moveo, es, movi, q. v.—3. ăgito, as ; impello, ĭs, pulli, pulsum, q. v.

pulsus, a, um. part. perf. pass. from pello, q. v. 1. Driven, struck, etc. -2. Mored, acted upon, even of wind instruments. — 1. Nomine quemque vocans reficitque in prælia pulsos. V. Æn. 11. 731. — 2. Martia cui somnos classica

pulsa fugent. Tib. 1. 1. 46. SYN. 1. actus .- 2. motus.

pulsus, ûs. A striking. - Pulvere campus miscetur pulsuque pedum tremit excita tellus. V. Æn. 12. 445. SYN. ictus, ûs.

pulvereus, a, um. Of dust, dusty, etc. — Pulvereumque solum pede pulsavere

bisulco. Ov. Met. 7. 113. v. seq. pulverulentus, a. um. Dusty. — Aut premis arentem pulverulentus humum. Ov. Am. 3. 6. 96.

pulvillus. i. A pillow --- Inter Sēricos jăcēre pulvillos ămant. Hor. Epod. 8.

16. v. seq.

pulvinar, aris. neut. 1. A pillow. - 2. A couch in the temples of the gods, on which their images were placed on solemn occasions. --- Pulvinar făcili composuisse manu. Ov. A. A. 1. 160. — 2. Nunc Săliaribus Ornare pulvinar Deorum Tempus erat dăpibus sodales. Hor. 1. 37. 3. SYN. 1. pulvillus, pulvīnus.—2. lectus.

pulvīnus, i. A pillow. — Collaque pulvīno nostra ferenda dedi. Ov. Her. 19.

198. v. prec.

pulvis, eris. masc. and fem. (the latter is, however, not so common). - 1. Dust. -2. A racecourse, an arena for contests of any sort. -1. Hic subito nigram glomerari pulvere nubem Prospiciunt. V. Æn. 9. 33. Atque ea cum foliis, et ămômi pulvěre miscē. Ov. Tr. 3. 3. 69. — 2. Ācer ĕguus quondam magnæque in pulvere famæ. Ov. Met. 7. 543. SYN. 2. arena.

pumex, icis. masc., and in Cat. fem. 1. Pumice stone. — 2. Any stone. — 1. Pāmice multicavo nec lævibus atria tophis Structa subit. Ov. Met. 8. 561.—2. Pūmicibusque cāvis exēsæque arboris antro. V. G. 4. 44. SYN. 2. saxum. q. v.

‡pūmicātus, a, um. Smoothed with pumice stone. - Sed pūmicātá fronte si quis est nondum. Mart. 1. 67. 10.

pūmiceus, a, um. — Et quæ pūmiceas versat asella molas. Ov. F. 6. 318.

† pūmilio, onis. masc. A dwarf. — Parma tibī scutum pūmilionis erit.

Mart. 14. 213. 2. v. seq. pumilus, i. A dwarf. — Hic audax subit ordo pūmilonum. Stat. Sylv. 1. 6. 57. Mīrantur pūmilos ferociores. Stat. Sylv. 1.

6. 64. v. prec.

+ Spunctum, i. A prick; (and as votes were given by pricking a tablet) a vote, an opinion. -2. A point, a moment. -1. Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci. Hor, A. P. 343.—2. Tanquam Sit proprium quidquam quod puncto mobilis horæ Permutet dominos. Hor, Epist. 2, 2, 172. SYN. 1. suffrāgium. 2. §momentum.

pungo, is, nxi, nctum. 1. To prick - 2. To harass. - 1, 2. Odi ego quos

nunquam pungunt suspiria somnos. Prop. 3. 6. 27. v. vexo.

Pūniceus, a, um. 1. Carthaginian. — 2. Red. —— 1. A duce Pūniceo pertulit ipse feras. Ov. Ibis. 282.—2. Pūniceis ībant ēvincti tempora tænīis. V. Æn. 5. 269. SYN. 1. v. seq. — 2. rŭber, bra, brum, q. v.; rŏseus. pūnicum, i. A pomegranate. —— Quālia quæ lento cēlant sub cortice grānum

Pūnica ferre solent. Ov. Met. 10. 737.

Pūnīcus, a, um. Carthaginian. — Pūnīca regna vides Tyrios et Āgēnŏris urbem. V. Æn. 1. 342. SYN. Pūnīceus, Pœnus, ‡Ělissæus. pūnio, is. To punish. — Quod videt hanc lūcem, quod non ĕgŏ pūnior ipsa. Ov. Met. 9. 778. SYN. castīgo, as; of pass. plector, čris, no perf. PHR. Pœnam scělěrāto e sanguine sümit. V. Victum Affecit pœnâ. Ov. Nātos... Ad pænam pulchrâ pro lībertāte vŏcābit. V. Quos illi fors ad pænas ob nostra reposcent Effugia. V. Ulta virum pœnas inimico a fratre recepi. V. pœna, luo.

‡pūpa, æ. A young girl. — Pūpam se dīcit Gellia cum sit anus. Mart.

4. 20. 2. v. puella.

+pūpilla, æ. The pupil of the eye. - Et quasi perterget pūpillas, atque ita transit. Lucr. 4. 249. SYN. pūpula.

Şpūpillus, i. A pupil, a youth under guardianship. —— Non fraudem sŏcio, puĕrove incogĭtat ullam Pūpillo. Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 123.

puppis, is. fem. 1. The stern of a ship. — 2. A ship. — 1. Prosequitur surgens a puppi ventus euntes. V. Æn. 3. 130. — 2. Et făcere ignavâ puppe vidēbar iter. Ov. Her. 21. 78. SYN. 2. nāvis, q. v. PHR. I. Accipit et pictos puppis ădunca Deos. Ov. Stans celsâ in puppi. V.

pūpula, æ. 1. The pupil of the eye. — 2. The eye. — 1. Suspicor, et fāma est; ŏcŭlis quŏque pūpūla dūplex Fulminat. Ov. Am. 1. 8. 15. — 2. Cum semel fixæ cibo Intābuissent pūpulæ. Hor. Epod. 5. 40. SYN. 1. +pūpilla. - 2.

ŏcŭlus, q. v.

§pūpŭlus, i. A little boy. — Deprêndi mŏdŏ pūpŭlum. Cat. 54. 5.

pūrē. 1. Purely. — 2. Brightly. —— 1. Cæptaque sunt pūrē trādīta sācra cŏli. Ov. F. 3. 280. — 2. Urit me Glyceræ nitor Splendentis Pario marmore pūrius.

Hor. 1. 19. 6. SYN. § puriter. purgamen, inis. neut. 1. The offscouring of anything, dirt.—2. Expiation.— Döněc ab Iliaca plácidus purgămīna Vesta Detülérit flavīs in măre Tybris ăquis. Ov. F. 6. 227.—2. Omne nefas omnemque măli purgamina causam Crēdēbant nostri tollere posse senes. Ov. F. 2. 35. SYN. 2. piāmen, inis, neut.; piāculum.

purgo, as. 1. To cleanse, to purify. -2. To excuse, to justify. -1. Nec dubitem longis purgāre ligānibus arva. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 8. 59.—2. Purgāri factum mē quoque teste suum. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 2. 24. SYN. 1. expurgo, repurgo.-

2. excūso, as.

Spuriter. Purely. -- Me miserum aspicite, et si vitam puriter egi. Cat. 74.

16. SYN. pūrē, castē.

purpura, æ. Purple. — Illum non populi fasces, non purpura regum Flexit. V. G. 2. 495. SYN. ostrum; mūrex, icis, masc.; coccum; ferrūgo, inis, fem. PHR. Phocaico bibulas tingebat mūrice lanas. Ov. Tincta tegit roseo conchylis purpura fuco. Cat. Nam modo fulgentem Tyrio subtemine vestem Indueras. Tib. Ut gemmâ bibat et Sarrano dormiat ostro. V. Quamvis Mīlēsia magno Vellera mutentur Tyrios incocta rubores. V. Alba neque Assyrio fucatur lana věnēno. V. Sīdoniam picto chlamydem cîrcumdata limbo. V. Quare ne tibi sit tanti Sīdonia vestis. Prop. v. seq.

purpureus, a, um. Purple, of a purple or deep red colour. --- Nam modo purpureo vires căpit Eurus ab ortu. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 27. Purpuream vomit ille ănimam, et cum sanguine mixta Vina réfert moriens. V. Æn. 9. 349. Plēnaque purpureo subrubet ūva mero. Ov. A. A. 2. 316. SYN. pūniceus; as to garments, ostrīnus, Tyrius, Sīdonius; ‡coceinus; of a flower, etc., ferrūgineus, līvidus. v. roseus, sanguineus. PHR. Dat tenues tunicas Gætulo murice tinctas. Ov. Scīlicet ipsa geram săturatas murice vestes? Ov. Tyrioque nitentior ostro Flos ŏrĭtur. Ov.

pūrus, a. um. 1. Pure.-2. Clear, bright, serene.-3. Chaste.-4. Of good omen. —— 1. Pūrus ab arborībus, spectābilis undique campus. Ov. Met. 3. 709. Integer vitæ scelerisque pūrus. Hor. 1.22.1.—2. Cras vel ātrâ Nube polum pater occupāto, Vel Sōle pūro. Hor. 3. 29. 45. Dum se lætus ad auras Palmēs āgit, laxis per pūrum immissus hābēnis. V. G. 2. 364.—3. Pūrēque lāvāri Te mčmıni, et puro secubuisse toro. Tib. 1. 3. 26.—4. Exspectet puros pinea tæda dies. Ov. F. 2. 558. SYN. 1. intemeratus, q. v. -2. serenus. -3. castus. q. v.-4. faustus. v. fastus.

Spūs, ūris. neut. Offensive matter. Proscripti Rēgis Rupili pūs atque venē-

num. Hor. Sat. 1. 7. 1.

pusillus, a, um. Little, insignificant. --- Vulnusque novātum Scinditur; infirmis causa păsilla nocet. Ov. R. A. 730. SYN. parvus, minor, minimus, q. v. pustula, æ. A pimple, a blister. — Læderet aut teneras pustula rupta mänus. Tib. 2. 3. 10. SYN. papula.

putator, oris, masc. A pruner. — Summumque putator Haud dubitat terræ

rěfěrens mandare căcumen. V. G. 2. 28.

puteal, alis. neut. The cover of a well; the place at Rome called puteal Libonis, was where the usurers met. — Qui puteal Janumque timet, celeresque Calendas.

putealis. e. Of a well. Ut quos dux Pænus mersit putealibus undis. Ov.

Ibis, 391, Spūteo, es, ui. no sup. To grow putrid, smell putrid. — Non ăliâ quam quâ

Byzantia pūtuit arca. Hor. 2. 4. 66. SYN. ‡fœteo. puteus, i. 1. A well. - 2. A pit. - 1. Aut puteis manare cruor cessavit et alte. V. G. 1. 485 .- 2. Alteque jubebis In solido puteum demitti omnemque

repones Rursus humum. V. G. 2. 231. SYN. 2. fossa.

pūtidulus, a, um. dim. of seq. Altera rīdicula est; altera pūtidula. Mart. 4. 20. 4.

pūtidus, a, um. Stinking, going to decay. - Rogāre longo pūtidam te sæculo. Hor. Epod. 8. 1. SYN. pūtris, pūtridus.

puto, as. To prune. - Persequitur vitem attondens fingitque putando. V. G. 2. 407. SYN. amputo, deputo; tondeo, es, totondi, tonsum; stringo, is, &c. PHR. Tum denique dura Exerce imperia, et ramos compesce fluentes. V.

puto, as. (when used in the 1st sing. pres. in Ovid's Elegiacs, o is usually short; the first person does not occur in the Metam. nor in Virgil, it is once long in Cat. 16, 13.) 1. To think, to suppose. - 2. To think, to consider. - 3. To meditate. — 1. Et puto pes illi longior alter erat. Ov. Am. 3. 1. 8. Vagitus dědit ille mĭser, sensisse pǔtāres. Ov. Her. 11. 85. — 2. Crastīna lux, mea si non irrīta dicta pǔtâris. V. Æn. 10. 244.—3. Multa pǔtans, sortemque ănīmo miserātus iniquam. V., En. 6. 332. SYN. 1. reor, rēris, rātus sum ; §arbitror, āris. — 1, 2. crēdo, is, didi, ditum. — 2. †‡rēputo; habeo, es; dūco, is, xi, ctum. — 3. měditor, āris; cōgito, as. v. voluto.

putrefactus, a, um. Rotten.—— Et tamen hæc cum sunt quasi pūtrēfacta per imbres. Lucr. 2. 898. Sunt qui cum clauso pătrefacta est spîna sepulchro.

Ov. Met. 15. 389. SYN. putris, putridus, putidus.

\$putresco, is. To be putrid, to stink. --- Blattarum et tinearum epulæ putrescat in arca. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 119. SYN. pūteo, es, ui, no sup.

putridus, a, um. Putrid, stinking, old, going to decay. — Pūtridaque infirmis văriābunt pectora palmis. Cat. 64. 352. SYN. pūtidus; pūtris, v. putrefactus.

putris, e. 1. Putrid, stinking. - 2. Old, decaying. - 3. Soft. - 4. Wanton. -1. Jussa făcit pastor; fervent exâmina pūtri De bove. Ov. F. 1. 379. - 2. Pūtris et in văcuâ requiescit nāvis ărenâ. Prop. 2. 25. 7. — 3. Quadrupedante pătrem sŏnĭtu quătet ungula campum. V. Æn. 8. 596.—4. Omnes in Dămălin pătres Dēponent ŏculos. Hor. 1. 36. 17. SYN. 1, 2. putridus, pūtidus. — 1. putrefactus. — 2. v. vetus. — 3. mollis, q. v. — 4. lascīvus, q. v.

+putror, oris. masc. Rottenness.——Intempestivos quam putror cepit ob imbres. Lucr. 2. 928.

pycta, æ. masc. A boxer. — Victoris laudem cuidam pyctæ ut scrīberet. Phædr. 4. 24. 5. SYN. pugil, ilis, masc.

‡pygargus, i. A roebuck,——Sūmine cum magno lepus atque aper et pygargus. Juv. 11. 138.

Pygmæus, a, um. Pigmy. — Pygmæus parvis currit bellator in armis. Juv. 13. 168.

Pygmalion, onis. 1. A prince, who having made an ivory statue, fell in love with it, and Venus gave it life, so that it became his wife. -2. The brother of Dido; he murdered her husband Sīchœus. -- 1. Haurit Pectore Pygmălion simulāti corpŏris ignes. Ov. Met. 10. 253, q. v. — 2. Pygmălion scelere ante ălios inmanior omnes. V. Æn. 1. 347. q. v.

Pylades, &. masc. The son of Strophius, king of Phocis, celebrated as the friend of Orestes. —— Semper hăbē Pyladen qui consoletur Oresten. Ov. R. A. 589, PHR. Quod fuit Argolico juvenis Phoceus Orestæ. Ov. Non ita vixerunt

Strophio atque Agamemnone nati. Ov. v. Ov. Tr. 4. 4. 69-82.

Pylius, a, um. Of Pylos, of Nestor king of Pylos, q. v. — Æquarint Pylios

cum tua fāta dies. Ov. Tr. 5. 5. 684.

pyra, æ. A funeral pile. — At rēgīna pyra penetrāli in sēde sub auras Ērecta ingenti. V. Æn. 4. 504. SYN. rogus, q. v.

Pyrāmis, idis. fem. A pyramid. — Nam neque Pyramidum sumptūs ad sidera ducti. Prop. 3. 2. 19. PHR. Rēgālique situ Pyramidum altius. Hor. Pÿrēnæus, a, um. Of the Pyrenees.——At Pÿrēnæi frondōsa căcūmina montis.

Sil. 3. 415. v. seq.

Pyrene, es. The Pyrenees. -- Nunc desuper Alpis Nubiferæ colles atque āĕriam Pyrēnen. Lucan. 1. 683. Non sine me est tibi partus hŏnor, Tarbella Pyrēne Testis. Tib. 1. 7. 9.

pyrethrum, i. A herb called bartram. — Trītaque in annoso flava pyrethra

měro. Ov. A. A. 2. 418.

pyropus, i. A carbuncle. — Clara micante auro flammasque imitante pyropo. Ov. Met. 2. 2. Pyrrha, æ. The wife of Deucalion, q. v. - Deucălion lăcrymis ită Pyrrham

affātur ŏbortis. Ov. Met. 1. 350. SYN. Tītānia; Epimēthis, idos. Pyrrhias, ados. fem. adj. Of Pyrrha, a town of Lesbos, Lesbian. — Nec me

Pyrrhiades Methymniadesque puellæ. Ov. Her. 15. 15. v. Lesbias.

Pyrrhus, i. 1. The son of Achilles, called also Neoptolemus. - 2. The king of Epirus, who made war against the Romans. - 1. Pyrrhus Achillides animosus ĭmāgine pātris. Ov. Her. 8. 3. SYN. Neoptölémus; Āchillīdes, æ; Æă-cides, æ; Pēlīdes, æ. PHR. 2. Aut ut Āchillīdæ cognāto nōmine clārum Opprimat hostīli tēgula jacta manu. Ov. Ibis. 301.

A Samian philosopher, who came to Italy and settled at Crotona. Pythagoras, æ. --- Pythagoræque ferunt non nocuisse Numam. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 3. 44. Sa-

mii sint răta dicta senis. Ov. v. Ov. Met. 15. 60., et seq.

Pythius, a., um. Pythian, of Pytho sacred to Apollo, of the serpent Python slain by Apollo, of Apollo, of the Pythian games, etc.—— Non ădytis quătit Mentem săcerdotum incola Pythius. Hor. 1. 16. 6. Instituit sācros celebri certāmine lūdos Pūthia perdomitæ serpentis nomine dictos. Ov. Met. 1. 447. v. Delphicus.

Another name of Delphi. - Dēlŏs ŭbī nunc Phœbe tua est, Pytho, ûs. fem.

ŭbi Delphica Pytho? Tib. 2. 3. 27. v. Delphi.

Python, onis. masc. A serpent born of the putridity of the earth after the flood, slain by Apollo, in honour of which victory he instituted the Pythian games. -1. Illa quidem nollet, sed te quoque maxime Python Tum genuit. Ov. Met.

‡pytisma, ătis. Spittle. —— Qui Lăcedæmonium pytismate Lubricat orbem. Juv. 11. 173.

pyxis, idis. fem. A box, a perfume or pomatum box,-etc. --- Non tămen expositas mensâ deprêndat ămator Pyridăs. Ov. A. A. 3. 210.

## $\mathbf{Q}$ .

quā. 1. Where, in which place.—2. Which way, by which way.—3. By which means; after si, by any means.—1 Quāque via est vöbīs črit et mihī, dixit, eâdem. Ov. Met. 5. 290.—2. Mūros obscūraque līmīna portæ Quā gressum extilĕram repēto. V. Æn. 2. 753.—3. Saxa quoque infesto volvebant pondere si qua Possent tectam ăciem perrumpere. V. Æn. 9. 512. SYN. 1. ubi.

quācunque, sometimes in tmesi. Wherever, by whichever way, etc. ——Sic Turno quācunque viam secat agmina cēdunt. V. Æn. 12. 368. Quā sē cunque fĕrox

mědio tůlit agmine virgo. V. Æn. 11. 762. SYN. ŭbicunque.

quādra, æ. 1. A square, anything of square figure, a table, etc.—2. A quarter of any thing.——1. Fātālis crusti, pătulis nec parcère quādris. V. Æn. 7. 115.
—Nec quādra dēērat cāsei Tōlosātis. Mart. 12. 32. 18.

quadraginta, indecl. Forty. --- PHR. Perque quater denos itur in illa gra-

dus. Ov.

§quādrans, antis. masc. The fourth part of anything, a furthing. —— Ne longum făciam dum tu quādrante lăvātum Rex ībis. Hor. Sat. 1. 3, 137.

quadratus, a, um. prop. part. perf. pass, from quadro, q. v. Square. —— Sensit opus; quadratum acies consistat in agmen. Tib. 4. 1. 101.

quādrifidus, a, um. Cleft into four parts.—— Quādrifidasque súdes et ăcūto robore vallos. V. G. 2. 25.

quădrīgæ, arum. masc. pl. A team of four horses, a coach-and-four. —— Glauci Pōtniădes mālis membra absumpsēre quădrīgæ. V. G. 3. 268. v. seq.

quādrījūges, um, pl. masc. also quādrījūgus, a, um. oftenest in pl. Harnessed in a team of four (of horses), sometimes in this sense used almost as subst., equi being understood; drawn by four horses (of a chariot). — Quādrījūges in equos adversaque pectora tendit. V. Æn. 10. 571. Quod simul ac sensēre ruunt, trītumque rēlinquunt Quādrījūgi spātium. Ov. Met. 2. 168. Centum quādrījūgos āgītābo ad flūmīna currus. V. G. 3. 18. v. prec.

quadrīmus, a, um. Four years old. - Deprome quadrīmum Săbīna O Tha-

liarche měrum diōtâ. Hor. 1. 9. 7.

quādrīvium, i. A place where four roads meet. —— Nunc in quādrīviis et angiportis. Cat. 56. 4.

quadro, as. 1. To make square.—2. Intrans., to suit.——1. v. quadratus.—2. Arbotibus positis secto via līmite quādret. V. G. 2. 278. v. convenio. quādrupēdans, antis. 1. Going on four feet.—2. Also used as subst., a horse.

quādrupēdans, antis. 1. Going on four feet.—2. Also used as subst., a horse.
— Quādrupēdante pūtrem sŏnītu quātit ungūla campum. V. Æn. 3. 596.—
2. Ruīnam Dant sŏnītu ingenti perfractaque quādrupēdantum Pectŏra pectŏrībus rumpunt. V. Æn. 11. 614. v. seg.

bus rumpunt. V. Æn. 11. 614. v. seq. quădrupes, ĕdis. masc. and fem. A horse. —— Nulla nĕque amnem Lībāvit quădrupes, nec grāminis attigit herbam. V. E. 5. 26. SYN. equus, q. v.

v. prec.

+quādruplex, icis. Fourfold.——Præter quādruplices stellas in fronte locatas. Cic. Arat. 95.

Oic. 211at. 55.

§quærito, as. To seek. — Pěrēsus Essem tē mî ămīce quæritando. Cat. 53. 32.

v. seq.

quæro, ĭs, sīvi, sītum. 1. To seek.—2. To desire.—3. To ask.—4. To acquire.—5. To require.——1. Et sæpe in lævi quæsissit cornua fronte. V. E. 6. 51.—2. Invīsam quærens quam prīmum ābrumpĕre lūcem. V. Æn. 4. 631.—3. Ille nihil, nec me quærentem vāna mörātur. V. Æn. 2. 287.—4. Atque ĭtă quæsītas arte fĕrēbat ŏpes. Ov. F. 2. 96.—5. Carmĭna sēcessum scrībentis et ōtia quærunt. Ov. Tr. 1. 1. 41. SYN. 1. perquīro, exquīro, expēto.—1, 2. pēto, ĭs, īvi.—1. 3. rĕquīro.—2. cŭpio, ĭs, īvi.—3. rŏgo, as,—4. acquīro; părio, ĭs, pēpĕri, partum; pŏtior, īris.—5. posco, ĭs, pŏposci; exĭgo, is, ēgi. v. quæso, rimor.

quæsītor, oris. An examiner. — Quæsītor Mīnos urnam movet ; ille silentûm

Concilium vocat. V. Æn. 6. 432.

quæsītum, i. A question. — Accipe quæsīti causam; clārissima formā. Ov.

Met. 4. 793. SYN. rogātum.

quæso. Only found in 1st sing. pres. in the Augustan poets; both before and after their age it is conjugated as a word of 3d conj. only in pres. To ask, to beg, to seek.——Ne quæso në me lăcrymis nëve omine tanto Prosequere. V. Æn. 12. 72. SYN. oro, as, q. v.

quæstor, oris. masc. A magistrate at Rome. —— Quæstor avus pater atque meus

pătruusque fuissent. Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 131.

quæstus, ûs. Gain. — Multa professarum quæstibus apta Venus. Ov. F. 4. 866. SYN. lücrum, q. v.

qualibet. Anyhow, anywhere, everywhere. - Temerarius ille Est meus, et stricto

quālibet ense ruit Ov. F. 2. 752. v. ubique.

qualis, e. 1. Such as, as. -2. Of what sort (after verbs of asking, doubting, etc.). -1. Quālis populea mærens philomēla sub umbra. V. G. 4. 511. -2. Nunc quāles Diŏmēdis čiqui; nunc quantus Āchilles (rŏgitans). V. Æn. 1. 752. v. quis.

qualiscunque. Of whatever sort it may be. —— Commendet dulci qualiacunque

sŏno. Ov. A. A. 2. 284.

quālīter. As, in such a manner as. Quālīter in thălămos formosa Semīramis îsse Dīcĭtur. Ov. Am. 1. 5. 11. SYN. ut, sīcut, vĕlŭt, vĕlŭti, ceu. v. qualis. quālus, i. A wicker basket.——Tāle dăbit spēcimen tu spisso vimine qualos . . . dēripe. V. G. 2. 241. SYN. quāsillus, calāthus, corbis, q. v.

quam. 1. As, as much, answering to tam, though tam is often understood.—2. As much as. — 3. After comparatives, than. —— 1. Jam tibi sum supplex quam tu mihi sæpe fuisti. Ov. Her. 12. 185. Quam multa in sylvīs autumni frīgore prīmo Lapsa cădunt fŏlia. V. Æn. 6. 309.—2. Et quam quisque pŏtest, ălĭquâ mälä nostra lěväte. Ov. Tr. 3. 4. 75.—3. Mājor sum quam cui possit fortūna nöcēre. Ov. Met. 6. 195. SYN. 1, 2. quautum answering tantum.—3. atque, āc.

†quamdiu. As long as. - Lasso clienti quamdiu sălūtātor. Mart. 10. 74. 2. quamlibet, sometimes in tmesi. Eversomuch. — Occupat egressas quamlibet ante rătes. Ov. Tr. 1. 10. 6. Quamque libet longis cursibus aptus equus. Ov.

Ep. e P. 1. 2. 86. SYN. quamvis.

quamprīmum. As soon as possible.——Invīsam quærens quamprīmum abrumpere lūcem. V. Æn. 4. 631.
quamvis. 1. Eversomuch.—2. Although.——1. Ipse dŏmum quamvis serâ se nocte ferebat. V. Æn. 7. 492.—2. Quamvis Elysios mīrētur Græcia campos,

V. G. 1. 38. SYN. 1. quamlibet.—2. quanquam, q. v.

quando. 1. When.—2. Since.—3. After si, at anytime.——1. Quando ĕgŏ non tĭmui grăviora pĕrīcula vēris. Ov. Her. 1. 11.—2. Hic tĭbĭ, fābor ĕnim quando hae te cūra rĕmordet. V. Æn. 1. 261.—3. Nunc mihĭ si quando puer et Cÿthĕrēa făvēte. Ov. A. A. 2. 15. SYN. 1. interroy. ecquando.—1, 2. cum, not interrog. - 2. quoniam, quandoquidem, q. v.

quandocunque. 1. Whenever. - 2. Some time or other. - 1. Quandocunque igitur nostros nox claudet ŏcellos. Prop. 2. 1. 81.—2. Quandōcunque mihi pænas dăbis; ipse pudore. Ov. Met. 6. 544. SYN. 1, 2. quandoque. - 2. ăli-

quando.

quandoque. 1. Whenever.—2. Sometime or other.——1. Et quandoque potentior Largis mūneribus riserit æmuli. Hor. 4. 1. 17 -- 2. Fædius hoc aliquid quandoque audēbis ămictu. Juv. 2. 82. v. prec.

quandoquidem. Since. Dīcite quandoquidem in molli consēdimus herbâ. V.

E. 3. 55. SYN. cum, quando, quoniam, quatenus, siquidem.

quanquam. Although. — Quanquam animus meminisse horret luctuque refügit. V. Æn. 2. 12. SYN. quamvīs, etsi, licet, quod.

quanto. By how much, in proportion as, often answered by tanto. - Sed quanto ille măgis formas se vertet in omnes Tanto nate măgis contende tenacia vincla. V. G. 4. 411. SYN. quo, q. v. v. quantum. †\$‡quantŭlus, a, um. How little.— Quantŭlum ĕnim summæ curtābit quisque diērum. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 124. SYN. quŏtus.

quantuluscunque, quantulacunque, etc. How little soever. - Hæc inquit tellus quantulă cunque tua est. Ov. F. 3. 572.

quantum. How much, in proportion as, often answered by tantum. -- Et

quantum trunci tantum mea nomina crescunt. Ov. Her. 5. 23. Discite...

Facta minis quantum distent. Ov. Met. 8. 439. y. quanto.

quantus, a, um. How great, as great as, in this latter sense often answered by or unswering to tantus, etc. — Experto crēdīte quantus In clypeum assurgat; quo turbīne torqueat hastam. V. Æn. 11. 283. Bis pătet in præceps tantum tenditque sub auras Quantus ad ætherium cœli suspectus Ölympum. V. Æn. 6. 579. quantuscunque, quantacunque, etc. - How great soever. - Quantum-

cunque tamen præconia nostra valebunt. Ov. Tr. 1. 5. 35. v. seq.

quantuslibet, quantalibet, etc. However great you please. - Servierat quidam quantolibet ordine dignus. Ov. F. 6. 669. v. prec., v. seq.

+quantusvīs, quantavis, etc. - Sed tamen esto jam quantovīs oris honore.

Lucr. 4. 1164.

†quapropter. On which account. — Quapropter simul inter se retrahuntur et extra, Lucr. 2. 154. SYN. quare, q. v.

+quaquam. Through any place. - Esse, neque omnino quaquam diversa meare. Lucr. 1. 428.

quare. Wherefore. - Quare agite o proprios generatim discite cultus. V. G. 2. 35. SYN. quo, quocirca, †quapropter,

quartana, æ. A quartan ague. - Frīgida si puerum quartana reliquerit, illo.

Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 290.

quarto. The fourth time. —— Ter conāta loqui ter destitit; ausaque quarto. Ov. F. 2, 323.

quartus, a, um. The fourth. - Quartus ab his seriē temporis ipse fui. Ov. Tr. 4. 10. 54. PHR. A tribus hunc primum turba Curensis habet. Ov.

quasi, sī only in Lucr. As if. - Et quasi sentirent blando clamore nepotes, Ov. F. 3, 221. SYN, tanguam.

quăsillus, i. A small wicker basket. - Et grăviora rependit iniquis pensa

quăsillis. Prop. 4. 7. 37. SYN. quālus, călăthus, q. v. tquassābilis, e. Which can be shaken. - Sed munimen habet nullo quassābile

ferro. Lucan, 6. 22. SYN. mobilis, concutiendus.

quasso, as. 1. To shake. - 2. To brandish, etc. - 1. Unde prius lætum sĭlĭquâ quassante lĕgūmen. V. G. 1. 74. — 2. Corrĭpit hastam Actoris Aurunci spolium quassatque trementem. V. Æn. 12. 94. SYN. 1, 2. quatio, is,

quassi; concutio. — 2. vibro, as, q. v.; cŏrusco, as. quātěnus. Since. —— Quātěnus et non est in cāro conjuge fēlix. Ov. Tr. 5. 5.

31. SYN. quandŏquĭdem, q. v.

quater. Four times. — Substitit atque utero sontum quater arma dedere. V. En. 2. 243. Ter quater (i. e. several times) Idmoniæ frontem percussit Ărāchnes. Ov. Met. 6. 133.

quăterni, æ, a. Four. Gens illi triplex, populi sub gente quăterni. V. Æn.

10, 202, v. quatuor.

quatio, is, quassi, quassum. 1. To shake. - 2. To brandish. - 3. To agitate. — 4. By agitating to move from, — 5. To harass, to butter, to injure, — 1. Tinnītusque cie et Mātris quate cymbala circum. V. G. 4. 64. — 2. At vēro ingentem quatiens Mezentius hastam. V. Æn. 10. 762.— 3. Non Dindymēne, non adytis quatit Mentem sacerdotum incola Pythius. Hor. 1. 16. 5. - 4. Non vultus instantis tyranni Mente quătit sŏlĭdâ. Hor. 3. 3. 4. - 5. Aut rastris terram domat, aut quătit oppida bello. V. Æn. 9. 608. Clārum Tyndăridæ sīdus ab infimis Quassus ēripiunt æquoribus rates. Hor. 4. 8. 32. SYN. 1. concutio, succutio. - 1, 2. quasso, as. - 1. 3. tremefacio, is, feci, factum. - 2. vibro, as, q. v. — 3. agito, as. — 3, 4. moveo, es, movi, q. v. - 5. vexo, as, q. v.; lăcesso, ĭs, sīvi.

quātnor. Four. — Quātuor hic invectus ĕquīs et lampăda quassans. V. Æn, 6. 587. v. quaterni.

quatuordecim. Fourteen. - PHR. Sunt mihi bis septem præstanti corpore nymphæ. V.

que. never the first word in the member of the sentence in which it occurs, usu. the second. And, both. — Tālia võce refert; O terque quaterque beati. V. Æn. 1.94. SYN. et, ac (not before a vowel), atque, necnon.

queo, is. the parts found are pres. subj. queam, queas, etc., perf. quivi. Hor. Sat. has 2d sing. pres. indic. quis, Lucr. has quit, perf. subj. 3d sing. quierit, perf. infin. quisse, and pres. subj. pass. 3d sing. queatur, and Stat. imperf. subj. quirem. To be able. --- Namque ăliud quid sit quod jam implorare queāmus? V. Æn. 10. 19. SYN. possum, potes, potui, q. v.

quercetum, i. A grove of oaks. - Querceta Gargani laborant. Hor. 2. 9. 7. quercus, ûs. fem. An oak. The oak was celebrated by the ancient poets as sacred to Jupiter; and at Dodona, in Epirus, giving forth his oracles; also, as having been, by means of acorns, the food of man before corn was cultivated. - Sīcubī magna Jovīs antīquo robore quercus Ingentes tendat rāmos. V. G. 3. 332. SYN. robur, oris, neut.; Ilex, icis, fem. (not strictly the same tree as quercus, ilex is the holm oak). PHR. Umbra loco vēnit; non Chāonis abfuit arbos. Chāoniique pătris glandes. V. Cum jam glandes atque arbuta sācræ Deficerent sylvæ; et victum Dodoua negaret. V. Concussaque famem in sylvis solābere quercu. V. Vertice celso Āeriæ quercus. V. Rigidas motare cacumina quercus. V. Ac vělut annoso validam cum robore quercum Alpini Boreæ nunc hinc nunc flatibus illinc Eruere inter se certant. V. Sed glandem quercus oracula prima fĕrēbant. Ov.

querela, æ. Complaint, lamentation. - Desine meque tuis incendere teque quěrēlis. V. Æn. 4. 360. SYN. questus, ûs ; quěrimonia. v. luctus. PHR. Non audītūrum miseras Phaethonta querelas Nocte dieque vocant. Ov.

‡queribundus, a, um. Querulous. —— Cūræque, insidiæque, atque hinc queribunda senectus. Sil. 13. 583. SYN. querulus, q. v.

querimonia, æ. Complaint. — Luctusque turpes et querimoniæ. Hcr. 2. 20.

22. SYN. quĕrēla; questus, ûs.

quernus, a, um. Made of oak, of oak leaves, etc. - Augurium menti querna corona dabat. Ov. F. 3. 36. SYN. roboreus, robustus, ilignus, filiceus. v.

queror, eris, questus sum. 1. To complain, to complain of. - 2. To lament. - 1. Sed queror infidum questaque pejus amo. Ov. Her. 7. 30. - 2. Qualis populea morens philomēla sub umbras Āmissos queritur foetus. SYN. 1. conquéror. — 2. lügeo, es, xi, q. v. PHR. At illa Flet noctem, rämoque sĕdens mĭsĕrābīle carmen Intĕgrat et mæstis lätē lŏca questĭbus implet. V. Tantos illa suo rampebat pectore questus. V.

querulus, a, um. Querulous. — Et nunquam queruli causa doloris abest. Ov.

Tr. 3. 8. 32. SYN. ‡queribundus, querens.

questus, ûs. masc. A complaint.——Sācraque Orestēæ gemitu questuque Diānæ Impědit. Ov. Met. 15. 489. SYN. quěrěla, quěrimônia, ‡conquestus.

qui, quæ, quod, cūjus, cui, quem. etc. pl. qui, quæ, quæ, quörum, quārum. etc., dat. quibus. sync. quîs. etc. Who, which, what.—Quis ante ora pătrum Trojæ sub mænibus altis Contigit oppetere. V. Æn. 1. 95. Et quo sit fortuna loco, qui casus agat res. V. Æn. 9. 723. v. quotus.

§quî. How. Quî fit Mæcēnas, ut nemo quam sibi sortem. Hor. Sat. 1. 1. 1.

v. quomodo.

quiă. Because. Haud ĕquidem crēdo quiă sit dīvīnītus illis Ingenium. V. G. 1. 415. SYN. quod.

quiănam. Why.---Heu quiănam tanti cinxērunt æthera nimbi. V. Æn. 5. 13. SYN. cūr, q. v.

quiane. Is it because. — Jussa sequar? quiane auxilio juvat ante levatos? V. Æn. 4. 538.

quicunque, quæcunque. etc. sometimes in tmesi. Whoever, whatever. ---Nempe dat id cuicunque libet Fortuna răpitque. Ov. Tr. 3. 7. 41. Quœ me cunque vocant terræ. V. Æn. 1. 610. SYN. quisquis, q. v.

quid? Why? ---- Quid loquar aut Scyllam nīsi quam fāma secuta est? V. E.

6. 74. SYN. cūr, quiănam.

quīdam, quædam. etc. Some one, some.—Et quīdam sēros hyberni ad lūminis ignes Pervigilat. V. G. 1. 291. SYN. ăliquis. PHR. Ex illis unus an alter ait. Ov.

quidem. Indeed. — Ille quidem male gratus, et ad mea munera surdus. Ov.

Her. 7. 27. SYN. certē. v. equidem.

quies, ētis. fem. Rest, quiet. — Vix prīmos ĭnŏpīna quies laxāvērat artus. V. Æn. 5. 857. SYN. requies, ei. v. somnus, otium. PHR. At Venus Ascănio plăcidam per membra quietem Irrigat. V. Pressitque jăcentem Dulcis et alta quies, plăcidæque simillima morti. V. Jam mědiâ carpēbant nocte quietem. V. Blanda quies victis furtim subrepit ŏcellis. Ov.

QUI

quiesco, is, ēvi. To rest, to subside. Ut prīmum plācāti animi et trepida ora quierunt. V. Æn. 11. 300. Postquam collapsi cineres et flamma quievit. V. Æn. 6, 226. SYN. requiesco, acquiesco.

quietus, a, um. Quiet, tranquil, calm. - Scilicet is Superis labor est, ea cura quietos Sollicitat. V. Æn. 4. 379. SYN. tranquillus, placidus (scarcely of

persons in this sense.).

quilibet, quælibet. etc. Whoever, whatever you please, etc; any one. - Quilibet alter agat portantes lumina currus. Ov. Met. 2. 388. SYN. quīvīs.

quin 1. Why not ? - 2. After a negative, or word of doubting, But that .-3. Moreover. - 1. Quin potius pacem æternam pactosque Hymenæos Exercēmus? V. Æn. 4. 99. — 2. Nec requies quin aut pomis exuberet annus. V. G. 2. 516.—3. Imperium sine fine dedi; quin aspera Juno . . . Consilium in mělius référet. V. Æn. 1. 279. SYN. 3. quinétiam, súper. §quincunx, ncis. fem. Five ounces.—Si de quincunce rémôta est Uncia. Hor.

A. P. 327.

quinděcim. Fifteen. Quinděcim Dīāna prěces vírorum Curet. Hor. C. S. 70. quingenti, æ, a. Five hundred. - Hinc quoque quingentos in se Mezentius armat. V. Æn. 10. 204.

quīni, æ, a. Five. — Quinque greges illi balantûm; quīna redībant Armenta.

V. Æn. 7. 538.

‡quinquagesimus, a, um. Fiftieth. — Quinquagesima lība septimamque. Mart. 10. 24. 4.

quinquaginta. Fifty. - Quinquaginta intus fămulæ, quibus ordine longo.

V. Æn. 1. 703.

quinquatrus, uum. pl. fem. also quinquatria, orum. pl. neut. A feast of Minerva, lasting five days. — Et jam quinquātrus jubeor narrāre minores. Ov. F. 6. 651. Nec te dēcipiant vēteres quinquātria cēræ. Ov. Am. 1. 8. 65. (the line is, however, corrupt).

quinque. Five. — Quinque tenent cœlum zonæ, quarum una corusco. V. G. 1. 233. v. quini.

quinquennis, e. Lasting five years, five years old, etc. - In Scythia nobis quinquennis Ölympias acta est. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 6. 5.

quinquennium, i. A period of five years. - Istria cum primum fecit quin-

quennia montes Dēseruit patrios. Ov. Met. 4, 292.

Squinquevir, iri. One of a body of extraordinary magistrates at Rome, ---Scrība ex quinqueviro corvum delūdet hiantem. Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 56.

‡quinquies. Five times. — Quam dötis mihĭ quinquies ducēna. Mart. 12. 74. 3.
 Quintīlis, is. masc. July. — Dēnique quintus ab hoc fuerat Quintīlis, et inde.

Ov. F. 3. 149. quintus, a, um. Fifth. - Quintus ab æquoreis nitidum jubar extulit undis

Lücifer. Ov. F. 2. 149. quippe. Forsooth. --- Quippe etiam festis quædam exercere diebus Fas et jura

sinunt V. G. 1. 268. SYN. scilicet, nempe.

Quirinālis, e. Of Quirinus, of the Quirinal Hill. Inque Quirināli constituēre jŭgo. Ov. F. 6. 218.

Quirīnus, i. The name under which Romulus was worshipped. —— Cālla Fides et Vesta, Remo cum frātre Quirīnus. V. Æn. 1. 292.

quiris, is. A Sabine word for a spear. - Sive quod hasta quiris priscis est

dicta Săbīnis. Ov. F. 2. 477. v. hasta.

Quiris (never found in nom. sing.), gen. Itis. masc., more frequently in pl. Quirītes. A Roman, the Romans. - Reddentemque suo jam rēgia jūra Quirīti. Ov. Met. 14. 423. Sīve suum Rēgi nomen posuere Quirītes. Ov. F. 2. 479.

SYN. Romanus, q. v.

quis, quæ (and, after si or ne, qua), quid, and when with a substantive, quod. 1. Who? interrog. - 2. What, of what sort? - 3. Any, usu. preceded by si or nē in this sense. —— 1. Quis clādem illīus noctis, quis fūnēra fando Explicet? V. Æn. 2. 361.—2. Nunc sciŏ quid sit Amor, dūrīs in cētībus illum. V. E. 3. 43.—3. Anchises, fieret vento mora ne quă ferenti. V. Æn. 3. 473. Et jam quis forsităn hostis Hæsūra in nostro tēla gĕrit lătĕre. Tib. 1. 10. 13. SYN. 1. §quisnam.—3. ăliquis, quisquam; ullus, a, un, gen. ullius. v. qualis.

§quisnam, quænam? etc. Who? interrog. — Quisnam ĭgĭtur līber; săpiens sĭbĭ qui imperiōsus. Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 83.

quisquam, quæquam. etc. Any one. - Nec puer Iliaca quisquam de gente Lătīnos In tantum spē tollet avos. V. Æn. 6. 876. SYN. quis, aliquis; ullus, a, um, gen. ullius.

quisque, quæque. etc. Every one, each.—Quisque suos pătimur Mānes; exinde per amplum Mittimur Ēlysium. V. Æn. 6. 743. v. omnis, uterque.

quisquis, quæquæ, quicquid. only found in nom. sing. masc. and nom. and acc. sing. neut. in the purest poets. Whoever, whatever. — Quisquis es, haud credo invisus cœlestibus auras Vītāles carpis. V. Æn. 1. 387. SYN. quīcunque.

quivis, quævis. etc. Any one. - Ūtilior cuivis quam mihi cūra mea est. Ov.

Her. 12. 172. SYN. quīlibet. †‡quīviscunque. Any one soever.—Nec rēpentis ĭtum cujusviscunque ănimantum Sentīmus. Lucr. 3. 389.

quo. 1. Whither, interrog. or relative. -2. To what purpose. -3. In proportion as, usu. answering to or answered by eo or hoc. -4. In order that. -5. Wherefore. 1. Quo me Bacche răpis tui Plēnum? Hor. 3. 25. 1. Vēlaque nesciŏ quo, võtaque nostra ferunt. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 18.—2. Quo tibi formosam si non nĭsĭ casta plăcēbat? Ov. Am. 3. 4. 41.—3. Sed măgis hoc, quo sunt cognĭtiora grăvant. Ov. Tr. 4, 6, 28. — 4. Quo regnum I ăliæ Lĭbycas āverteret oras. V. Æn. 4. 106. — 5. Quo măgis admīror non ut torrentibus undis. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 3. 21. SYN. 3. quanto.—4. ut, q. v.—5. quārē, q. v. +\$quoad. As long as, whilst. — Hærēdes vŏluit quoad vixit Crēdĭdit ingens

Pauperiem vitium. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 91. SYN. dum, q. v.

quōcirca. Wherefore. —— Quōcircā căpěre ante dŏlīs et cingěre flammâ Rē-

gīnam mĕdĭtor. V. Æn. 1. 677. SYN. quo, quārē. quōcunque. sometimes in tmesi. 1. Whithersoever, in which ever direction.—2. In whatever way, anyhow.——1. Īre pĕdes quōcunque fĕrent; quōcunque per undas Nŏtus vŏcābit. Hor. Epod. 16. 21. Quo res cunque cădent, unum et commune pĕrīclum. V. Æn. 2. 709.—2. Præcĭpites mĕtus ācer ăgit quōcunque rudentes Excutĕre. V. Æn. 3. 682.

quod. 1. Although.—2. That.—3. Before si, but.—1. Quod non Tænăriis domus est mihĭ fulta columnis. Prop. 3. 2. 11.—2. Ægram, indignantem tāli quod sōla cărēret Mūnĕre. V. Æn. 1. 651.—3. Quod si tantus ămōr menti, si tanta cupido est. V. Æn. 6. 133. SYN. 1. quanquam, q. v. - 2. ut. - 3.

sed, q. v.

quolibet. Whithersoever you please. — Ex his me jubeat quolibet ire locis. Ov.

Tr. 3. 88. 22.

quōminus. So that not. —— Quōminus in nostris pōnāris ămīce libellis. Ov. Ep.

e P. 4. 12. 1.

quōmodo, also in tmesi quo modo, in which form it is chiefly found in the best poets. How, in what manner. — Cum victore sequor Mecenas quomodo tēcum? Hor. Sat. 1. 9. 43. Et quo quemque modo fugiatque feratque laborem. V. Æn. 6. 893. SYN. quàm, not interr., quâ rătione.

To what point, how long, etc. - Juno subit quonam miseros sator tquonam.

inclyte Dīvûm Înăchidas; quonam usque premes. Stat. Theb. 9. 511. quondam. 1. Formerly.—2. Sometimes.—1. Magna fuit quondam căpitis reverentia cani. Ov. F. 5. 57.—2. Quondam etiam victis redit in prescordia virtus. V. Æn. 2. 367. SYN. 1. ante, olim, prius. - 2. interdum, q. v.

quoniam. Since. —— Constitit et dixit, quoniam non ignibus æquis Ureris. Ov. Her. 15. 163. SYN. quandoquidem, q. v.

+quoquam. To any place. --- Nec făcere ut possent quidquam nec cedere quoquam. Lucr. 5. 841.

quoque. Also. — Te quoque magna Pales, et te venerande canemus. V. G. 3. 1. SYN. etiam, item, et, atque, que (never the first word in a sentence), necnon.

To what point. -- Non dices hodie quorsum hac tam pūtida Squorsum. tendunt. Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 21. SYN. quo.

quot. 1. How many. - 2. As many as. - Nôsse quot Iŏnii veniant ad littora fluctus. V. G. 2. 108. - 2. Quot prius ærātæ stětěrant ad littora proræ, V. Æn. 9. 121. v. quotcunque.

quotannis. Every year. — Hic illum vidi juvenem Melibæe quotannis. V. E.

1. 43.

quoteunque. How many soever. --- Nam quoteunque ferunt campi; quos Thessăla magnis montibus Ora creat. Cat. 62. 280. SYN. quotquot.

quotidianus, a, um. also quotidianus. Daily. - Conjugis in culpa flagravit quotidiana. Cat. 66. 139. Cultus sindone non quotidiana. Mart. 11. 1. 2.

‡quŏtīdiē. Daily. --- Nam vita morti proprior est quŏtīdiē. Phædr. 4. 25, 10. PHR. Eoo quoties surgit ab orbe dies. Ov.

quŏties. 1. How often. — 2. As often as. — 1. O quŏties illum dŏluit prŏ-pĕrāre Călypso. Ov. A. A. 2. 125. — 2. Et quŏties ĕgŏ te, tŏties lŏcus ipse vŏcāvit. Ov. Her. 10. 23.

quotquot. As many as. - Non si trecenis quotquot eunt dies Amice places illäcrymābilem Plūtona tauris. Hor. 2. 14. 5. SYN. quot, quotcunque.

quotus, a, um. 1. What in number, what in order, etc. -2. How small, ---1. Quo præbente domum, et quota (hora, sc.) Pēlignis caream frīgoribus, taces. Hor. 3. 19. 7. — 2. Hæc animum, et quota pars hæc sunt movere puellæ Simplicis. Ov. Her. 12. 89. SYN. 2. +‡§quantŭlus. v. qui.

quotuscunque, quotacunque, etc. However little. — Et sequitur regni pars quotacunque sui. Ov. Her. 13. 60.

quousque. in tmesi. How long ? interrog. --- Quæ fīnis standi, quo mē děcet usque těnēri? V. Æn. 5. 384. SYN. ‡quamdiu.

## R.

răbidus, a. um. Raging, fierce. — Offam Objicit; ille fămē răbidâ tria guttura pandens Corripit objectam. V. Æn. 6. 421. SYN. §rabiosus, furiosus,

q. v.; furens, furibundus.

răbies, či. fem. 1. The madness of dogs.—2. Rage, fury; used also of frenzy caused by prophetic inspiration.—1. Hinc cănibus blandis răbies vênit et quătit agros Tussis ănhēla sues. V. G. 3. 496.—2. Æquŏra semper Ventōrum răbiē sõlibus orba tăment. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 54. Et răbiē fera corda tăment, mājorque vidēri Nec mortāle sŏnans. V. Æn. 6. 49. SYN. 2. füror, q. v. PHR. 2. Quos (lupos, sc.) improba ventris Exēgit cæcos rabies. V. v. ira.

§rabiosus, a, um. Mad as a dog, raging, furious.——Hâc răbiosa fugit cănis; hâc lutulenta ruit sus. Hor. Epist. 2.2.75. Fugio răbiosi tempora signi. Hor.

Sat. 1. 6. 126. SYN. rabidus, q. v. racemifer, era, erum. Bearing clusters of grapes; crowned with clusters of grapes. — Victa răcēmif ero lyncas dedit India Baccho. Ov. Met. 15. 413.

racemus, i. 1. A bunch or part of a bunch of grapes. - 2. A grape, the fruit of the grape, wine. -- 1. Tempus ut extentis tumeat făcit uva răcemis. Ov. Tr. 4. 6 9. Doněc eras mixtus nullīs, Acheloe, răcēmis. Ov. F. 5. 343. v. uva. PHR. Prīma mihī văriat līventibus ūva răcēmis. Prop. Tumidis, būmaste, răcemis. V. Ut văriis solet uva răcemis Ducere purpureum nondum matura colorem. Ov.

rădians, antis. part. pres. of radio, q. v., used also as adj. Bright, splendid.-Arboreæ frondes auro radiante nitentes. Ov. Met. 4. 636. SYN. splendidus,

nitidus, rutilus, coruscus, nitens, †tradiatus.

† radiatus, a, um. prop. part. perf. pass. of radio, q. v., used as adj. Shining bright. -- Cessant dum věniat rădiātum insigne diēi. Lucr. 5. 699. v. prec. rādīcītus. adv. By the roots. --- Non văcuus namque ille tulit rādīcitus altas

Fāgos. Cat. 62. 288. SYN. fundītus.

rădio, as. 1. To shine; in pass. to be made brilliant. — Argenti bifores rădiābant lūmine valvæ. Ov. Met. 2. 4.—2. Scūta sed et găleæ gemmis rădientur et auro. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 4. 103. SYN. lūceo, es, xi, no sup.; illūceo, colluceo; fulgeo, es, si, no sup.; refulgeo; niteo, es, ui, no sup ; eniteo, præniteo: corusco, as.

radius, i. 1. A ray, a sunbeam. - 2. A wand. - 3. The spoke of a wheel. -4. A wearer's shuttle. — 5. A sort of olive. —— 1. Übi primos crastinus ortus Extülerit Titan rădiisque retexerit orbem. V. Æn. 4, 119. — 2. Cœlique meātus Descrībent rădio, et surgentia sīdera dīcent. V. Æn. 6. 851. — 3. Hinc rădios trīvēre rotīs; hinc tympăna plaustris Agricolæ. V. G. 2. 444. — 4. Inseritur medium radiis subtemen acūtis. Ov. Met. 6. 56. - 5. Orchades, et rădii, et ămārâ pausia baccâ. V. G. 2. 86. SYN. 1. jubar, ăris, neut. v.

lux. - 2 virga. - 5. v. oliva.

rādix, īcis. fem. 1. A root. — 2. The foundation or bottom of any thing. — 3. A radish. —— 1. Et măla rādīces altius arbor ăgit. Ov. R. A. 106. — 2. Et saxo quod ădhuc vīvâ rādīce tĕnētur. Ov. Met. 14. 713. — 3. Intŭbaque et rādix, et lactis massa coacti. Ov. Met. 8. 666. SYN. 1. stirps, pis, fem.-3. răphănus. PHR. 1. Nec sēmine jacto Concretam pătitur rādicem affigere

terræ. V. Segetem ab radicibus îmis Sublime expulsam ēruerent. V. rado, is, si, sum. 1. To scrape, to shave.—2. To pass close by.—3. To cleave (one's way) with gliding motion.——1. Aquosus Eurus arva radit imbribus. Hor. Epod. 16. 54. Cēra vădum tentet rāsis infūsa tăbellis. Ov. A. A. 1. 437. -2. Proxima Circææ rāduntur littora terræ. V. Æn. 7. 11. Mox āĕre lapsa quieto Rādit iter liquidum, celeres neque commovet alas. V. Æn. 5. 217.

SYN. 2. lĕgo, ĭs, lēgi. v. seco.

rāmāle, is. neut. A branch, esp. a withered branch. — Multīfīdasque fāces rāmāliaque ārīda tecto Dētŭlit. Ov. Met. 8. 644. v. ramus.

†rāmentum, i. A chip, a shaving. Et rāmenta simul ferri furere intus ahēnis In scăphiis. Lucr. 6. 1043.

rāmeus, a, um. Of a branch. - Sic pŏsĭtum in clauso linquunt; et rāmea

costis Subjiciunt fragmenta. V. G. 4. 303. rāmosus, a, um. Full of branches, branching out, etc. - Constitit ipse super rāmoso stīpite nixus. Ov. F. 3. 751. Et rāmosa Mycon vīvācis cornua cervi.

V. E. 7. 30.

rāmulus, i. dem. of seq. Floridis velut enitens Myrtus Asia rāmulis. Cat. 59, 22,

rāmus, i. 1. A branch, a bough. — 2. A club. —— 1. Exiit ad cœlum rāmis fēlīcibus arbos. V. G. 2. 81. — 2. Mænălio jăcuit pulsus tria tempora rāmo. Prop. 4. 9. 15. SYN. 1. brāchium; frons, frondis, fem.; termes, itis, masc. esp. an olive branch. v. prec. — 2. clāva; fustis, is, masc. q. v. PHR. l. Nunc altæ frondes et rāmi mātris ŏpācant. V. O qui me gĕlĭdīs in vallibus Hæmi Sistat, et ingenti rāmōrum prōtēgat umbrâ. V. Rāmis tĕgĕrem ut frondentĭbus āras. V. Rāmos compesce fluentes. V. In mĕdio rāmos annōsaque brāchia pandit Ulmus ŏpāca, ingens. V. Obstǐtit æscūleā frondōsus ab arbore rāmus. Ov. Virgulta, et densīs hastīlibus (branches bristling like spears) horrīda myrtus ... Tertia sed postquam mājore hastīlia nīsu Aggredior. V.

rāna, æ. fem. A frog. — Hic piscibus ātram Improbus ingluviem, rānisque

lŏquācībus implet. V. G. 3. 430. †rancens, entis. Musty, rancid, putrid. — Unde cădāvěra rancenti jăm viscěre vermes Exspīrant. Lucr. 3. 719. SYN. rancĭdus, pūtrēfactus, q. v. ‡rancidulus, a, um. Rancid. --- Rancidula; haud ideo pējus gallīna sēcātur.

Juv. 11, 135. v. seq.

rancidus, a, um. Rancid. — Rancidum ăprum antiqui laudābant, non quiă nāsus Illis nullus ĕrat. Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 89. SYN. pūtrēfactus, q. v.

‡răpācitas, ātis. fem. Rapacity. — Fur notæ nimium răpācitatis. Mart. 6. 72. 1.

răpax, ācis. Rapacious. --- Aut nos Scylla răpax cănibus mīsisset ĕdendos. Ov. Her. 12. 123. v. raptor, avidus.

raphanus, i. A radish. --- Percurrent raphanique mūgilesque. Cat. 16. 19.

SYN. rādix īcis, fem.

răpidus, a, um. Swift. — Ipsa Jovis răpidum jăculata e nubibus ignem. V. Æn. 1. 42. SYN. celer, eris, ere; velox, ocis; præceps, ipitis; citus, incitus, concitus; admissus, pernix; volucer, ucris, ucre; igneus. - Abstractæque boves,

răpīna, æ. Rapine; plunder, what is got by plunder. —— Abstractæque boves abjuratæque răpīnæ. V. Æn. 8. 263. v. furtum, præda. răpio, ĭs, ui, raptum. 1. To seize by force or in haste. — 2. To hurry away. — 3. To steal. — 4. To take away. — 5. To plunder. — 1. Nunc vălidam dextrâ răpit indefessa bipennem. V. Æn. 11. 651. — 2. Atque illum in præceps toto răpit alveus amni. V. G. 1. 203. — 3. An signis răpiat stăbălis armenta rĕclūsis? Ov. Her. 8. 17. — 4. Quid făceret quo se raptâ bis conjuge ferret? V.

G. 4. 504. - 5. Segnities; ălii răpiunt incensa feruntque Pergama, V. Æn. 2. 374. SYN. 1. corripio. — 1, 2. proripio; rapto, as. — 1. 3, 4. surripio. plusq. perf. sync. surpuĕram. — 3. fūror, āris, q. v. — 4. ābrīpio, ērīpio; tollo, is, sustuli, sūblātum; aufĕro, fers, ferre, tuli, lātum; adimo, is, ēmi, emptum. — 4, 5. dērīpio. — 5. spölio, as, q. v. raptim. Quickly, hastily. — Oscula congĕrīmus properāta sine ordine raptim.

Ov. Her. 18. 113.

rapto, as. 1. To seize, to hurry away.—2. ‡To plunder.——1. Ter circum Îliăcos raptāvērat Hectora mūros. V. Æn. 1. 487.—2. Ut cum possessas ăvidis victoribus arces Dux raptare dedit. Stat. Theb. 6. 115. SYN. 1, 2. răpio, is, ui, q. v.

raptor, ōris. masc. 1. One who seizes, carries off injuriously. — 2. (almost as adj.) Rapacious.—1. Et grātus raptæ raptor ŭterque fuit. Ov. A. A. 1. 680.— 2. Inde lŭpi ceu Raptores ätrâ in něbůlâ quos improba ventrīs Exegit cæcos răbies. V. Æn. 2. 356. SYN. 2. răpax, q. v. raptum, i. Plunder. — Vīvitur ex rapto, non hospes ab hospite tūtus. Ov.

Met. l. 144. SYN. răpīna.

raptus, ûs. masc. A carrying off. Exigit ipse locus raptus ut virginis ēdam Ov. F. 4. 417.

§rāpulum, i. dem of seq. — Rāpula lactūcæ rādīces, quālia lassum Pervellunt stomächum. Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 8.

‡rāpum, i. Rape or turnip. — Hæc tibi brūmāli gaudentia frīgöre rāpa.

Mart. 13. 16. 1.

+rārēfācio, is, fēci, factum. pass. rārēfio. To rarify. — Et rārēfēcit călido miscente văpore. Lucr. 3. 443. Nec rārēfieri si partes ignis eaudem Nătūram. Lucr. 1. 649.

raresco, is. no perf. 1. + To become rarefied. - 2. To become rare, seldom. -3. To be opened to view. - 1. Prætěreā cum rārescunt quoque nubila ventis Lucr. 6. 512. — 2. Littore sic tăcito sonitus rarescit ărenæ. Prop. 3. 13. 33. Ventus, et angusti rārescent claustra Pělori. V. Æn. 3. 411. SYN. 3. ăpěrio, is, ui, ertum.

rāro. Seldom. — Adde, quod iste tuus tam rāro prælia passus. Ov. Met. 13.

117.

rārus, a. um. 1. Thin, porous, permeable. — 2. Rare, infrequent. —— 1. Rāra sit, an supra morem si densa requiras. V. G. 2. 227. - 2. Tu mihi, quod rārum, vīvo sublīme dědisti Noměn. Ov. Tr. 4. 10. 121. SYN. 2. infrequens.

rāsīlis, e. 1. What may be shaved or scraped. - 2. Polished. - 1. Nec tiliæ læves, nec torno rāsile buxum. V. G. 2. 449. — 2. Rāsilis huic summam mordēbat fībŭla vestem. Ov. Met. 8. 318. SYN. 2. rāsus, pŏlītus, lævis.

rastrum, i. neut., in pl. rastri, orum, and in Stat. rastra. masc. A harrow .-Multum ădeo, rastris glēbas qui frangit inertes. V. G. 1. 94. PHR. Ĭnīquo ponděre rastri. V. Aut gravibus rastris galeas pulsabit inanes. V. Assiduis terram insectābere rastris. V. Quod adunci vulnera aratri Rastrorumque fĕro. Ov.

rāsus, a, um. part. perf. pass. from rādo, q. v., also esp. so scraped as to be 1. Polished. — 2. Erased, cancelled. ——1. Tum læves călămos, rāsæque hastīlia virgæ. V. G. 2. 358.— 2. Öcülosque movētur Margine in extrēmo littera rāsa meos. Ov. Am. 1. 11. 22. SYN. 1. rāsilis, lævis, pŏlītus, expŏlītus. - 2. dēlētus.

ratio, onis. fem. 1. Reason, the reasoning faculty, etc. - 2. Plan or manner of doing any thing.—3. Estimate, computation.—1. Sümite in exemplum pĕcūdes rătione cărentes. Ov. Am. 1. 10. 25.—2. Mecum ĕrit iste lăbor; nunc quâ rătione quod instat Confiĕri possit, paucis, adverte dŏcēbo. V. Æn. 4. 115. - 3. Ut tibi sit rătio laudis hăbenda tuæ. Ov. Tr. 1. 1. 52. SYN. 1. sensus, ûs.-2. mŏdus.

rătis, is. fem. A ship. Ut răte felici păcăta per æquora labar. Ov. Her. 10.

65. SYN. nāvis, is, fem. q. v.

ratus, a, um. perf. part. from reor, q. v. 1. Thinking. - 2. Ratified, sure. -1. Nos ăbiise răli, et vento petiisse Mycenas. V. Æn. 2. 25. — 2. Tu mihi dixisti, sint răta dicta Jovis. Ov. F. 2. 488. Efficiatque rătas ūtrăque Dīva preces. Ov. F. 1. 696.

rauca and raucum. adv. Hoarsely. Cunctatur et amnis Rauca sonans revocatque pedem Tiberinus ab alto. V. Æn. 9. 125. Illa sonat raucum quiddamque ĭnămābile strīdet. Ov. A. A. 3. 289.

raucisonus, a, um. Hoarse-sounding. — Multi raucisonīs efflābant cornua bombis. Cat. 62. 263. SYN. raucus, q. v.

raucus, a, um. Hoarse, of the sound, or that which emits it. - Vox īrācunda Mĭnaxque Plēnaque terroris rauco de gutture fertur. Ov. Met. 2. 484.

rāvus, a, um. Tawny, dun coloured. —— Ab āgro Rāva dēcurrens lupa Lānuvīno. Hor. 3. 27. 3. SYN. fulvus.

rea. v. reus.

‡reātus, ûs. The state of an accused person. —— Si det iniqua tibi tristem fortuna reātum. Mart. 2. 24. 1.

rebellatrix, icis. fem. One who rebels. — Teque rebellatrix tandem Germānia magni Triste căput pedibus supposuisse Ducis. Ov. Tr. 3. 12. 47.

rebellis, e. Rebellious, making war afresh. —— Sistet eques, sternet Poenos Gallumque rebellem. V. Æn. 6. 859.

rebello, as. To make war again, to rebel.—Pæne rebellaras, et leto Consulis omnes Attoniti Mauras pertimuēre manus. Ov. F. 6. 243.

To resound.—Cum gemitu reboant sylvæque et magnus Olympus.

V. G. 3. 223. SYN. rěsono, as, ui, q. v. §rěcalcitro, as. To kick again, kick backwards. —— Cui mălě si palpēre rěcalcitrat undique tūtus. Hor. Sat. 2. 1. 20.

rěcăleo, es. also recălesco, is. no perf. To be hot again, to be very hot, lit. or metuph. - Spes Italas, recalent nostro Tiberina fluenta Sanguine. V. Æn. 12. 35. Quid juvat admonitu tepidam recălescere mentem. Ov. R. A. 629. SYN. recandeo, q. v.

recalfacio, is, feci, factum. To warm again, lit. or metaph. —— Călidumque

prioris Cæde recaltecit consorti sanguine telum. Ov. Met. 8. 444.

recandeo, es, ui. no sup., also in pres. recandesco, is. 1. To grow white again. —2. To grow hot again, lit. and metaph.—1 Sēque super pontum . . . Mittit ŏnusque suum; percussa recanduit unda. Ov. Met. 4. 529.—2. Flamma recandescet quæ mŏdŏ nulla fuit. Ov. R. A. 734.

recanto, as. chiefly in perf. part. pass. 1. To recant. - 2. To charm away, keep off or dispel by enchantments.— 1. Fīas recantātis amīca Opprobriis, animumque reddas. Hor. 1. 16. 27.—2. Nulla recantātas deponent pectora curas. Ov.

R. A. 259. SYN. 1. retracto, as.

rěcēdo, is, cessi, cessum. 1. To retire, retreat. - 2. To be retired, remote in situation. — 3. To yield. —— 1. Nec vēro a stăbulis, pluvia impendente recedunt Longius. V. G. 4. 191. —— Provehimur portu turresque urbesque recedunt. V. Æn. 3. 72. Dīlapsus călor atque in ventos vīta recessit. V. Æn. 4. 705. — 2. Quamquam sēcrēta părentis Anchīsæ dŏmus, arbŏribusque obtecta rěcessit. V. Æn. 2. 300 — 3. Nec numěro inférior, pugnæ nec honore recedes. V. Æn. 12. 630. SYN. 1. 3. cēdo, q. v.— 1. dēcēdo.— 3. succumbo, 1s, cubui. PHR. 1. Obstupuit, retroque pědem cum voce repressit. V. Dato vertit vestīgia tergo. V. Victorem celo rētūlit illa pědem. Ov. recello, is. no perf. To move (intrans.) back, to fall back. — Quam făcit, in-

clinatur ĕnim retroque recellit. Lucr. 6. 572. v. prec.

recens, entis. New, fresh, newly gathered, newly made, newly killed, etc. etc. - Ardua prīma via est, et quā vix māne recentes Enītantur equi. Ov. Met. 2. 63. Înter quas Phœnissa recens a vulnere Dido. V. Æn. 6. 450. v. novus.

recens. adv. Lately. - Sole recens orto, aut noctem ducentibus astris. V. G.

3. 156. SYN. nuper, modo.

recenseo, es, ui. sup. not found in poetry. 1. To count up, to reckon. - 2. To go through, travel over. - 1. Omnemque suorum Forte recensebat numerum cārosque něpôtes. V. Æn. 6. 682. — 2. Signa rěcensuěrat bis Sol sua, tertius ībat, Annus. Ov. F. 3. 575. SYN. 1, 2. percenseo. - 1. recolo, is, ui, cultum ; refero, fers, ferre, retuli, relatum ; numero, as ; enumero, dinumero.-

2. pěrágro, as, q. v. rěcepto, as. 1. To take ayain, to recover. — 2. recepto me, I withdraw myself. -1. Per mědium qua spīna dědīt; hastamque receptat Ossibus hærentem. V. Æn. 10. 383. — 2. Frīgida Sāturni sēsē quo stella receptet. V. G. 1. 336.

SYN. 1. recipio, is, cepi. — 2. recedo, is, cessi, q. v.

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ršceptus, ûs. masc. A retreat, a retreating. —— Hoc quoque quam volui plūs est, cane Mūsa rēceptus. Ov. Tr. 5. 9. 31.

rēcessus, ûs. masc. A retreat, a retired place. — Hic spēlunca fuit vasto submota rēcessu. V. Æn. 8. 193. Jam modo qua fuērant sylvæ pēcorumque rēcessus urbs ērat. Ov. F. 3. 71. SYN. sēcessus, ûs; †ädytum. v. latebræ. PHR. Phocus in interius spătium pulchrosque recessus Cecropidas ducit. Ov. Aut ŭbi lassāta est sēductos nacta recessus Gurgitis. Ov.

recidivus, a. um. Restored after a fall. — Et recidiva mănu posuissem Per-

găma victis. V. Æn. 4. 344.

recido (in point of fact usu. if not always recido), is, perf. recidi. To fall again, to fall back, to recoil, to fall. — Ausa suīs; et mē, quod ĭn ipsam rēcĭdat, orbam Dixit. Ov. Met. 6. 212. SYN. rēverto, is, ti, sum. v. re-

dundo, cado.

recido, is, di, sum. To cut, to cut short, to retrench, etc. - Immedicabile vulnus Ensē recidendum ne pars sincēra trahātur. Ov. Met. 1. 191. Nam caput e nostrā cĭtius cervice recīdi . . . pătiar. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 3. 65. Premunt columnas ultimā recīsas Āfricā. Hor. 2. 18. 4. SYN. cædo, is, cecīdi ; de-

cīdo; reseco, as, ui, ctum.

recingo, is, nxi, nctum. 1. To ungird. - 2. (in pass.) To put off, to strip off, to undress, or, of garments, to be ungirded, loosened.—— 1. Descendunt vēlantque comas, tunicasque recingunt. Ov. Met. 1. 398.—2. Recingor Molliaque impōno sălici velamina curvæ. Ov. Met. 5. 593. Regna rĕdit Dītis sumptumque rĕcingitur anguem. Ov. Met. 4. 510. Ūnum exūta pĕdem vinclis, cum veste rēcinetâ ? V. Æn. 4. 518. SYN. discingo.
rĕoĭno, is. no perf. 1. To sing repeatedly. — 2. To re-echo. —— 1. Impios parræ rēcinetis ōmen Dūcat. Hor. 3. 27. 1. — 2. Quem Deum, cūjus rēcinet

jocosa Nomen imago? Hor. 1. 123. SYN. 1. cano, is, cecini, cantum.

-2. reclamo, as; resono, as, no perf.

recipio, is, cepi, ceptum. 1. To take again, to recover, etc. - 2. To exact (punishment).—3. To receive simply, and esp. as a host, or as a report is received.—4. To rescue.—5. To withdraw, trans.—6. Recipio me, I withdraw myself, I withdraw (intrans.).——1. Omnia tūta vǐdes, classem sŏciosque rĕceptos. V. Æn. 1. 583.—2. Ulta vǐrum pænas ĭnǐmīco a frātre recepi. V. Æn. 4. 656. - 3. Jamdūdum grātum est quod epistola nostra recepta Spem făcit. Ov. Her. 16. 13. Connūbia nostra Repulit, ac dominum Enēšai in regna rēcēpit. V. Æn. 4. 214. Ipsa quidem fēcisse něgat; sed fāma rēcēpit. Ov. F. 6. 557. — 4. Ērīpui hīs hŭměris mědioque ex hoste rēcēpi. V. Æn. 6. 111. —— 5. Sic ait illäcrýmans, rēcīpitque ad līmĭna gressum. V. Æn. 11. 29. — 6. In sēcrēta sĕnis dūcam quo fessus ab undis Se rēcīpit. SYN. 1. rēcepto, as; rēcollĭgo, īs, lexi. — 2. sūmo, īs, mpsi. — 3. căpio, accipio; admitto, is, mīsi, missum; (as a host) socio, as. — 4. servo, as. -5. retraho, is, xi; refero, fers, ferre, retuli, relatum. -6. rěcedo, is, cessi ; recepto me, refero me, refero gradum.

‡recīproco, as. To move backwards and forwards. —— Quas auget věniens refluusque recīprocat æstus (ŭndas, sc.). Sil. 15. 226.

treciprocus, a, um. Moving (intrans.) backward and forward, as the sea elbing and flowing. - Fertque refertque fretum sequiturque reciproca Tethys. Sil. 3. 60.

recitator, oris. masc. A reciter .- Indoctum doctumque fugat recitator ăcerbus. Hor. A. P. 474.

To recite. - Sæpe suos sŏlĭtus recitare Propertius ignes. Ov. Tr. recito, as.

4. 10. 45. v. lego.

reclamo, as. 1. To cry out again frequently. - 2. To resound. - 1. Quære përëgrinum vicinia rauca rëclāmat. Hor. Epist. 1. 17. 62.—2. Porta tönat cœli, et scopulis illīsa rēclāmant Æquora. V. G. 3. 261. SYN. 1. clāmo, inclamo. - 2. resono, as, no perf.

reclīnis, e. Lying back, reclining. - Inque sīnu jūvenis posītā cervīce reclīnis.

Ov. 10. 558. SYN. reclinatus, recumbens, recubans. v. acclinis.

reclino, as. 1. To lie back, to incline (trans.) backward. - 2. To withdraw, to disengage. — 3. (in pass.) To lie down, or lean back. —— 1. Desigunt tellüre hastas et scüta reclinant. V. Æn. 12. 130. — 2. Nullum a läböre me reclinat otium. Hor. Epod. 17. 24. — 3. Seu te in remoto gramine per dies Festos 534 REC

reclīnātum bearis. Hor. 2. 3. 7. SYN. 1. inclino, reflecto, is, xi. - 2. retraho, is, xi. - 3. jaceo, es, ui, no sup.; recubo, as, ui, no sup. q. v.

recludo, is, si, sum. 1. To unlock, to open. - 2. To reveal, to divulge. -1. Infernas reseret sedes et regna réclûdat. V. Æn. 8. 244. Non lênis precibus fâta réclûdere. Hor. 1. 24. 17. — 2. Tibi res antiquæ laudis et artis Ingrédior sanctos ausus reclûdère fontes. V. G. 2. 175. SYN. 1. disclûdo; resero, as. - 1, 2. aperio, īs, ui, apertum ; patefacio, is, feci ; pando, is, di, no sup. in this sense.

reclusus, a, um. perf. part. pass. of prec., q. v. Also drawn (of a sword).-Persolves amborum inquit, simul ense recluso Ibat in Euryalum. V. Æn. 9, 423.

SYN. strictus, q. v.

recoctus, a, um. part. perf. pass. from recoquo, q. v., also 1. Refined. - 2. §Cunning. — 1. Tum læves ŏcreas ēlectro auroque recocto. V. Æn. 8. 624. -2. plērumque recoctus Scrība ex quinqueviro corvum delūdet hiantem. Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 55. SYN. 2. callidus, q. v.

recognosco, is, novi, nitum. To recognise, to acknowledge. - Sacra recognise,

nosces annālībus ērūta priscis. Ov. F. I. 7.

recolligo, is, lexi, lectum. To collect anew, to recover. - In florem redeat, prīmosque recolligat annos. Ov. Met. 7. 216. SYN. recipio, is, cepi,

ceptum.

recolo, is, ui, cultum. 1. To cultivate again. - 2. To count over, to review. -3 To recollect. —— 1. Spargěre hůmo partim post tempöra longa rěcultæ. Ov. Met. 5. 647.—2. Inclūsas ănimas, súpěrumque ad lůměn itūras, Lustrābat studio recolens. V. Æn. 6. 681. — 3. Hoc tua, nam recolo, quondam germana cănēbat. Ov. Her. 5. 113. SYN. 2. recenseo, es, ui, no sup. - 2. memĭni, q. v.

recompositus, a, um. Rearranged. — Pone recompositas in statione comas.

Ov. Am. 1. 7. 68.

recondo, is, didi, ditum. 1. To lay up, to put away, to bury (a sword in an enemy, food in one's stomach, etc.). — 2. To hide. — 3. To sheathe. — 4. To close (the eyes). —— 1. Quasque recondiderat Stygiisque admoverat umbris. Ov. Met. 1. 139. Corripuit serpens avidaque recondidit alvo. Ov. Met. 12. 17. Prome reconditum Lýde strenua Cæcübum. Hor. 3. 28. 3.—2. Commendo sŏciīs et curvâ valle recondo. V. Æn. 2. 748. Multi prætěreā, quos fāma obscūra recondit. V. Æn. 5. 302.—3. Lūna fuit; spectans jūvěnem glădiosque recondunt. Ov. F. 2. 697.—4. Oculos jam morte gravatos Pērāmus ērexit; vīsaque recondidit illa. Ov. Met. 4. 147. SYN. 1. condo. - 1, 2. abdo, is, didi, ditum. — 2. abscondo; tego, is, xi, q. v.; celo, as. — 4. claudo, ĭs, si.

+reconflo, as. To forge anew, to make again. - Unde reconflari sensus per

membra repente Possit. Lucr. 4. 925. SYN. recoquo, is, xi, ctum.

recoquo, is, xi, ctum. To forge anew, make anew. —— Cessit amor; recoquunt

pătriis fornācibus enses. V. Æn. 7. 636. v. prec.

recorder, aris. 1. To recollect. - 2. To bring to mind, to reflect upon. -Maximus unde păter si rite audīta recordor. V. Æn. 3. 107. — 2. Nunc ego non tantum quæ sum passūra recordor. Ov. Her. 10. 79. SYN. 1. memini; rěminiscor, čris, no perf.; rěcŏlo, is, ui, cultum. — 2. rěpŭto, as; měditor, ārīs, q. v. PHR. 1. Dum prīma rětractant Fāta dŏmûs, rělěguntque suos sermone lăbores. Ov.

recreo, as. 1. †To remake, to reproduce. — 2. To refresh. —— 1. Tempore cur certo nequeat recreareque lumen. Lucr. 3. 758. — 2. Pone mē pigrīs übi nulla campis Arbor æstīvā recreātur aurā. Hor. 1. 22. 18. SYN. 1. †reconflo, as. - 1, 2. reficio, is, feci, fectum; novo, as; renovo. - 2. tem-

pero, as.

recrepo, as, ui. no sup. 1. To resound, intrans. - 2. To make to resound. -1. Leve tympanum remugit, cava cymbala recrepant. Cat. 61. 29. — 2. Sæpe lăpis recrepat Cyllenia munera pulsus. v. Ciris, 108. SYN. 1, 2. resono, as, q. v.

recresco, is, crevi. To grow again. - Luna quater latuit; toto quater orbe

rĕcrēvit. Ov. Her. 2. 5.

§rectā. Straight. — Tendimus hinc rectā Beneventum, übi sēdulus hospes. Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 71.

rectē. Rightly, well. -- Rectius vīves Licini neque altum Semper urgendo.

Hor. 2. 10. 1. SYN. běne, mělius.

rector, oris. masc. 1. A ruler, a chief. - 2. One who guides anything, a chariot, a ship, etc. - 1. Summe Deûm rector, maternaque vulnera leni. Ov. Met. 15. 599.—2. Ipse gubernāclo rector subit, ipse magister. V. Æn. 5. 176. Aspīce ut in curru modo det flu tantia rector Lora. Ov. A. A. 2. 433. SYN. 1. regnātor. v. rex. — 2. gubernātor; magister, tri; aurīga, æ, masc. q. v.

rectus, a, um. 1. Right, straight, upright. - 2. Right, honest, neut. often as subst. — 1. Ipse egó te ripis et recto flümine dücam, V. Æn. 8. 57. Illa quidem recto pugnat se attollère trunco. Ov. Met. 2. 622. Non ägit in rectum sed in orbem curvat eundem. Ov. Met. 2. 715 .- 2. Est ănimus tibi Rerumque prudens, et sécundis Tempŏrĭbus dŭbiisque rectus. Hor. 4. 9. 36. Si quid usquam justĭtiæ est, et mens sĭbĭ conscia recti. V. Æn. 1. 604. SYN. 1. dīrectus. - 2. æquus; bonus, melior, optimus, q. v.; integer, gra, grum.

rěcubo, as, ui. no sup. To lie down. — Alba sölo rěcubans, albi circum ūběra nāti. V. Æn, 3. 392. SYN. cubo; jăceo, es, ui. no sup., q, v. v. seq. rěcumbo, is. no perf. To lie down, to lie. — Densa jüba, et dextro jactāta rēcumbit in armo. V. G. 3. 86. SYN. prēcumbo; rěclīnor, āris, esp. in perf. part.; recubo, as, q. v.; sterno (is, strāvi) me; sternor. PHR. Aulæis jam se rēgina superbis aurea composuit sponda. V. Fūsi per mœnia Teucri Contĭcuēre. V.

recuro, as. To cure. - Et me recuravi otioque et urtica. Cat. 42. 15. SYN.

sāno, as.

recurro, is, ri, rsum. 1. To run back, backwards, to return. - 2. #To run. --1. Ad fontem Xanthi versa recurret aqua. Ov. Her. 5. 30. Dum tua pervenit, dum littera nostra recurrens Tot maria ac terras permeat. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 11. 15. - 2. Rectam vocātus cum recurrit ad cœnam. Mart. 7. 20. 2. SYN. 1. recurso, as; revertor, eris, versus sum; redeo, īs, īvi, ĭtum; esp. as rivers, etc. refluo, is, xi; relabor, eris, lapsus sum. - 2. curro, q. v.

recurso, as. To return, esp. to recur to the mind. - Urit atrox Juno, et sub

noctem cura récursat. V. Æn. 1. 666. Multa viri virtūs ănimo multusque récursat Gentis hŏnōs. V. Æn. 4. 3. v. prec. récursus, ûs. masc. 1. A running back. — 2. The ebb of the tide. — 3. A return. -- 1. Inde ălios ineunt cursus, ăliosque recursus. V. Æn. 5. 583. - 2. Utque per alternos unda läbente recursus. Ov. Ibis, 421. Multi servare recursus Languentis pelagi, et brevibus se credere saltu. V. Æn. 10. 288.—3. Abstrahor Hypsipyle, sed, dent modo fata recursus. Ov. Her. 6. 59. SYN. 3. rědĭtus, ûs.

recurvo, as. To bend, to bend back. Sive ferocis equi luctantia colla recurvas.

Ov. Her. 5. 79. SYN. rěflecto, is, xi. v. curvo. recurvus, a, um. Bent back, crooked. —— Cornibus āĕriīs, atque in sua terga

rěcurcis. Ov. F. 5. 119. SYN. rěcurvatus, curvus, q. v.; incurvus. rěcūso, as. 1. To refuse. — 2. To be reluctant. —— 1. Tectusque rěcūsat Prōděre voce suâ quemquam, aut opponěre morti. V. Æn. 2. 124. — 2. Jussa recusantes peragunt lacrymosa ministri. Ov. F. 2. 387. SYN. 1. abnuo, is, ui, no sup.; renuo; nego, as; abnego, denego. v. nolo, invitus.

recussus, a, um. Shaken. - Contorsit, stetit illa tremens, uteroque recusso Insonuēre cavæ gemitumque dedēre cavernæ. V. Æn. 2. 52. SYN. quassus,

concussus, actus, impulsus, ăgitātus.

recutītus, a, um. Galled. — Non ruptæ recutīta colla mulæ. Mart. 9.

58. 4.

redarguo, is, ui. no sup. To convict, to confute. - Advenit qui vestra dies muliebribus armis Verba redarguerit. V. Æn. 11. 688. SYN. arguo, coarguo.

reddo, is, didi, ditum. 1. To restore. - 2. To give. - 3. To give up. - 4. To utter. - 5. To repeat, etc. - 6. To represent. - 7. To repay. - 8. To render, make. — 1. Redde tŏrum pro quo tot res insāna rělīqui, Ov. Her. 12. 193. -2. Unus et hīc audax a quo tibi littera nostra Redditur. Ov. Her. 18. 10.-3. Integer hanc potui nuper bene reddere lucem. Ov. Tr. 3. 3. 35. - 4. Reddere de multīs ut verba novissima posset. Ov. Met. 3. 361. - 5. Reddebant nomen concăva saxa tuum. Ov. Her. 10. 22.-6. Et Căpys et Numitor et qui te nomine reddet Sylvius Ænēas. V. Æn. 6.768. — 7. Et săta cum multo 536 R E D

fænore reddit äger. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 5. 26. — 8. Albüla quem Tiberim mersus Tiběrinus in undâ Reddidit. Ov. F. 2. 390. SYN. 1. restiuo, is, ui, ūtum; †rětribuo, is, ui, utum.—1. 3. rědōno, as.—1. 6. rěfěro, fers, ferre, rětřili, rělātum.—2. do, das, dăre, dědi, dătum, q. v.—3. cēdo, is, cessi, q. v.—4. ēdo, is, ēdidi, q. v.—4, 5. itěro, as.—5. ingěmino, as, q. v.—7. solvo, is, vi, sŏlutum; exsolvo, q. v. - 8. făcio, is, fēci, factum, q. v.

redemtor, oris. masc. A contractor for work to be done. - Huc frequens

Cæmenta demittit redemtor. Hor. 3. 1. 35.

rědeo, īs, īvi, ĭtum. part. pres. rědiens, rědeuntis, etc.——To return, come or go back. — Et mens et rediit verus in ora color. Ov. A. A. 3. 730. SYN. rěmeo, as ; rěverto, ĭs, ti, sum ; rěvertor ; rědūcor, ěris, ductus sum. PHR. Sĭmůl et vestīgia rētro Observāta lěgit. V. Ipse urbem rěpěto. V. Quæ nunc cūr iterum post sæcula longa revisam. Ov. Pelagoque remenso Improvisi ăderunt. V. Qua victrix redit illa, pedemque ex hoste reportat. V. retrorsum Vela dăre atque iterare cursus Cogor relictos. Hor.

redigo, is, egi, actum. 1. To bring back. - 2. To reduce, to bring to any point. -1. Et redigunt actos in sua rūra boves. Ov. F. 3. 64. — 2. Mentemque lymphātam Măreōtico Rědēgit in vēros timores. Hor. 1. 37. 15. SYN. 1, 2.

reduco, is, xi. - 2. ago, adigo, duco, q. v.

redimīculum, i. An ornament for the head or neck.——Aurea marmoreo redimī-

cŭla solvite collo. Ov. F. 4. 135. SYN. vitta, infŭla.

rědĭmio, īs. To bind round, to crown. — Infüla cui sacrâ rědimībat tempŏra vittâ. V. Æn. 10. 538. SYN. cŏrōno, as; cingo, ĭs, xi; circumdo, as, dăre,

dědi, dătum; vincio, īs, nxi; ēvincio.

rědimo, is, ēmi, emtum. 1. To redeem, to ransom. - 2. To buy off. - 3. To make amends, atonement for. — 1. Si fratrem Pollux alternâ morte redemit. V. Æn. 6. 121. — 2. Si mea mors rĕdimenda tuâ, quod ăbōmĭnor, esset. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1. 105. — 3. Ut sua per nostram rĕdimat perjūria pænam. Ov. Am. 3. 3. 21. SYN. 1. 3. rependo, is. - 3. luo, is, q. v.

rědítus, ûs. masc. 1. A return. — 2. Income. —— 1. Hi nostri rědítūs expectātique triumphi. V. Æn. 11. 54. — 2. Aut pŏpŭli rědítus pŏsĭtam compōnet ad hastam. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 5. 19. SYN. 1. regressus, ûs; recursus, ûs. - 2.

vectīgal, ālis, neut.

‡rědĭvivus, a, um. Coming to life again, renewed.—— Umbræne Ausŏniæ rědĭvīva in bella rětractant Post ŏbĭtum dextras. Sil. 10. 257. SYN. recidīvus.

rěděleo, es, ui. no sup. To smell, to be fragrant. —— Fervet čpus rědělentque

thymo fragrantia mella. V. Æn. I. 440. SYN. ŏleo; fragro, as.

rědono, as. 1. To restore. — 2. To give up. —— 1. Quis te rědonávit Quiritem Dîs pătriīs Ităloque cœlo. Hor. 2. 7. 3. -- 2. Īras et invīsum nepotem Troia quem peperit sacerdos Marti redonābo. Hor. 3. 3. 33. SYN. 1, 2. reddo, is,

ďidi, q. v.

rědūco, is, xi, ctum. and in Lucr. rēd. 1. To bring back, to draw back. - 2. To rescue. — 3. To reduce. — 4. +To produce. — 5. +To draw in, imbibe. — 6. In pass, to be brought back, i. e. to return. - 1. Collectasque fugat nubes solemque rědūcit. V. G. 1. 143. Tactumque věrēri Adsilientis aquæ, timidasque rědůcěre plantas. Ov. Met. 6. 107.—2. Āmissam classem, socios a morte rěduxi. V. Æn. 4. 375.—3. Fingit, et in formam quantum căpit ipsa rědůcit. Ov. Met. 15. 381. - 4. Unde animāle genus generatim in lūmina vītæ Rēdūcit Venus, aut reductum dædăla tellus Unde ălit. Lucr. 1. 229. - 5. Mittunt et crēbros rēdūcunt nārībus auras. Lucr. 4. 990. — 6. Herbam Carpĕre ŏves dum mox frondōsa rēdūcūtur æstas. V. G. 3. 296. SYN. 1. rĕfĕro, fers, ferre, tŭli, lātum. - 1. 3. redigo, is, egi. - 2. servo, as, q. v. - 4. edo, is, edidi, q. v. - 5. haurio, īs, si, stum, q. v. - 6. revertor, eris, versus sum; redeo, īs, īvi, ĭtum, q. v.

reductus, a, um. part. perf. pass. of prec. q. v. Also retired (in situation), lowly, - Aut in reducta valle mugientium Prospectat errantes greges. Hor. Epod.

2. 13. SYN. cŭbans.

reduncus, a, um. Bent back, hooked, crooked. - Vīrībus ūsus avis, pennis rostroque redunco. Ov. Met. 12. 562. SYN. uncus, aduncus, curvus, recurvus, incurvus, curvātus, recurvātus.

redundo, as, no pass, except perf. part. redundatus in dep. sense. 1. To abound,

to overflow, etc. - 2. To redound, recoil. - 1. Gutture fac pleno sumta redundet aqua. Ov. R. A. 536. Sive redundātas flumine cogit aquas. Ov. Tr. 3. 10. 52. - 2. Si scelus est, in me commissi pæna redundet. Ov. F. 6. 451. SYN. 1. ăbundo, ‡exundo. — 2. rēcido, is.

redux, ucis. 1. Returning, having returned - 2. Causing a safe return, as epith. of the gods. - 1. Annuit oranti, reducem ut pătria alta videret. V. Æn. 11. 797. - 2. Et sua det reduci vir meus arma Jovi. Ov. Her. 13. 50. SYN. 1.

rediens, euntis. v. redeo.

refello, is. no perf. To refute, to disprove. - Pudet hac opprobria nobis Et dīci potuisse, et non potuisse refelli. Ov. Met. 1. 759. SYN. redarguo, is:

rěfěrio, īs. no perf. To strike back, to reflect. - Opposità spěculi rěfěrītur imagine Phœbi. Ov. Met. 4. 349. SYN. repercutio, is, cussi, sum, only found

in pass. part.; †repulso, as.

refero, fers, ferre, tuli, latum. 1. To bring back, to draw back. — 2. To restore. — 3. To represent. — 4. To count. — 5. To enumerate, to relate. — 6. To remember. — 7. To refer. — 8. To repay, esp. gratitude, thanks, etc. — 9. To repeat. - 1. Inde jubēte peti, et referentem ornāte relatis. Ov. Met. 13. 122. Rētulit ille gradūs horrueruntque comæ. Ov. F. 2. 502. — 2. O mihi prætěritos réf črat si Jūpiter annos. V. Æn. 8. 560. — 3. Si quis mihi parvůlus aulâ Lūděret Ænēas, qui te tăměn ōre rěferret. V. Æn. 4. 330. — 4. Cōgěre dōněc öves stăbůlis nůměrumque rěferre Jussit. V. E. 6. 85. — 5. Is prīmum ante ăciem digna atque indigna relatu Vociferans. V. Æn. 9.595.—6. Tempus ŭbi est, quo tē, nĭsĭ si fŭgis illa rĕferre. Ov. Tr. 4. 3. 55. — 7. Ad vultus rĕferens singula verba tuos. Ov. Her. 16. 232. — 8. O referant grātes quoniam non possumus ipsi Dî tîbî. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 11. 25. — 9. Eurydicen töto rë-fërëbant flumine ripæ. V. G. 4. 527. SYN. 1. rěduco, is, xi, ctum; rěveho, is, xi; rěporto, as. — 2, 3. 8. reddo, is, didi, ditum. — 4. recenseo, es, ui, no sup. q. v. - 5. narro, as, q. v. - 6. měmini, q. v. - 8. solvo, is, vi, sŏlūtum; rependo, is. - 9. ĭtero, as, q. v.; ingemino, as.

refert. rare except in pres., impers. It is of importance, it makes a difference. - Nec minimum refert intacta rosaria primus An sera carpas pæne relicta

mănu. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 4. 61. SYN. intěrest. rěfertio, îs, si, tum. To cram full, to fill. — Inque něgātūris cēra rěferta

notis. Ov. Am. 1. 12. 8. v. plenus. reficio, is, feci, fectum. 1. To repair, to recruit, to replenish.—2. To refresh. - 1. At lăceras etiam puppes furiosa refeci. Ov. Her. 2. 45. Semper enim refice, ac ne post amissa requiras Anteveni. V. G. 3. 70. - 2. Post ubi collectum rōbur vīresque rēfictæ. V. G. 3. 235. SYN. 1. nŏvo, as ; rēnŏvo ; instauro, as. — 1, 2. rēpāro, as. — 2. rēcreo, as. v. revoco, reformo. rēfīgo, is, xi, xum. To unfix. — Dŏmĭnumque pŏtentem Impŏsuit, fixit lēges prētio atque rēfixit. V. Æn. 6. 622.

rĕfingo, Is, inxi, ictum. To make again.— Suffĭciunt, aulasque et cērea tecta rĕfingunt. V. G. 4. 202. SYN. rĕfĭcio, ĭs, fēci, q. v.; rĕformo, as.

rěflágito, as. To ask again, repeatedly. —— Persĕquāmur eam et rĕflāgitēmus. Cat. 40. 6. SYN. rĕposco, is, q. v.

rěficeto, is, xi, xum. To bend back, turn back, etc. — Lūdar, et in mělius tua qui pětěs orsa rěficetas. V. Æn. 10. 632. Nec prius āmissam respexi, ănímumque rěflexi. V. Æn. 2. 741. Inque căput crescit, longosque rěflectitur angues. Ov. Met. 5. 547. PHR. Multa dies văriique lăbor mūtābilis ævi Rētŭlit in mělius. V.

† reflo, as. To breathe forth, to exhale. Verberat, hic idem cum dücitur atque reflatur. Lucr. 4, 936. SYN. efflo. refloresco, is, rui. no sup. To flourish or bloom again. Celsus ceu primâ reflorescente juventa. Sil. 15. 738. SYN, revireo, es, and reviresco, is, no

refluo, is, xi, xum. To flow back, to ebb (as the sea, as a river falling after a flood, etc.), to flow backwards and forwards. - Ut mare sollicitum stridit rēfluentībus undis. V. G. 4. 262. — Phrygiis Mæandros in arvis Lūdit et ambiguo lapsu rēfluitque fluitque. Ov. Met. 8. 163. SYN. rēlābor, čris, lapsus sum. PHR. Retrahitque pedem simul unda relabens. V.

refluus, a, um. Ebbing, ebbing and flowing. — Et quas Ōceăni refluum măre lāvit ărēnas. Ov. Met. 7. 267. SYN. refluens.

‡rěfodio, is, fodi, fossum. To dig up. — Tellüre rěfossá Occultos lătices abstrūsaque flūmina quærunt. Lucan. 4. 292. SYN. fŏdio, q. v.

reformido, as. To fear. Membra reformidant mollem quoque saucia tactum. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 7. 13. SYN. formīdo; timeo, es, ui, no sup., q. v.

reformo, as. To make or form anew. — Sed preme, quicquid erit, dum quod fuit ante reformet. Ov. Met. 11. 253. SYN. reficio, is, feci; refingo, is, nxi.

refoveo, es, fovi, fotum. To cherish, to revive (trans.), to rekindle. --- Pressa rěfövisti pectora nostra tuls. 6.15, v. foveo. fövěrat ignes. Ov. Am. 2, 19. 15, v. foveo. Illa rěfrēnat ăquas öbliquaque

refreno, as. To rein in, to bridle, to check .flūmina sistit. Ov. Her. 6. 87. SYN. frēno, cohibeo, es, q. v; contineo, es.

refrico, as, ui. no sup. To rub, to revive by rubbing. — Admonica refricatur mor vulnusque novatum Scinditur. Ov. R. A. 729. SYN. refoveo, es, fovi.

rēfrīgēro, as. To cool. —— Gurgĭtis inclūsâ sua membra rĕfrīgērat undâ. Ov. Met. 13. 903. PHR. Ipse sub arbŏreis vītābam frondĭbus æstum. Ov. Quōque meos rělěves æstus . . . aura věni. Ov.

refrigesco, is, frixi. no sup. To grow cool, be cool.——Parvo cor vulnere læsum Corpore cum toto post tela educta refrixit. Ov. Met. 12. 422. v. frigeo.

refringo, is, fregi, fractum. 1. To break, to break off. - 2. To break the power of, to subdue. — 1. Corripit Ænēas extemplo avidusque refringit. V. Æn. 6. 210. — 2. Nec Priămi domus Perjūra pugnāces Achīvos Hectoreīs opibus refringit. Hor. 3. 3. 28. SYN. 1, 2. frango, q. v. - 2. contundo, is, tudi ; dehello, as, q. v.

refagio, is, fugi, fugitum. 1. To flee from, to avoid, to shun. -2. To flee back. -1. Quamquam ănimus meminisse horret luctuque refügit. V. Æn. 2. 12. Parvus ĕras mĕmĭni, nec te transīre rĕfūgi. Ov. Am. 3. 6. 5.—2. Saucius at quădrupes nota intra tecta refugit. V. Æn. 7. 500. SYN. 1. fugio, q. v.

rěfugus, a, um. Fleeing away, fleeing back.——Spemque suo rěfugi fluminis ore sěqui. Ov. Her. 18. 182. SYN. fugax, fugitivus. rěfulgeo, es, si. no sup. To shine brilliantly.——Solis inardescit rădiis longēque

rĕfulget. V. Æn. 8. 624. SYN. fulgeo; nĭteo, es, no sup., q. v. rĕfundo, is, fūdi, fūsum. 1. To pour back.—2. To pour.——Ēgĕrit hic fluctūs, æquorque refundit in æquor. Ov. Met. 11. 488. Emissamque hyemem sensit Neptūnus, et īmis Stagna *rēfūsa* vădis. V. Æn. I. 126.—2. Dīcitur, et těněbrōsa pălūs Ăchěronte *rĕfuso*. V. Æn. 6. 107. SYN. 2. fundo, effundo.

+refutatus, ûs. Refutation. - Ancipitique refutatu convincere falsum. Lucr. 3. 526.

rěfūto, as. To refute, to disprove. — Ītălia ad mortem si te, Fors dicta rěfūtet. V. Æn. 12. 41. SYN. refello, is, no sup.; redarguo, is.

rēgālis, e. Belonging to, concerning a king, royal, kingly.— -Rēgāles inter men-

sas läticemque Lyæum. V. Æn. l. 686. SYN. rēgius, rēgificus. rēgāliter. Royally, in a kingly manner.— Excūsat, precibusque minas rēgāliter addit. Ov. Met. 2. 397. SYN. ‡rēgificē.

‡rěgělo, as. To thaw. - Frīgŏra brūmæ Candĭdus āprīcâ Zĕphyrus rěgělāvěrat aurâ. Col. 10. 8. v. tepefacio.

‡regemo, is, wi. no sup. To groan again. — Pînus, et abjunctis regemunt tăbulāta căvernis. Stat. Theb. 5. 390. v. gemo.

regero, is, gessi, gestum. To carry back, to throw back. --- Indiciumque suæ vocis tellure regestá Obruit. Ov. Met. 11, 188.

rēgia, æ. A palace. — Rēgia Solis ĕrat sublīmībus alta columnis. Ov. Met. 2. 1. SYN. pălātium, aula. v. ædes. PHR. Sic měmŏrat, sĭmūl Ænēān in rēgia dūcit Tecta. V. Appāret dŏmus intus, et ātria longa pătescunt ; Appārent Priămi, et větěrum pěnětrália regum. V. Pěnětrant aulas et līmina regum. V. Rēgālia protinus illi Tecta petunt.

‡rēgificē. Royally. — Rēgifice exstructis celebrant convīvia mensis. Sil. 11. 273. SYN. rēgāliter.

rēgificus, a, um. Royal. — Aurea fulcra torīs, epulæque ante ora paratæ Rēgifico luxu. V. Æn. 6. 605. SYN. rēgālis, rēgius.

+regigno, is, genui. To produce again. — Cum videam membra ac partes consumta regigni. Lucr. 5. 245. SYN. reformo, as.

regimen, inis. neut. 1. Rule, guidance.—2. A rudder.—1. In quo consilium vītæ regimenque locatum est. Lucr. 3. 95.-2. Addidici regimen, dextrâ moderante cărinæ Flectere. Ov. Met. 3. 593. SYN. 1. imperium. - 2. gubernāculum, sync. gubernâclum, q. v.

rēgīna, æ. A queen. - At rēgīna gravi jamdūdum saucia cūra. V. Æn. 4.1.

v. domina, rex.

regio, onis. fem. 1. A ragion, a country, a district. -2. A place. -1. Quæ rēgio in terris nostri non plēna lăbōris? V. Æn. 1. 460.—2. Euryale infēlix qua tē rēgione rēlīqui? V. Æn. 9. 390. SYN. 1. terra, q. v., ora; tractus, ûs; plăga.—2. lŏcus, pl. -i and -a.

rēgius, a. um. Royal.— Effödere löco signum quod rēgia Juno Monstrârat. V. Æn. 1. 443. SYN. rēgificus, rēgālis.

Sreglūtino, as. To unglue, to loosen .- Quæ nunc tuis ab unguibus reglūtina et remitte. Cat. 23. 9.

regnātor, ōris. masc. A ruler. — Haud păter ille vělit summi regnātor Ölympi. V. Æu. 7. 558. SYN. rector, mŏděrātor. v. rex.

regno, as. pass. only in part. regnatus, regnandus, and 3d sing. as impers. To reign, to reign over. - Prīamidēn Hělěnum Graias regnare per urbes. V. Æn. 3. 295. Et quā pauper ăquæ Daunus ăgrestium Regnāvit populorum. Hor. 3. 30. 12. Egregius si unquam regnandum acceperit Albam. V. Æn. 6. 770. Hic jam ter centum totos regnābitur annos. V. Æn. 1.272. SYN. rego, is, xi, q. v.; dominor, āris. PHR. (ferunt) Accepisse Numam populi Latialis habenas. Ov. Conjugio Æacidæ Pyrrhi sceptrisque potitum. V. Qui mare, qui terras omni ditione tenerent. V. Imperium terris, animos æquabit Olympo. V. Luctantes ventos tempestatesque sonoras Imperio premit. V. Utque diu sub eo sit publica sarcina rerum. Ov. Totum sub leges mitteret orbem. V.

regnum, i. Kingdom, kingly power, country governed by a king, etc.—Post aliquot mea regna videns mīrābor aristas. V. E. 1. 70. Non sum quālis eram bonæ Sub regno Cynaræ. SYN. impērium. v. ditio. PHR. Regnīs excessit ăvītis. V. Fāma võlat pulsum regnis cessisse păternis Īdŏmĕnēa dŭcem. V. Īlus ĕrat dum res stĕtit Īlia regno. V. Tu pŏpŭlos urbesque et regna ingentia fīnis. Ov. Quæ tibi subjēci lātissima regna Lycurgi. Ov. Ego sum tibi no-

bile regnum? Ov. Partaque per glădios regna nocente mănu. Ov. rego, îs, xi, ctum. To rule, to regulate. — Tu regere império populos Române memento. V. Æn. 6. 851. Qui regeret certis fīnībus arva lapis. Tib. 1. 3. 43. SYN. dominor, aris; moderor, aris; impero, as; præsum, q. v.; regno, as. tempero, dirigo. PHR. Cœlum et terras qui numine torquet. V.

regressus, ûs. A return. — Dīcere regressus non dăbat ille viro. Ov. A. A. 2.

32. SYN. rěditus, ûs ; rěcursus, ûs.

Srēgula, æ. A rule. - Rēgula peccātis quæ pænas irroget æguas. Hor. Sat. 1.

3. 118. SYN. lex, lēgis, fem., q. v.

Rēgulus, i. A Roman general, taken prisoner and put to death by the Carthaginians in the first Punic war. — Hoc cāverat mens provida Rēguli. Hor. 3, 5. 13., q. v. PHR. Qui rědimi Rômano turpe putavit. Ov, tregusto, as. To taste again. - Bāro, regustātum digito terebrare sălīnum.

Pers. 5. 138.

+rējecto, as. To reject, to re-echo. --- Montes Icti rējectant voces ad sīdera mundi. Lucr. 2. 330. SYN. rējīcio, is, jeci, q. v.; repercutio, is, cussi.

rējicio, also in Virg. sync. reīcio, is, jēci, jectum. 1. To reject, to throw off, to throw away.—2. To drive back.—1. Rējēcit alto dona nocentium Vultu. Hor. 4. 9. 41. Extemplo turbătæ ăcies versique Lătini rējiciunt parmas. V. Æn. 11. 619.—2. Tītyre pascentes a flümĭne rēice căpellas. V. E. 3. 96. SYN. 1. objicio, dejicio; respuo, is, ui, no sup. v. sperno. -2. abigo, is, egi, actum; pello, is, pěpuli, pulsum, q. v.

relabor, eris, lapsus sum. 1. To flow back. -2. To return. -1. Quis neget arduis Pronos relabi posse rivos Montibus? Hor. 1. 29. 11.-2. Flecte ratem Theseu, versoque relabere vento. Ov. Her. 10. 149. SYN. 1. refluo, is, xi.—

2. rědeo, īs, īvi, ĭtum, q. v.

rělanguesco, is, gui. no sup. To languish again, to languish. — Cum běně pertæsum est, animoque relanguit ardor. Ov. Am. 2. 9. 27. v. langueo.

relatus, a, um, etc. etc. perf. part. pass. etc. from refero, q. v. Brought back, related, etc. — Nomine mutato causa relata mea est. Ov. F. 3. 476.

relaxo, as. To loosen, to relax. - Seu plures calor ille vias, et caca relaxat Spīrāmenta. V. G. 1. 89. SYN. laxo; solvo, is, vi, sŏlūtum; rĕsolvo; dissolvo;

remitto, is, mīsi, missum.

rělēgo, as. To remove to a distance. —2. To entrust to be kept at a distance. — 3. To ascribe. — 1. Atque ideo tauros procul atque in sola relegant Pascua. V. G. 3. 312. Quippe rělēgātus non exsul dīcor in illo. Ov. Tr. 2. 137. — 2. Hippölytum sēcrētīs alma recondit Sēdībus, et nymphæ Egeriæ nemorique rělēgat. V. Æn. 7.775. — 3. Illa quidem ornandi causas tibi, Dīva, rělēgat. Tib. 4. 6. 5. SYN. 1. āmoveo, es, movi; dīmoveo; ăbigo, is, ēgi. — 2. v. credo. - 3. imputo, as.

rělěgo, ĭs, xi, etum. 1. To read over again.—2. To pass by again, to go over again.—3. To gather again.—1. Scripta căvē rělěgas blandæ servāta puellæ, Constantes animos scripta relecta movent. Ov. R. A. 717. — 2. Dum prīma retractant Fata domûs, releguntque suos sermone labores. Ov. Met. 4. 569. Tālia monstrābat relegens errāta retrorsum Littora Achæmenides. V. Æn. 3. 690. — 3. Jānua difficilis fīlo est inventa relecto. Ov. Met. 8. 173.

rělentesco, is. no perf. To slacken. —— Něve rělentescat sæpe rěpulsus amor. Ov. Am. 1. 3. 76. SYN. langueo, es, ui, no sup., q. v.; elangueo; languesco,

is ; rĕlanguesco.

rělěvo, as. 1. To lift up again. —2. To relieve. ——1. Traxit et ē terrâ corpus rělěvāre volentem Arcuit. Ov. Met. 9. 318. — 2. Omnis ab hâc cūrâ mens rělěvāta mea est. Ov. Tr. 1. 10. 12. SYN. 1, 2. lěvo. — 1. tollo, is, sustŭli,

1. Neu populum antīquâ sub rēligione tuēri. V. Æn. 2. 188. — 2. Jam tum rēligio pāvidos terrēbat agrestes Dīra loci. V. Æn. 8. 349. SYN. 1. pietas.

Teligiosus, a, um. Religious, holy.— Corpŏra perque dŏmos et rēligiōsa Deōrum Limina. V. Æn. 2. 395. SYN. sanctus, q. v. rěligo, as. 1. To bind.—2. To unbind.—1. Grāmineo rīpæ rēligāvit ab aggĕre classem. V. Æn. 7. 106.—2. Ait hæc minax Cybēle, rēligatque jūga mănu. Cat. 60. 84. SYN. 1. ligo, alligo; vincio, îs, nxi; devincio; revincio. - 2. solvo, is, vi, sŏlūtum, q. v. rĕsolvo.

rělino, is, lēvi, litum. To open anything sealed. —— Si quando sēdem angustam

servātaque mella Thēsauris relines. V. G. 4. 229. v. aperio.

relinquo, is, liqui, lictum. To leave. — Ipsa Pales agros, atque ipse reliquit Apollo. V. E. 5. 35. SYN. linquo; desero, is, ui, sertum; destituo, is, ui, ūtum. v. fugio.

rēliquiæ, ārum. fem. pl. The remains of anything. —— Ex quo rēliquias dīvīnique ossa părentis Condidimus terrâ. V. Æn. 5. 47.

†‡relliquus, a, um. Remaining, the rest, etc. —— Corpore cum reliquo pugnam cædesque petessit. Lucr. 3. 643.

reluceo, es, xi. no sup. To shine again, to shine. —— Occupat os flammīs; olli ingens barba reluxit. V. Æn. 12. 300. SYN. lūceo; fulgeo, es, si, no sup.; refulgeo; niteo, es, ui, no sup. q. v.; eniteo, præniteo.

rěluctor, āris. To strive against, to be reluctant. — Ōre rěluctanti fulmĭnis īre mŏdo. Ov. Am. 3. 4. 14. SYN. luctor; rěsisto, ĭs, stĭti, no sup. q. v.; rě-

pugno, as. v. invitus.

remaneo, es, si, sum. To remain. - Quo fugis, o remane, nec me crudelis ămantem Dēsere. Ov. Met. 3. 477. SYN. măneo, permăneo; resto, as, stiti, no sup.

+remano, as. To flow back. - Percolatur enim vīrus, retroque remanat. Lucr.

5. 270. SYN. rěfluo, is, xi; rělābor, čris, lapsus sum.

‡rěmeābilis, e. Which returns again. — Në vulgāte mihī, Quis čnim rěmeābile saxum. . . . Nesciat? Stat. Theb. 4. 537.

†rěmědium, i. A remedy. — Nec rătio rěmědi commūnis certa dăbātur. Lucr.

6. 1225. SYN. mědícīnă, q. v.

remeo, as. To return. Si pătrios unquam remeâssem victor ad Argos. V. Æn.

2. 95. SYN. rědeo, īs, īvi, ĭtum, q. v.; rěvertor, ĕris, versus sum.

remetior, iris, remensus sum. perf. part. used both in act. and pass. sense. measure over again, often, esp. by going over again. —— Si mödő rite měmor serväta rěmětior astra. V. Æn. 5. 25. Arma Deosque părant cŏmĭtes, pělăgoque rěmenso Improvîsi ăděrunt. V. Æn. 2. 181. v. metior. REM

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rēmex, ĭgis. masc. A rower. — Vēlōcem Mnestheus ăgit acri rēmīge pristin. V. Æn. 5. 116. SYN. nāvīta, æ, masc. ; nauta, æ, masc. v. remigium.

rēmigium, i. The collection of oars, etc., in a ship, even one pair of sculls. - 2. The motion of rowing, lit, and metaph,—3, The crew,—1. Non aliter quam qui adverso vix flumine lembum Remigiis sübligit. V. G. 1. 201.—2. Findite rēmigio nāvīta dixit ăquas. Ov. F. 3. 586.—1, 2. Redditus his prīmum terris tibi Phœbe săcrāvit rēmigium ālārum. V. Æn. 6. 19. Völat ille per āĕra magnum rēmisjo šlārum. V. Æn. 1. 301. — 3. Rēmisjum supplet, söcios sīmūl instruit armis. V. Æn. 3. 471. SYN. 1. v. remus. — 3. v. remex. PHR. Juvenes . . . . reducunt Ordinibus geminis ad fortia pectora remos, Æqualique ictu scindunt freta. Ov. Juvenīlibus acta lacertis Phryxeam petiit Pelias arbor ovem. Ov. Rēmīs ēruta canet aqua. Ov. It gravis Aulestes, centēnâque arbore fluctum Verberat assurgens, spumant vada marmore versa. V. Quique refert pariter lentos ad pectora remos In numerum pulsa brachia versat aquâ. Ov. Agmine rēmorum celeri ventisque vocatis Prona petit măria. V. Dăte vēla, împellite rēmos. V. Et quando infidum rēmīs impellēre marmor Convēniat. V. Verrīmus et prōni certantībus æquŏra rēmis. V. Collīgĕre arma jubet vălidisque încumbere remis. V. Classis centenis remigat alis. Prop.

rēmigo, as. To row. --- Nec te, quod classis centenis remiget alis Terreat.

Prop. 4. 6. 47. SYN. subrēmigo. v. prec.

†rēmigro, as. To return. — Inde löcum quando rēmigrant fit blanda võluptas. Lucr. 2. 964. SYN. rědeo, īs, īvi, ĭtum, q. v.

reminiscor, eris. no perf. To remember. --- Nam modo vos animo dulces reminiscor, Amīcos. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 8. 31. SYN. recordor, āris; memini, q. v. rĕcŏlo, ĭs, ui ; rĕfĕro, fers, ferre, tŭli, lātum.

remisee, es, ui, mistum or mixtum. To mingle together. — Lydis remisto carmine tibiis. Hor. 4. 15. 30. SYN. misceo, q. v.; permisceo, immisceo.

remissus, a, um. prop. part. perf. pass. of seq., but used also almost as adj.-1. Loose, unstrung, relaxed, etc. — 2. Lou. — 3. Merry. — 1. Deque meis mănibus lōra remissa fluent, Ov. Am. 3. 2. 14. Stāmina de digitis cecidere sŏpōre rĕmissis. Ov. Her. 19. 197. Perfĭdum rīdens Vĕnus et rĕmisso Fīlius arcu. Hor. 3. 27. 67. — 2. Mons ĕrat ascensu dŭbius festoque rĕmissus. Prop. 4. 4. 81. — 3. Forte Jövem měmŏrant diffusum nectăre cūras sēpŏsuisse grăves, văcuâque ăgitâsse *rĕmissos* Cum Jūnōne jŏcos. Ov. Met. 3. 319. SYN. 1. 3. sŏlūtus. — 1. laxus. — 2. rĕductus, cŭbans, hŭmĭlis. — 3. hĭ-

remitto. is, misi, missum. 1. To send back. - 2. To remit, to slacken. - 3. To dissolve. — 4. To permit. — 5. To lay aside. — 6. To cease, to desist, to forbεar. — 1. Nec leviora dătis Trojani dona remittunt. Ov. Met. 14. 702. 2. Rěmígiis súbígit, si brāchia forte rěmīsit. V. G. 1. 202. Namque mihī rěfěrunt cum sẽ furor ille rěmīsit Omnia. Ov. Her. 14. 51. Rector Cervīcis rǐgidæ fræna rěmittit ěquo. Ov. Tr. 1. 3. 115. Aspěra confesso verba rěmitte reo. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 6. 8. — 3. Frīgöre mella Cögit hyems, ešdemque călor liquefacta remittit. V.G. 4. 36. - 4. Sed mora damnosa est, nec res dubitare remittit. Ov. Met. 11. 376. - 5. Hos potius populos in dotem ambage remissa Accipe. Ov. Her. 7. 149. - 6. Quid bellicosus Cantaber aut Scythes, Hirvine Qunctî cogitet, Adria Divisus objecto remittas Quærere. Hor. 2. 11. 3. SYN. 2. laxo, as; rělaxo. — 2, 3. solvo, ĭs, vi, sŏlutum; dissolvo, rěsolvo. — 4. permitto, q. v.; sĭno, ĭs, rare in perf. — 5. pōno, ĭs, pŏsui, ĭtum. — 6. parco, is; pěperci, no sup.; ŏmitto, dēsino, is, sīvi, no sup.

To remove by an effort. - Sæpe remoliri luctatur pondera terræ. remolior, īris. Ov. Met. 5. 354. SYN. ‡āmolior ; āmoveo, es, movi ; removeo, q. v.

remollesco is. no sup. To grow soft again; to grow soft, lit. and metaph. -Sole remollescit quæ frigore constitit unda. Ov. Met. 9. 661. Atque ita, si precibus dixerunt numina justis Victa remollescunt, si flectitur îra Deorum. Ov. Met. 1. 378. SYN. mollior, īris; remollior. v. mansuesco.

rěmollio, īs. To soften. - Salmăcis ēnervet, tactosque rěmolliat artus. Ov.

Met. 4. 286. SYN. mollio.

rěmoraměn, inis. A delay, a hindrance, an obstacle. - Et crescit răbies, rěmorāminaque ipsa nocēbant. Ov. Met. 3. 567. SYN. mora.

remordeo, es, di, sum. 1. To bite again, in retaliation. - 2. To vex. - 1.

Et mē remorsūrum petis. Hor. Epod. 6. 4. - 2. Hic tibi, fabor enim, quando

hæc te cūra rĕmordet. V. Æn. 1. 261. SYN. 2. mordeo; vexo, as, q. v. rĕmŏror, āris. trans., perf. part. both in act. and pass. sense. To delay. fŭgiunt freno non remorante dies. Ov. F. 6. 772. Et rursus pomi jactu remorāta secundi Consequitur. Ov. Met. 10. 671. SYN. moror; tardo, as;

rěmotus, a, um. prop. part perf. pass. from seq., q. v., used as adj. Remote, distant. -- Nympha jubet quæri de more remotius antrum. Ov. F. 6. 121.

SYN. longinquus, q. v., submotus.

rěmoveo, es. movi, tum. 1. To remove. - 2. (rěmoveo me) To withdraw. -Rōrantesque cŏmas a fronte rĕmōvit ad aures. Ov. Met. 5. 488. — 2. Mēque ministério scělérisque artisque rěmôvi. Ov. Met. 3. 645. SYN. 1. amoveo, dimôveo. v. rěmôlior. — 2. me récipio, is, cēpi; dēcēdo, is, cessi, q. v. rěmūgio, is. 1. To answer by lowing. — 2. To re-echo. —— Pectore, quodque ūnum potés ad mea verba, rěmūgis. Ov. Met. 1. 657. — 2. Et vox assensu němorum ingémināta rěmūgit. V. G. 3, 45. SYN. 2. rěsono, as.

remulceo, es, si, sum. To wag. —— Conscius audācis facti, caudamque remul-

cens. V. Æn. 11. 812. v. mulceo.

rěmūněror, āris. To reward, to requite. —— Ac te his suppliciis rěmūněrābor. Cat. 18. 20. PHR. Quæ võbis, quæ digna, vĭri, pro laudĭbus istis Præmia posse rear solvi? V. v. præmium. remurmuro, as. To murmur again, to resound. — Quā văda non spīrant nec

fracta remurmurat unda. V. Æn. 10. 291. SYN. reboo, as; remugio, is;

rĕsŏno, as, q. v.

Rěmus, i. The brother of Romulus. — Interea crescente Rěmo, crescente

Quĭrīno. Ov. F. 3. 41.

rēmus, i. An oar. — Non freta dēmissi verrēbant ēruta rēmi. Ov. Am. 3. 8. 43. SYN. tonsa, palmula. v. remigium. PHR. rēmorum in verbēre perstant. Ov. Quā rēmus iter pulsis modo fēcerat undis. Ov. Olli certāmine summo Procumbunt, vastis tremit ictibus ærea puppis Subtrahiturque solum. At si nostra tuo spumescant æquora rēmo. Ov. Agili peragit freta cærŭla rēmo. Ov. Utque făcis, rēmīs ad ŏpem luctāre fĕrendam. Ov. Nec poterit rigidas findere remus aquas. Ov. Adnixi torquent spumas et cærula verrunt. V.

renarro, as. To relate again, to relate. —— Sic pater Ænēas intentīs omnībus unus Fāta renarrābat Dīvûm. V. Æn. 3. 717. SYN. narro, q. v.; refero,

fers, ferre, tŭli, latum.

renascor, eris, natus sum. To be born again, to arise or exist again. ---- Corpore de pătrio parvum phœnīca rēnasci. Ov. Met. 15. 402. Hăbitatque sub alto Pectore, nec fībris requies datur ulla renatis. V. Æn. 6. 600. SYN. resurgo, is. PHR. Tum pater omnipotens Aliquem indignatus ab umbris mortalem infernīs ad līmina surgere vitæ. V.

rěneo, es, nēvi, tum. To spin again. - At Plūto Clothoque dolent hæc fīla

rĕnēri. Ov. F. 6. 757.

renes, ium. pl. masc. The reins, the kidneys. - Quod latus aut renes morbo

tentantur acuto. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 163.

rěnideo, es. no perf. To shine. Non ěbur něque aureum Meâ rěnidet in domo lăcūnar. Hor. 2. 18. 2. SYN. níteo, es, no sup. q. v.; †rěnidesco, is,

+renidesco, is. no perf., another pres. form of prec., q. v. - Ære renidescit

tellus; subterque virum vi. Lucr. 2. 28.

reno, as. To swim or float again. - 2. To swim back. - Sed jūrēmus in hæc; sımul ımis saxa renarint Vadis levata. Hor. Epod. 16. 25. - 2. Nullaque per Stygias umbra renāvit aquas. Ov. ad Liv. 432.

renodo, as. To tie in a knot behind. —— Aut teretis pueri longam renodantis

comam. Hor. Epod. 11. 42. v. religo.

renovamen, inis. neut. A renewing, a change. - Forma semel mota est, et in hôc rĕnŏvāmĭne mansit. Ov. Met. 8. 729.

renovo, as. To renew. —— Nam non sum tanti, ut renovem tua vulnera Cæsar. Ov. Tr. 2. 209. SYN. novo. v. instauro, retexo.

rěnuo, is, ui. no sup. To refuse. — Quod potui rěnui ne non invita těnerer. Ov. Her. 8. 5. SYN. ābnuo; nego, as, q. v.; dēnego. v. seq.

+renuto, as. To refuse, i. e. be unable, - Incolumis transfre potest, simulacra

rēnātant. Lucr. 4. 602. v. prec. reor, rēris, rātus sum. 1. To think. — 2. To ratify, chiefly in part. rātus in pass. sense, q. v. - 1. Principio Italiam, quam tu jam rere propinguam. V. Æn. 3. 381.—2. Tu mihĭ dixisti, sint răta dicta Jovis. Ov. F. 2. 488. SYN. 1. puto, as, q. v.; crēdo, is, didi, q. v.-2. sancio, is, not in sup.

repagula, orum. neut. pl. 1. A bolt. - 2. A barrier. - 1. Raptaque de dextro robusta repagula poste. Ov. Met. 5. 120. - 2. Tinnītibus auras Flammiferas implent, pedibusque repagula pulsant. Ov. Met. 2, 156. SYN. 1, 2,

ŏbex, objĭcis, masc. q. v.

repandus, a, um. Bent backwards, crooked. - Brāchia non habuit, truncoque repandus in undas Corpore desiluit. Ov. Met. 3. 681. SYN. pandus, cur-

reparabilis, e. What can be repaired. --- Nulla reparabilis arte Læsa pudī-

citia est; deperit illa semel. Ov. Her. 5. 103.

Treparator, oris. masc. A repairer.—Ipse etiam immensi reparator maximus

ævi. Stat. Sylv. 4. 1. 11. v. repostor. reparo, as. 1. To repair. — 2. To refresh. — 3. To procure. —— 1. Nec nova crescendo reparabat cornua Phœbe. Ov. Met. 1. 11. - 2. Ea fessa diurnis Membra ministeriis nutrit, reparatque lăbori. Ov. Met. 4. 216. — 3. Vina Syrâ repărata merce. Hor. 1. 31. 12. SYN. 1, 2. reficio, is, feci, g. v. - 1. sarcio, īs, si, tum. - 3. paro, as, q. v.

trepecto, is, xui, xum. To uncomb, to disorder (hair). - Colla toris crinita tument, stantesque repectit Aura jubas. Stat. Theb. 6. 418. v. turbo.

repello, is, repulsi, repulsim. 1. To drive away, repel, reject. -2. To overturn. — 1. Cuique lŏci lĕges dĕdĭmus connūbia nostra Rēpŭlit. V. Æn. 4. 214.— 2. Thrācius ingenti mensas clāmore repellit. Ov. Met. 6. 661. SYN. 1. pello, perf. pěpuli; rējicio, is, jēci; rětorqueo, es, rsi, rtum. - 2. ēverto, is, ti, q. v.

rependo, is, di, sum. 1. To weigh back. - 2. To repay. - 3. To compensate, to balance (one thing against another). — 4. To ransom. — 1. Æquaque fāmosæ pensa rependis heræ. Ov. Her. 9. 78. - 2. Me rape, et alterna lege repende vices. Prop. 4. 4. 56. - 3. Ingenio formæ damna rependo meæ. Ov. Her. 15. Solābar, fātis contrāria fāta rependens. V. Æn. 1. 243. — 4. Auro repensus scilicet acrior Miles redibit. Hor. 3. 5. 25. SYN. 2. solvo, is, vi, solutum. - 3. penso, as; compenso. - 4. redimo, is, emi, emtum.

repens, entis. Sudden. - Quo ruitis, quæve ista repens discordia surgit? V.

Æn. 12. 313. SYN. repentinus, subitus.

repente. Suddenly. - Pressit humi nitens, trepidusque repente refugit. V. Æn. 2. 380. SYN. subitus.

repentinus, a, um. Sudden.— Inque repentinos convivia versa tumultus. Ov. Met. 5. 5. SYN. repens, subitus.

repercutio, is, cussi, sum rare except. in perf. part. pass. To strike back, so as

to reflect sights, re-echo sounds, etc. - Sole repercussum aut radiantis imagine lūnæ. V. Æn. 8. 23. SYN. referio, is, no perf. reperio, is, reperi, repertum. To find, to find out, discover, invent. --- Ah

pěreat quīcunque měrācas rēpěrit ūvas. Prop. 2. 27. 27. Dīc ăge Namque mihī fallax haud ante repertus (Apollo, sc.). V. Æn. 6. 343. SYN. comperio; invēnio, īs, vēni, ventum. v. detego. repertor, oris. masc. A finder, an inventor. - Carminis et medicæ Phæbe

repertor opis. Ov. R. A. 76. SYN. inventor, commentor, parens, auctor,

monstrator.

repetitor, oris. masc. One who demands back, seeks to recover. - Sit socer

exemplo nuptæ rěpětītor ădemtæ. Ov. Her. 8. 19.

rěpěto is, īvi, ītum. 1. To demand back.—2. To trace back.—3. To seek again, return to.—4. To recollect.—1. Nec rěpětīta sěqui cůret Prőserpína mātrem. V. G. 1. 39.—2. Et Turno, si prīma domûs repetātur orīgo. V. Æn. 7. 371. Hinc Dardănus ortus; Huc repetit. V. Æn. 7. 241.—3. Cum prīmum pasti repetent præsēpia tauri. V. E. 7. 39.—4. Genitor mihi tālia namque (nunc repeto) Anchises fatorum arcana reliquit. V. Æn. 7. 122. SYN. 1. reposco, is, no sup. — 3. requiro, is, quisivi; reviso, is. v. redeo. — 4. měmĭni, q. v.

rěpexus, a, um. Combed. --- Hesternam crēdas, illa rěpexa modo est. Ov. A. A. 3. 154. v. como.

repleo, es, evi, etum. 1. To fill.—2. To supply a deficiency.——1. Et mecum vestros flore replete sinus. Ov. F. 4. 432.—2. Hæc egő, quod voci deerat clamore repletam. Ov. Her. 10. 37. SYN. 1. impleo, compleo. replictus, a, um. sync. for replicitus. Unfolded.——Non ellychnia sicca, non

replictæ Bulborum tunicæ. Stat. Sylv. 3. 9. 29.

rēpo, is, psi. no sub. To creep, to crawl. - Forte per augustam těnuis, nītēdula rīmam Repsērat in cameram frumenti. Hor. Epist. 1. 7. 29. SYN.

+\$\propto, as; serpo, is.
repono, is, posui, positum, and sync. postum. 1. To place again, to put back, to replace. — 2. To rebuild, repair. — 3. To lay by, to lay up. — 4. To lay aside. - 5. To place. - 1. Altius ingreditur, et mollia crura reponit. V. G. 3. 76.—2. Ipsi transtra novant flammisque ambēsa reponunt Robora. V. Æn. 5. 752. — 3. Formīcæ farris ăcervum Cum populant hyemis memores, tectoque rěponunt. V. Æn. 4. 403. Quando rěpôstum Cæcubum ad festas dăpes... bibam. Hor. Epod. 9. 1. - 4. Persolvo, hic victor cæstus artemque repono. V. Æn. 5. 484. - 5. Nīdum Ante fŏres sācras Hyperīonis æde reponit. Ov. Met. 15. 408. SYN. 1. restituo, is, ui, ūtum. — 2. reficio, is, fēci, ctum. — 4. dēpono. — 4, 5. pono, q. v.

reporto, as. 1. To bring back.—2. To report.—1. Qua victrix redit illas pedemque ex hoste reportat. V. Æn. 11. 764.—2. Et mea cum multis läcrymis mandāta reporta. Prop. 3. 4. 37. SYN. 1, 2. refero, fers, ferre, retuli,

rělātum, q. v.

reposco, is. no perf. 1. To demand back again. - 2. To demand. - 1. Tyndăris infestis fugitiva reposcitur armis Ov. Her. 5. 91. - 2. Quos illi fors ad pœnas ob nostra reposcent Effugia. V. Æn. 2. 139. SYN. 1. repeto, is, īvi.-2. posco, q. v.; pěto.

repostor, oris. masc. A rebuilder, a restorer. - Templorum positor, templo-

rum sancte repostor. Ov. F. 2. 63.

Srepotia, orum. A feast on the day after marriage. - Ille repotia, natales,

ăliosve dierum Festos albātus cĕlĕbret. Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 60. §rĕpræsento, as. To represent. — Virtŭtemne rĕpræsentet mōresque Cătōnis. Hor. Epist. 1. 19. 14. SYN. reddo, is, didi; refero, fers, ferre, retuli,

rělātum. reprehendo, and sync. reprêndo, is, di sum. 1. To take hold of, esp. so as to check. - 2. To blame. - 1. Contineo gemitus, elapsaque verba reprêndo. Ov. Her. 11. 53. - 2. Officium nemo qui reprehendat erit. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 4. 79. SYN. 1. contineo, es, ui, no sup., q. v. — 2. culpo, as, q. v.; increpo, as, ui.

reprehensor, oris. masc, A blamer. Delicti fies idem reprehensor et auctor.

reprenensor, oris. masc, A blamer.—Deficti fies idem reprenensor et auctor.
Ov. Her. 17. 219. SYN. censor.
reprimo, is, pressi, pressum. To repress, to check.—Stětit äcer in armis
Ænēas volvens ŏcúlos, dextramque repressit. V. Æn. 12. 939. SYN. premo; coerceo, es, ui, no sup.; teneo, es, ui, no sup.; contineo; cohibeo, es, ui, no sup.; moderor, aris; freno, as, q. v. v. sisto.

+\$trepto, as. To creep, to crawl. ---- An tăcitum sylvas inter reptāre sălūbres. Hor. Epist. 1. 4. 4. — Et Němees reptātus ager lūcosque per omnes. Stat.

Theb. 5. 581. SYN. rēpo, is, psi, q. v. rěpugno, as. 1. To resist. — 2. To be repugnant, unwilling, etc. ——Illa quidem sentit fædoque repugnat ămori. Ov. Met. 10. 319. Ferrea crede mihī non sum, sed ămāre repugno. Ov. Her. 17. 137. SYN. 1. resisto, is, stiti, no sup. q. v.-1, 2. reluctor, aris. v. nolo.

repulsa, æ. A repulse. — Tu petis ex tuto, gravior mihi morte repulsa est.

Ov. Her. 20. 167.

†repulso, as. To strike back, reverberate. — Ita colles collibus ipsis Verba repulsantes iterabant dicta referre. Lucr. 4. 581. SYN. referio, is, no perf.

+repulsus, ûs. A beating back, so as to reflect or reverbate. — Assiduo crebroque repulsu Rejectæ reddunt speculorum ex æquore visum. Lucr. 4. 106.

repulsus, a, um. part. perf. pass. from repello, q. v. Repulsed, etc.——Incipiam, fracti bello fatisque repulsi Ductores Dănaûm. V. Æn. 2. 13.

repurgo, as. To clean, to purify. — Quicquid in Eneâ fuerat mortale repurgat. Ov. Met. 14. 603.

† reputo, as. To think, to consider. - Credis, nec reputas cur millia multa ănimārum Conveniant, Lucr. 3. 724. SYN. puto : meditor, āris : consīdĕro, as.

rēquies, ši and † ētis, fem. Rest.— Tempus ĭnāne pěto, rēquiem spătiumque fūrōri. V. Æn. 4. 423. SYN. quies, ētis, fem. rēquiesco, ĭs, ēvi. no sup. 1. To rest.—2. To cause to rest.—1. Sæpe grēges inter rēquiēvīmus arbore tecti. Ov. Her. 5. 13.—2. Quamvīs ille suam lassus requiescat avenam. Prop. 2. 34.75. SYN. 1. quiesco, acquiesco.

requietus, a, um. Having rested. — Da requiem, requietus ager bene credita

reddit. Ov. A. A. 2. 351.

requiro, is, quisivi, tum. 1. To seek.—2. To seek in vain, to miss.—3. To ask. ----1. Illa rědit, jůvěnemque ŏcůlis ănimoque requirit. Ov. Met. 4. 129.--2. Multos tamen inde requiro Quos quondam vidi vestra prius urbe receptos. Ov. Met. 7. 515.—3. Nec quotus annus eat, nec quo sit nata require Consule. Ov. A. A. 2. 663. SYN. 1. 3. quæro, q. v.—2. desidero, as.—3. rogo, as.

res, rei. in Lucr. also rei. fem. - 1. A thing, an affair, a circumstance, a business, etc. — 2. A fact, a result, reality. — 3. Property. — 1. Res est sõliciti plena timõris ămor. Ov. Her. 1. 12. Postquam res Ăsiæ Priămique ēvertěre gentem Imměritam visum Sūpěris. V. Æn. 3. 1. Pro rē pauca loquar. V. Æn. 4. 337. -- 2. Aut sine re nomen Deus est frustraque timetur. Ov. Am. 3. 3. 23. Văna diu visa est vox augăris; Exitus illam, Resque probat. Ov. Met. 3. 350. Resque domi gestas (res gestæ, meaning peculiarly warlike exploits) Et mea bella căno. Ov. Am. 2. 18. 12. — 3. Et res hærêdem rēpĕrit illa suum. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 2. 54. v. negotium, v. factum, v. scena, v. divitiæ.

tresălūto, as. To salute again. --- Nunc ūtrumque suo resălūtat nomine

quantum. Mart. 5. 22. 3.

resanesco, is, nui. To become sound again in body, or esp. in mind .-- Nunc timor omnis abest, animique resanuit error. Ov. Am. 1. 10. 9. SYN. sanor.

āris; revălesco, is, lui, no sup. v. resipisco.
rescindo, is, scidi, scissum. 1. To cut off.—2. To cut down, to destroy.—3. To tear open again, to rip up. Sit sătis e membris tenuem rescindere vestem. Tib. 1, 10, 63. — 2. Et conjūrātos cœlum rescindere fratres. V. G. 1, 280. — 3. Ergo quīcunque es rescindere vulnera noli. Ov. Tr. 3. 11. 63. SYN. 1. abscindo; reseco, as, ui, q. v. - 2. everto, is, ti, sum; deleo, es, evi.

rescio, is, ivi. To ascertain, to know. - Aut si rescient, sunt o sunt jurgia

tanti. Ov. Met. 2. 424.

rescrībo, ĭs, psi, ptum. To write back. — Nîl mihĭ rescrības, attămen ipse věni. Ov. Her. 1. 2.

reseco, as, ui, sectum. To cut off. Servatoque diu resecat de tergore partem. Ov. Met. 8. 649. Barba resecta mihī bisve semelve fuit. Ov. Tr. 5. 10. 58. SYN. seco, deseco; rescindo, is, scidi, scissum; abscindo, decido, is, di.

resemino, as. To sow again. Una est quæ reparet, seque ipsa reseminet

āles. Ov. Met. 15. 392.

resequor, eris, secutus sum. To answer. — Talibus obscuram resecuta est

Pallăda dictis. Ov. Met. 6. 36. SPN. respondeo, es, di, sum, q. v.

resero, as. To unlock, to open. - Omnia tradantur, portas reseravimus hosti. Ov. A. A. 3. 577. SYN recludo, is, si, sum ; aperio, is, ui, pertum ; pando, is, no sup. in this sense; pătefăcio, is, fēci, factum. PHR. Pedibusque repāgula pulsant, Quæ postquam Tēthys fātorum ignāra něpôtis Rēpulit, et facta est immensi copia mundi. Ov.

reservo, as. To keep, to retain, to preserve, to reserve. - Incolumem Pallanti mihī si fāta reservent. V. Æn. 8. 575. Nāte Deâ, dixit, tĭbĭ se peritūra reservant Pergama. Ov. Met. 13. 168. SYN. servo, q. v.

reses, idis. Lazy. — Jamprīdem resides animos desuetaque corda, V. Æn. 1.

725. SYN. Idēses, desidiosus, iners, ertis, q. v.

resideo, es, sedi, sessum, and in pres. resido, is. fut. residam. 1. To sit down. sit still. - 2. To become tranqu'il. - 1. Fessa resedit humi, ventosque accepit ăperto Pectore. Ov. F. 3. 15. Congressi jungunt dextras mediisque residunt. Ædibus. V. Æn. 8. 467.—2. Agnoscas, tumida ex īrâ tum corda residunt. V. Æn. 6. 407. Jūre omnia bella Gente sub Assărăci fâto ventūra resident.

RES 546

V. Æn. 9. 643. SYN. 1. sedeo, q. v.; consideo, consido. — 2. pacor, aris;

plācor, āris.

resigno, as. 1. To unseal, esp. so as to open and to reveal. - 2. To resign. -Adducit febres, et testamenta resignat. Hor. Epist. 1, 7, 10. Nunc ait o vates venientia fata resigna. Ov. F. 6, 535.—2. Laudo manentem, si celeres quătit Pennas resigno quæ dedit. Hor. 3. 29. 54. SYN. 1. explico, as, ui ; rětěgo, ĭs, xi. - 2. dēdo, ĭs, dēdĭdi, q. v.

resilio, is, lui, sultum. 1. To leap or bound back. - 2. To leap again. - 3. To shrink. --- 1. Non secus hæc resilit quam tecti a culmine grando. Ov. Met. 12. 480. — 2. Sæpe super rīpam stagni consīdere; sæpe In gelidos resilīre lăcus. Ov. Met. 6. 374. — 3. În spătium resilire mănus breve vidit et illas. Ov. Met. 3. 677. SYN. 1. resulto, as. - 3. contrahor, eris, tractus sum; ăbeo, īs, īvi, ĭtum, q. v.

resīmus, a, um. Pug-nosed. ——Membraque contraxit, nāresque a fronte resīmas

Contudit. Ov. Met. 14. 95. SYN. sīmus.

rēsīna, æ. Resin. — Nec plēna turpi mātris olla rēsīnā. Mart. 12. 32. 21. resipisco, is. To come to one's senses again, to revive, etc. - Nunc demum

vasto fessi resipiscimus æstu. Prop. 3. 23. 17. SYN. resanesco, is, nui. resisto, is, stiti. no sup. 1. To stop, to stand still.—2. To resist.—1. Incipit effari mediaque in voce resistit. V. Æn. 4. 76.—2. Aret Pellis, et ad tactum tractanti dura resistit. V. G. 3. 502. SYN. 1. consisto. - 1, 2. resto, as, q. v. - 2. obsisto; obsto, as; obsum, ŏbĕs, obfui; reluctor, āris,

pugno, as ; repugno.

resolvo, is, vi, solūtum. 1. To loose, to unbind. — 2. To open. — 3. To relax, to dissolve. - 4. To dissipate (fears, etc.), violate (duties, etc.). - 5. To separate, to divide. — 6. To acquit, exonerate. — 1. Ter jungat Tītan terque rėsolvat equos. Ov. F. 4. 180. Ipsa perit, ferturque toro resolūta capillos. Ov. Am. 2. 14. 39.—2. Oculos . . . Sustulit ad proceres, exspectatoque resolvit Ora sŏno. Ov. Met. 13. 126. Vulnus ĕrat, jŭgŭlum ferro Philomēla resolvit. Ov. Met. 6. 643. — 3. Līquĭtur, et zĕphÿro pūtris se glēba rĕsolvit. V. G. 1. 44. Corripit objectum, atque immānia terga resolvit Fūsus humi. V. Æn. 6. 422. — 4. Extulit os sacrum cœlo, tenebrasque resolvit. V. Æn. 8. 591. Ante pudor quam te viölo, et tua jūra rėsolvo. V. Æn. 4. 27.—5. Continuo dīduxit humum partesque rėsolvit In totidem. Ov. Met. 8. 587.—6. Tēque piācula nulla rėsolvent. Hor. 1. 28. 34. SYN. 1, 2, 3, 4. 6. Solvo.—1. 3, 4. dissolvo. — 1. 6. exsolvo. — 2. ăpěrio, īs, ui ; ăpertum, q. v. — 3. laxo, as ; rělaxo. — 4. dissīpo, as, q. v. v. violo. — 5. dīvīdo, is, di, sum. — 6. libēro, as. rēsŏnābīlis, e. Resounding. —— Nec prior ipsa loqui didicit, rēsŏnābīlis Ēcho.

Ov. Met. 3. 358. SYN. resonus. rĕsŏno, as. no perf. nor sup. 1. To resound. — 2. To cause to resound. — 3. To sound, to utter a sound. — 1. Sōle sub ardenti rĕsŏnant arbusta căcādis. V. E. 2. 13. Littöraque Alcyŏnen rĕsŏnant et ăcanthida dūmi. V. G. 3. 338. —2. Dīvēs ĭnaccessos ŭbī Sōlis fīlia lūcos Assīduo rēsŏnet cantu. V. Æn. 7. 12.—3. Mincius, ēque săcrâ rēsŏnant exāmĭna quercu. V. E. 7. 13. SYN. 1. rěboo, as; rěmūgio, īs; rěmurmŭro, as.-3. sŏno, as, ui, ĭtum. PHR. Vōcisque offensa resultat imago. V. Vocemque inclusa volutant Littora pulsati

colles clāmōre resultant. V. v. responso, resonus, a, um. Resounding.—Eheu! Dixerat, hæc resonīs iterābat vocibus ēheu. Ov. Met. 3. 496. SYN. rēsŏnābīlis. rēsorbeo, es, rpsi, rptum. To suck in again.—Quæque vŏmit fluctus tŏtĭdem,

tŏtĭdemque rĕsorbet. Ov. Her. 12. 125.

respecto, as. To look on, to have a respect or regard for. Dî tibi si quâ pios respectant numina, si quid. V. Æn. 1.603. SYN. respicio is, spexi; curo, as. respectus, ûs. Regard. - Respectuque tămen non posuisse mei. Ov. Tr. 1. 3. 100. SYN. cura.

To sprinkle. Quandoquidem Ausonio respersi sanguine respergo, ĭs, si, sum.

Teucros. V. Æn. 7. 547. SYN. spargo, q. v.

respicio, is, spexi, spectum. 1. To look back, to look back on. - 2. To regard, to respect. - 1. Restitit, Eurydicenque suam, jam lūce sub ipså Immemor heu, victusque ănimi respexit. V. G. 4. 491. Respicio et quæ sit mē circum copia lustro. V. Æn. 2. 559. — 2. Sīve neglectum gĕnus et nepotes Respicis auctor. Hor. 1. 2. 36. SYN. 1, 2. respecto, as. v. specto.

respīrāměn, ĭnis. neut. The passage of the breath.—Vītālesque vias et respīrāmīna clausit. Ov. Met. 2. 828.

respīro, as. To breathe. Līquitur, et piceum, nec respīrāre potestas. Flumen

ăgit. V. Æn. 9. 813. SYN. spīro, as, q. v.

resplendeo, es, ui. no sup. To shine brilliantly. - Dissiluit: fulva resplendent fragmina ărenâ. V. Æn. 12. 741. SYN. splendeo; lūceo, es, xi. no sup.;

rělūceo; niteo, es, ui. no sup. q. v.

respondeo, es, di, sum. 1. To answer. — 2. To answer to. — 3. To correspond to, to match, etc.——1. Murmurat exănimis, respondent flebile rīpæ. Ov. Met. 11. 53. Unus abest medio fluctu quem vidimus ipsi Submersum; dictis respondent cætera mātris. V. Æn. 1. 585. - 2. Contra ēlāta mări respondet Gnossia tellus. V. Æn. 6. 23. SYN. 1. responso, as; refero, fers, ferre, rētŭli, rělātum; rěsěquor, ĕris, sěcūtus sum. v. suscipio. PHR. Ille nihil: nec me quærentem vana möratur. V.

responso, as. To answer. - Tum vero exŏritur clāmor, rīpæque lăcusque

Responsant circa. V. Æn. 12. 757. v. prec.

responsor, oris. masc. An answerer, esp. a lawyer whose opinion is consulted. — Quo responsore, et quo causæ teste tenentur. Hor. Epist. 1. 16. 42.

responsum, i. An answer. — Nec responsa potest consultus reddere vates. V. G. 3. 491.

respuo, is, ui. no sup. To reject. - Respuit atque odio verba monentis habet. Ov. R. A. 124. SYN. rējicio, is, jēci, jectum.

restagno, as. To be stagnant.—Quam restagnantis fēcit măris unda pălūdem. Ov. Met. 11. 364. SYN. stagno.

restinguo, ĭs, nxi, nctum. To extinguish, to quench.—Nūtrītur vento, vento restinguitur ignis. Ov. R. A. 807. Dulcis ăquæ săliente sătim restinguĕre rīvo.

V. E. 5. 47. SYN. exstinguo, q. v. †‡restis, is. fem. A cord, a rope. — Hortúlus hic pǔteusque brevis nec reste

movendus. Juv. 3. 126. SYN. fūnis, is. masc., q. v. restituo, is, ui, ūtum. 1. To replace, re-arrange.—2. To restore.——1. Pectore turbātas restituique comas. Ov. F. 3. 16.—2. Regnaque longævo restituintur āvo. Ov. F. 3. 68. SYN. 1. repono, is, posui, itum.—2. reddo, is, didi,

dĭtum, q. v.

resto, as, stiti. and, very rarely, stavi. no sup. 1. To stand still, often esp. resisting.—2. To remain.—3. To survive.——1. Restat, et imměritâ sustinet aure minas. Prop. 2. 19. 58.—2. Nec si post Stygias ăliquid restaverit undas. Prop. 2. 34. 53.—3. Contra ěgő vívendo vici mea fata süperstes Restarem ut gěnitor. V. Æn. 11. 161. SYN. 1. sto, rěsisto.—2. maneo, es, si, sum; remaneo; permaneo.-3. supersum, es, fui.

restringo, is, inxi, ictum. To bind .- Qui lora restrictis lacertis Sensit iners.

Hor. 3, 5, 35. SYN. ligo, as; vincio, is, nxi, nctum, q v. resulto, as. 1. To rebound.—2. To resound.— Tela Conjiciunt, partim găleâ clypeoque resultant Irrita. V. Æn. 10. 330.—2. Saxa sonant vocisque offensa résultat imago. V. G. 4. 51. Vöcemque inclūsa völūtant Littöra, pulsāti colles clamore resultant. V. Æn. 5. 150. SYN. 1. resilio, is, q. v.—2. resono, as, q.v. resono, is, sumsi, tum. To resume, to take again.—— Inque vicem sumtas

ponit, positasque resumit. Ov. Met. 9. 524. v. recipio.

resupino, as. To turn upside down, to overturn.—Nec mora cum totas resupinat Cynthia valvas. Prop. 4. 9. 25. v. everto.

resupinus, a, um. 1. With one's face upwards, upturned. - 2. Elated, proud. 1. Et mödő cantābam větěres rěsŭpīnus amores. Ov. Her. 16. 255. — 2. Et mědiam tůlěrat gressus rěsůpîna per urbem. Ov. Met. 6. 275. SYN. 1. sŭpīnus. - 2. sŭperbus.

resurgo, is, surrexi. no sup. To rise again, spring up again, revive. - Obruta de mědiis cymba resurget ăquis. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 8. 28. Accipit ingeminant

curæ rursusque resurgens Sævit amor. V. Æn. 4. 531. v. renascor.

rėsuscito, as. To resuscitate, to revive (trans.). — Instimulat verbis vėtėremque rėsuscitat īram. Ov. Met. 14. 495. PHR. Ad sīdėra rursus Ætheria et superas cœli vēnisse sub auras Pæoniis revocatum herbīs et amore Dianæ. V. Înfernis neque enim tenebris Diana pudicum Liberat Hippolytum. Hor.

rětardo, as. To deluy (trans.). — Non scopuli rūpesque căvæ atque objecta rětardant Flūmina, V. G. 3. 253. SYN. tardo; moror, aris; rěmoror.

rētē, is. neut. A net. — Cum tibi pro Libycis clauduntur rēte leænis Imbelles căpreæ. Ov. F. 5. 371. SYN. cassis, is, masc.; usu. in pl. plăgæ, ārum, fem.; (a casting net) jăculum, funda. PHR. Festa dies illis qui lina mădentia ducunt. Ov. Rētia rāra, plăgæ, lāto věnābula ferro. V. Nec rētia cervis Ulla dolum mědítantur. V. Rētia sæpe comes măculis distincta tětendi. Nam modo ducēbam ducentia rētia pisces. Ov. His rētia pandīte sylvis. Ov.

rětěgo, is, xi, ctum. 1. To uncover. - 2. To reveal. - Ne pateat latoque sőlum rétěgátur hiatu. Ov. Met. 5. 357.— 2. Quam responsa Deum Trojanaque fata rětezi. Ov. Met. 13. 336. SYN. 1, 2. dětěgo; pătěfácio, ĭs, fēci, factum; pando, is, no sup. in this sense; recludo, is, si; revelo, as. - 2. re-

retendo, is, di, tum. To unbend. - Exuit hic humero pharetram lentosque

rětendit Arcus. Ov. Met. 2. 419. v. laxo. rětento, as. 1. To attempt again.—2. To hold back.——At půto si dēmens studium fatale retentem. Ov. Tr. 5. 12. 51. - 2. Ut rapit in præceps dominum spūmantia frustra Frēna retentantem dūrior oris equus. Ov. Am. 2. 9. 30. SYN. 1. v. repeto. - 2. retineo, es, ui, tentus, q. v.

retentus, a, um. part. pass. from retendo, q. v., also from retineo, q. v.

rětexo, is, ui, xtum. 1. To unweave, unravel, undo in any way.—2. To weave again, to repeat, to renew.——1. Lūna quăter plēnum těnuāta rětexuit orbem. Ov. Met. 7. 531. - 2. Inde retro redeunt, idemque retexitur ordo. Ov. Met. 15. 249. Eurydices öro properata rětexite fila. Ov. Met. 10. 31. SYN. 1. v. dissolvo.—2. rěfício, is fēci, fectum; rěnovo, as, q. v. rětíceo, es, ui. no sup. To be silent.—— Illa diu rěticet, půdíbundaque cělat amictu Ora. Ov. F. 3. 819. SYN. táceo, q. v.; sileo, es, ui. no sup.

rētĭcŭlum, i. A small bag or pouch. — Rētĭcŭloque pĭlæ læves fundantur ăperto. Ov. A. A. 3. 361. SYN. §saccus, q. v.

rětínāculum, i. Anything which holds, a cable, a rein, etc. etc. - Stuppea perrumpit Phrygiæ retinācula classis. Ov. Met. 14. 547. v. rudens, frenum, etc.

+retinentia, æ. A retaining, either actually or metaph., in one's memory, etc.

- Omnis ut actārum exciderit retinentia rerum. Lucr. 3. 676.

rětineo, es, ui, tentus. 1. To hold back, to detain, to restrain. - 2. To retain. --- 1. Sæpe sequens agnam lupus est hac voce retentus. Ov. F. 2. 85. Vixque mănus retinet trepidantis ab ore ministri. Ov. Met. 9. 575. — 2. Quaque potes rětinė corpus in urbe meum. Ov. Tr. 3. 14. 8. SYN. 1. contineo, detineo; cohibeo, es, q. v.; retento, as. — 2. teneo; servo, as.

rětěno, as, ui. To thunder against, to resound loudly. --- Făce cuncta mügiente

fremitu loca retonent. Cat. 61. 82. v. tono, resono.

retorqueo, es, rsi, rtum. 1. To twist or bend back. - 2. To drive back, to repel. -1. Vīdi ĕgŏ cīvium Rĕtorta tergo brāchia lībĕro. Hor. 3. 5. 22. Semper ab Euboicis vēla retorquet ăquis. Ov. Tr. 1. 1. 84. — 2. Rhætum retorsisti leonis Unguibus horribilique mālâ. Hor. 2. 19. 23. SYN. 1. reflecto, is, xi. - 2.

rěpello, is, rēpuli, rěpulsum, q. v.

retracto, as. 1. To handle again. - 2. To consider, to speak of, etc. - 3. To retract. — 4. To hang back. —— 1. Sēmianīmesque mīcant digiti ferrumque retractant. V. Æn. 10. 396. — 2. Dum rědeo mēcumque Deæ měmorāta rėtracto. Ov. Met. 7. 714. Jamque mžlīs annisque gržves, dum prīma retractant Fāta Deûm. Ov. Met. 4. 568.— 3. Nulla möra in Turno, nihĭl est quod dicta retractent Ignāvi Æneadæ. V. Æn. 12. 11. - 4. Quæ nunc deinde mora est, aut quid jam Turne retractas. V. Æn. 12. 889. SYN. 1. resumo, is, msi, mtum. — 2. v. memini, considero. — 3. recanto, as. — 4. detrecto. retraho, is, xi, ctum. To draw back. — Nāte Deâ quo fāta trahunt retrahuntque sequamur. V. Æn. 5. 709. SYN. reduco, is, xi, ctum.

†rētrībuo, iš, ui, ūtum. To restore. —— Qui nĭsĭ contra Corpŏra rētrībuat rēbus rēcreetque fluentes. Lucr. 5. 278. SYN. reddo, ĭs, dǐdi, dǐtum, q. v.

retro. 1. Back, back again. - 2. Behind, as being past, - Et levis impexos rētro dědit aura căpillos. Ov. Met. 1. 529. Ni těneant cursus, certum est dăre lintea rētro. V. Æn. 3. 686. Cælícŏlæ magni quiănam sententia vöbis Versa rētro ? V. Æn. 10. 6.—2. Non tăměn irritum Quodcunque rētro est efficiet. Hor. 3. 29. 46. v. retrorsum.

+retrocitus, a, um. Bent back, crooked. --- Aut reboant raucum retrocita cornua bombum. Lucr. 4. 545. SYN. recurvus.

retrorsum and ‡retrorsus. Backwards. - Nunc retrorsum Vela dare, atque ītěrare cursus Cōgor rělictos. Hor. 1. 34. 3. Cēdentem impellit rētrorsus in æquŏra pontum. Sil. 11. 512. SYN. rětro.

retroversus, a, um. Being turned back. --- Ipse retroversus squalentia prodidit

ōra. Ov. Met. 4, 655.

rētuli, etc. perf. from refero, q. v. Rētulerat nāto Nestor at ille mihi. Ov. Her.

rětundo, ĭs, tŭdi, tūsum. To blunt.——Quid jŭvat in nūdīs hāmāta rētunděre tēla Ossībus? Ov. Am. 2. 9. 13. SYN. hěběto, as.

rětūsus, a, um. Blunted, blunt. — Tantus ămor terræ, neu ferro læde rětūso Sēmĭna. V. G. 2. 301. SYN. obtūsus; hěběs, ětis; hébětatus.

revalesco, is, lui. no sup. To grow well again, to recover .ignores ope quâ revălescere possim. Ov. Her. 21. 231. SYN. resanesco, is.

nui, no sup.

reveho, is, xi, ctum. 1. To carry back. -2. In pass., to return. - Quæ postquam ad Graios domino comitante reverit. Ov. Met. 13. 402. — 2. Hac ego sum captis nocte revectus equis. Ov. A. A. 2. 138. SYN. 1. reporto, as; refero, fers, ferre, retuli, relatum. — 2. redeo, īs, īvi, ĭtum, q. v.

revello, is, perf. velli and vulsi, vulsum. To pull or tear away, to tear up.-Arripit ipsum Pendentem et magnâ muri cum parte revellit. V. Æn. 9. 562. Aurea Phryxēæ terga revulsit ovis. Ov. Her. 6, 104. SYN. avello, divello;

abstraho, is, xi, ctum.

rěvělo, as. To unveil, to reveal. — Ērīpit infantem, mentitaque sacra rěvēlat.

Ov. Her. 11. 73. Ore rěvělāto quâ prīmum lūce pătēbit Servius. Ov. F. 6. 620. SYN. dēvēlo; dētego, is, xi, ctum; retego; patefacio, is, fēci, factum.

reverbero, as. To beat back, to drive back. - Jupiter atque īmis Typhona reverberat arvis. Val. Fl. 6. 170. SYN. repello, is, repulli, repulsum, q. v.

reverens, entis. Fearing, reverencing, respectful. — Nec tu virginibus reverrentia moveris ora. Prop. 2. 23. 6. reverentia, æ. Respect. - Magna fuit quondam căpitis reverentia cani. Ov.

F. 5. 57. SYN. hönor; hönös, öris; suspectus, ûs.
rěvěreor, ēris. To fear, to respect.—I nunc I měriti lectum rěvěrēre părentis. Ov. Her. 4. 127. Noxque těnēbrarum spěcie rěvěrenda tuārum. Ov. Ibis, SYN. †věreor; respicio, is, spexi; respecto, as; honoro, as. v. veneror.

reverto, is, ti, sum, and revertor, pass. 1. To return. - 2. To recoil. --- 1. Et tăměn ad Mūsas quamvis nocuēre reverti. Ov. Tr. 3. 7. 9. Nunc ad te et tua magna, păter, consulta revertor. V. Æn. 11. 410. — 2. Pœna reversura est in căput ista tuum. Ov. A. A. 1. 340. SYN. 1. redeo, îs, îvi, itum, q. v. -2. recido, is, di, q. v.

revictus, a, um. Conquered again, conquered .- Consilio juvenis revicta. Hor.

4. 4. 24. SYN. victus, q. v., triumphatus, debellatus.

rěvincio, īs, nxi, nctum. 1. To bind.—2. To gird on.——1. Errantem Gyăro celsa Mýcŏnoque revinxit. V. Æn. 3. 77.—2. Gyrum pulsat equis, niveum lătus ense revincit. Prop. 3. 14. 11. SYN. 1. vincio, q. v., devincio, evincio; ligo, as. -2. cingo, is, nxi, nctum, q. v.; accingo.

†revinco, is, vici, victum (used in pass. part. revictus, q. v., by the purest authors). To refite, to convict. — An confutabant nares occilique revincent.

Lucr. 4. 489. SYN. refuto, as, q. v.

revireo, es, ui, and in pres. reviresco, is. no sup. To flourish again, lit. and metoph. - Redditur arboribus florens revirentibus ætas. Albinov. 2. 113. Arte suum părili revirescere posse părentem. Ov. Met. 7. 305. SYN. ‡refloresco, is, rui, no sup.

reviso, is, si, sum. To revisit. - Hic nunc Emathiæ portus patriamque re-

vīsit Pallēnen. V. G. 4. 390. v. redeo. rēvīvo, ĭs (never found in pres.). xi, ctum. To revive, to come to life again; lit. and metaph. — Cum videt Æsŏniden, extinctaque flamma revixit. Ov. Met. 7. 77. v. renascor.

revocabilis, e. To be recalled. — Parcite; motus erat cum jam revocabile telum Non fuit. Ov. Met. 6. 264. v. revocandus.

revocamen, inis, neut. A recall. Tālia dīcenti tibi, ait, revocamina corvus

Sint precor ista mălo. Ov. Met. 2. 596.

rěvoco, as. 1. To recall.—2. To recover, to restore.——Æquora; nec miseri possunt revocare parentes. V. G. 3. 262.—2. Tum victu revocant vires, füsique per herbam. V. Æn. 1. 214. Nec gĕnus unde nŏvæ stirpis rĕvŏcētur habēbit. V. G. 4. 282. v. reficio.

rěvělo, as. To fly back; lit. and metaph. —— Cum mědio cělěres rěvělant exæquěre mergi. V. G. 1. 361. v. volo.

revolūbilis, e. Revolving. —— Sīsyphe cui trādas revolūbile pondus habēbis. Ov.

Ibis, 193. v. seq.

revolvo, is, vi, volutum. trans. 1. To revolve, esp. in one's mind. -2. To go over again, to endure again. - 3. To speak of again. - 1. Quave sequar; rursus perplexum iter omne revolvens. V. Æn. 9. 391. Excutitur terrore quies; Numa vīsa revolvit. Ov. F. 4. 667.—2. Simoenta Redde oro miseris iterumque rëvolvëre cāsus Da păter Īliăcos Teucris. V. Æn. 16. 61.—3. Sed quid ego hæc autem nēquicquam ingrāta revolvo? V. Æn. 2. 101. SYN. 1. vŏlūto, as (v. considero). -2. remetior, īris (v. subeo). -3. refero, fers, ferre, retuli, rělātum. v. seq.

revolutus, a, um. part. perf. pass. of prec., q. v. 1. Rolled back.—2. Rolling over, falling down.—3. Making revolutions, revolving.—4. Changed.——1. Nunc răpidus retro atque æstu revoluta resorbens Saxa fugit. V. Æn. 11. 626. —2. Ille autem spissa jăcuit revolutus arena? V. Æn. 5. 336.—3. Principiumque sui generis revolutaque quærens Sæcula. Ov. F. 4. 29.—4. Rursus et in větěrem fato rěvölūta figuram. V. Æn. 6. 449. SYN. 2. succiduus (v.

cado). - 3. v. revolūbilis. - 4. mūtātus.

rěvomo, is, ui. To vomit up again, to vomit. --- Et salsos rīdent revomentem ē

pectore fluctus. V. Æn. 5. 182.

reus. i, and fem. rea, æ. One accused, a criminal, guilty. - Dūritiæque mihī non agerere reus. Ov. Tr. 1. 7. 46. Rumor iniquus Læserat et falsi criminis acta rea est. Ov. F. 4. 308. SYN. sons, nocens.

revulsus, a, um. part. perf. pass. from revello, q. v. Torn up, torn off. — Illic frēna jacent; illic tēmone revulsus Axis. Ov. Met. 2. 316. SYN. avulsus,

dīvulsus.

rex, regis. masc. 1. A king; lit. and metaph. -2. A tutor. -1. Dictæo cœli rēgem pāvēre sub antro. V. G. 4. 152. Proluit insāno contorquens vertice sylvas Flūviorum rew Ēridānus. V. G. 1. 482.—2. Actæ non ālio rēge puertiæ. Hor. 1. 30. 8. SYN. 1. týrannus, regnātor, rector (v. dominus).— 2. mägister, tri; præceptor. PHR. Rēgum timendorum in proprios greges Rēges in ipsos Imperium est Jovis. Hor. Illum non populi fasces non purpura rēgum Flexit. V. Purpurei metuunt týranni. Hor. Magni fīlia rēgis. Ov. Ille fĕrox solus solio sceptroque potitur. Ov.

Rhadamanthus, i, acc. um and on. The son of Jupiter and Europa, brother of Minos, and with him the joint legislator of Crete; after his death one of the judges of hell. — Gnossius hæc Rhŭdămanthus håbet dūrissima regna, Castīgatque auditque dŏlos. V. Æn. 6. 566. Cum videant fessis Rhŭdămanthon

et Æăcon annis. Ov. Met. 9. 439.

Rhamnūsis, idos, fem. Nemesis, q. v.——Īdalien, memoremque time Rhamnūsidos īram. Ov. Met. 14. 694. SYN. Nemesis, Rhamnūsia.

Rhamnūsia, æ. A name of Něměsis; v. seq.——Exĭgit ah dignas ultrix Rhamnūsia pœnas. Ov. Tr. 5. 8. 9.

Rhea, &. 1. The same as Cybele. - 2. The mother of Romulus and Remus. - Sæpe Rhĕā questa est, tŏties fœcunda nec unquam Māter. Ov. F. 4. 201.— 2. Collis Aventīnī sylva quam Rhēŭ săcerdos . . . ēdĭdit. V. Æn. 7. 659. SYN. 1. Cÿbĕlē, q. v.—2. Sylvia, Îlia. §rhēda, æ. A carriage.——In nŭmĕro, duntaxat ad hoc quem tollĕre rhēdâ

Vellet. Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 42. SYN. currus, ûs, q. v. Rhēgium, also Rhēgiŏn, i. Reggio, a town at the southern point of Italy.— Oppositumque petens contra Zancleia saxa Rhēgion ingreditur. Ov. Met. 14. 48. v. Æn. 3. 414—419.

Rhēnus, i, also §Rhēnum, i, if this be not rather an adjective form of Rhenus. -Alpīnas, ah dūra, nīves et frīgŏra Rhēni Mē sīne sola vides. V. E. 10. 47. Aut flümen Rhēnum, et plüvius descrībitur arcus. Hor. A. P. 18.

‡rhētor, ŏrĭs, pl. ŏrĕs. A rhetorician, an orator.——Cēdunt Grammătĭci; vincuntur rhētŏrĕs, omnis Turba tăcet. Juv. 6. 437. SYN. ōrātor.

‡rhētoricus, a, um. Of a rhetorician. — Ad pugnam qui rhētorica descendit ab umbra. Juv. 7. 173.

†rhīnčceros, otis. masc. A rhinoceros. - Sollicitant pavidi dum rhīnocerota măgistri. Mart. de Spect. 22. 1.

Rhodanus, i. The Rhone. — Me peritus Discet Iber Rhodanique potor. Hor. 2, 20, 20,

Rhodius, a, um. Of Rhodes.—Herculis, o Rhodiæ ductor pulcherrime classis. Ov. Met. 12. 574. SYN. Iālysius.

Rhodopē, es. A mountain in Thrace. — Et tandem Rhodopē nivibus caritura Mimasque. Ov. Met. 2. 222.

Rhodopeius, a, um, and Rhodopeus, a, um. Of Rhodope. - Saxa ferusque lyra movit Rhodopcius Orpheus. Ov. A. A. 3. 321. Æquoraque et campi. Rhodopēaque saxa loquentur. Lucan, 9, 618.

Rhodus, or os, i. acc. on. fem. The island of Rhodes.—Laudābunt ălii clāram Rhodon aut Mītylenen. Hor. 1. 7. 1.

rhombus, i, 1. The whirl of a spinning wheel, of a spindle, etc. - 2. A turbot, --- 1. Scit běně quid gramen, quid torto concita rhombo Līcia. Ov. Am. 1. 8. 7. - 2. Mägisve rhombus aut scäri. Hor. Epod. 2. 50.

Trhoncus, i. A snoring. Nos accubamus et silentium rhoncis Præstare jussi.

Mart. 3, 82, 30,

irhytium, i. A small cup. - In rhytio poteras Phæbe lavare pedes. Mart. 2.

+rīca, æ. A woman's hood. - Suppărum, aut submīnium, rīcam. Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 48,

+rictum, i. The mouth. - Mollia ricta fremunt duros nudantia dentes. Lucr.

5. 1063. v. seq.
rictus, ûs. masc. The open mouth, the mouth. —— Ipsaque dīlātant pătůlos convīvia rictus. Ov. Met. 6. 378. v. os, oris.

rīdeo, es, rīsi, sum. 1. To laugh, to smile, to laugh at. - 2. To smile on, to favour. - 3. To shine, to flourish. - 1. Dulce Venus rīsīt, nec te Pari mūněra tangant. Ov. Her. 16. 83. Rīdear, et měrito pectus hăbēre něger. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 12. 16. — 2. Incipe parve puer, cui non risere parentes. V. E. 4. 62. - 3. Omnia tum flörent, flörumque coloribus almus Rīdet ager. Ov. Met. 15, 204. SYN. 1, v. derideo. -2. irrīdeo; făveo, es, fāvi. -3, vigeo, es, no sup.; floreo, es, no sup.

§rīdiculus, a, um. 1. Ridiculous. — 2. Ridiculing; neut. as subst. ridicule. — 1. Res est rīdicula et nimis jocosa. Cat. 57. 4. - 2. Rīdiculum ācri Fortius

ac mělius magnas plērumque secat res. Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 14.

rigeo, es, ui. and in pres. rigesco, is. no sup. 1. To be cold, to be frozen. -2. To be hard, to be stiff. — 1. Fertilis hanc inter posita est interque rigentes (partes mundi, sc.). Tib. 4. 1. 165. — 2. Terga boum ferro insuto plumboque rigebant. V. Æn. 5. 405. Obstupui, sensique metu riguisse capillos. Ov. F. 1. 97. Inde fluunt lăcrymæ stillātaque sole rigescunt Dē rāmīs ēlectra novis. Ov. Met. 2. 365. SYN. 1. frīgeo, es, xi, q. v. - 2. dērigeo, obrigeo; dūresco, is, rui, no sup. q. v.; indūresco.

rigidē. Rigidly, severely. - Ecquid ab hâc omnes rigidē submovimus arte?

Ov. Tr. 2. 251.

rigidus, a, um. 1. Stiff, hard, esp. with cold .- 2. Severe, stern .- 1. Tellurem Bŏreâ rĭgĭdum spīrante mŏvēri. V. G. 3. 316. Et rĭgĭdo tĕnĕras ungue nŏtāte gĕnas. Ov. Am. 2. 6. 4.—2. Nec rĭgĭdos mŏres Tēia Mūsa dĕdit. Ov. R. A.

762. SYN. 1. rigens. - 1, 2. dūrus, q. v. - 2. severus.

rigo, as. To water, to bedew, to besprinkle .- Aura fovet liquide fonte rigatur ăquæ. Ov. F. 5. 210. Indigno teneras imbre rigante genas. Ov. A. A. 1. 532. SYN. irrīgo, as; perfundo, ĭs, fūdi, fūsum; spargo, ĭs, si, sum; respergo; rōro, as; irrōro; hūmecto, as; măděfăcio, ĭs, fēci, factum. PHR. Quibus ipse sŏlēbam Ad săta fontānas, nec pudet, addere ăquas. Ov.

rigor, oris. masc. 1. Stiffness, prop. arising from cold, cold. - 2. Hardness. -3. Harshness of manner, want of polish. - 1. Fontis, et Alpīno modo quæ certare rigori Audebatis aquæ. Ov. Met. 14. 794. - 2. Tum ferri rigor atque argūtæ lāmina serræ. V. G. 1. 143. — 3. Tē tuus iste rigor positique sine arte

căpilli. Ov. Her. 4. 77. SYN. 1. v. frigus. - 2. dūrĭtia, æ. q. v.

rīguus, a, um. Moist, well watered. — Rūra mihi, et rīgui plăceant in val-lībus amnes. V. G. 2. 485. Ipse pŏtes rīguis plantam dēpŏnĕre in hortis. Ov. R. A. 193. SYN. irriguus, circumriguus, ūdus, hūmidus, q. v.

rīma, æ. A fissure, a leak. — Dissilit omne sölum penetratque in Tartara rīmis Lūmen. Ov. Met. 2. 260. (Naves) Laxis lăterum compagibus omnes Accipiunt inimīcum imbrem, rīmisque fătiscunt. V. Æn. 1. 123. v. hiatus.

rimor, āris. 1. To search, search into, to scrutinise. — 2. To cut or break deep into, as if to search. —— 1. Stipitis hic gravidi nodis, quodcunque repertum Rīmanti tēlum īra fācit. V. Æn. 7. 507.—2. Ergo ægrē rastris terram rimantur et ipsis. V. G. 3. 534. Immortāle jēcur tondens, feccundaque penis Viscēra, rimāturque epulis. V. Æn. 6. 599. SYN. 1. scrutor, aris; quæro, is, sīvi. - 2. v. findo.

rīmosus, a, um. Full of chinks, leaky. — Gemuit sub pondere cymba Sūtilis,

et multam accepit rīmosa pălūdem. V. Æn. 6. 414.

Sringor, eris. no perf. To grin like a dog, to snarl. - Prætulerim scriptor

dēlīrus ĭnersque vǐdēri. . . . Quam săpĕre et ringi, Hor. Epist. 2. 2. 128. rīpa, æ. 1. The bank of a river. — 2. The shore (very rare). —— 1. Rīpārum clausas margĭne fīnit ăquas. Ov. F. 2. 222. — 2. Grāmĭneo rīpæ rĕlĭgāvit ab aggere classem. V. Æn. 7. 107. SYN. 2. littus, oris (and once in sense 1.). PHR. Amnis ărundinibus līmosas obsite rīpas. Ov. Muscus ubi et viridissima grāmine rīpa. V. Rīpārumque toros et prāta recentia rīvis Incolimus. V. Ut pendens liquidâ rīpa subītur aquâ. Ov. Aquas sua rīpa coercet. Ov. Populus est, měmini, fluviali consita rīpa. Ov.

rīsor, ōris. masc. A laugher. — Vērum itā rīsores, itā commendāre dicāces

Convěniet Sătyros. Hor. A. P. 285.

rīsus, ûs. masc. 1. Laughing, a laugh. — 2. A subject of laughter. — 1. Nec sua perpětuo contendunt īlia risu. Ov. A. A. 3. 285. — 2. Omnibus ad Lünæ lūmina rīsus ĕrat. Ov. F. 1. 438. SYN. 2. lūdibrium. PHR. Vix tĕnui rīsum, quem dum compescere luctor. Ov. Cum rīsu læta est altera. Ov.

rīte. Rightly, in due form. — Rīte Deos prius apprēcāti, Hor. 4, 15, 28, mŏdŏ rītē mēmor servāta rēmētior astra. V. Æn. 5, 25, SYN. běně.

rītus, ûs. masc. 1. A rite, a ceremony. - 2. A custom. - 3. In abl., after the manner of, like. —— 1. Śubsīdent Teucri, morem rītusque săcrorum Adjīciam. V. Æn. 12. 836. — 2. Mandere sævo Vulnera dente jüvat, rītusque referre Cyclopum. Ov. Met. 15. 93. — 3. Cætera fluminis Rītu feruntur. Hor. 3. 29. 34. SYN. 2. mos, moris, masc. q.v. — 3. more. v. instar.

rīvālis, is. masc. A rival. — Mē tǐbĭ rīvālem si jǔvat esse věta. Ov. Am. 2. 19. 60. SYN. æmŭlus.

rīvus, i. A brook, a stream of any liquid. --- Ipse potes rīvos dūcere lēnis ăquæ. Ov. R. A. 194. Sanguinis ille vomens rīvos cădit atque cruentam Mandit humum. V. Æn. 11. 668. SYN. fluentum. v. fluvius. PHR. Těnuis fügiens per grāmına rivus. V. Dulcis ăquæ săliente sitim restinguere rīvo. V. Aspice jūcundo lābentes murmure rīvos. Ov. Dēfluit incerto lăpidosus murmure rīvus. Ov. Ūda Mobilibus pomāria rīvis. Hor. borat Lympha fugax trepidare rivo. Hor.

rixa, æ. Strife, a quarrel. — Contaurēa monet cum Lăpithis riva super meto Dēbellāta. Hor. 1. 18. 8. SYN. līs, lītis, fem.; jurgium; certāmen, inis, neut. PHR. Abstinēto, Dixit, īrārum, călidæque rixæ. Hor. Lēnit albescens ănimos căpillus Lītium et rixæ cupidos protervæ. Hor. Věrēcundumque

Bacchum Sanguineis prohibëte rixis. Hor.

+Srixor, āris. To quarrel.—Alter rixātur de lānâ sæpe căprīnâ. Hor. Epist. 1. 18. 15. SYN. §altercor, āris; dissentio, īs, si, sum. v. contendo.

roboreus, a, um. Of oak. — Mittere roboreo scirpea ponte solet. Ov. F. 5. 622. SYN. robustus, quernus, īlignus, īliceus.

roboro, as. To strengthen. - Rectique cultus pectora roborant. Hor. 4. 4. 34.

SYN. firmo, as; confirmo.

röbur, öris. neut. 1. Oak, anything made of oak.—2. Any hard tree.—3. Strength.——1. Hanc tamen immensam Calchas attollere mölem Röböribus textis, cœloque ēdūcĕre jussit. V. Æn. 2. 186. - 2. Vīrĭbus haud ullis văluit discludere morsus Roboris Encas (the tree being a wild olive). V. En. 12.783. - 3. Nunc locus arvorum ingeniis, quæ robora cuique. V. G. 2. 177. Vos o quibus integer ævi Sanguis, ait, solidæque suo stant robore vires. V. Æn. 2. 639. SYN. 1. quercus, ûs, fem.; Ilex, icis, fem. (strictly speaking, the ilex is

not the same tree, but the holm oak). — 3. vis, vīs, fēm. q. v. röbustus, a, um. 1. Made of oak. — 2. Strong. —— 1. Inclūsam Dănaen turris ahēnea Rōbustæque föres. Hor. 3. 16. 2. — 2. Fitque vălens jūvěnis, něque enim robustior ætas Ulla neque ūberior. Ov. Met. 15. 207. SYN. 1. roboreus,

q. v. — 2. vălidus, q. v.; firmus, fortis, (of men, etc.) lăcertosus. rodo, is, si, sum. 1. To gnaw, to eat away. — 2. §To carp ut, to attack with words. — 1. Rode caper vitem, tamen hinc cum stabis ad aram. Ov. F. 1. 357. Roditur ut scabra positum robigine ferrum. Ov. Ep. e P. l. 1. 71. — 2. Quem rodunt omnes libertino pătre natum. Hor. l. 6. 46. SYN. ‡corrodo, v. consumo. - 2. incesso, is.

rogālis, e. Of the funeral pile. — Tēne sacer vates flammæ rapuēre rogāles?

Ov. Am. 3. 9. 41.

rogans, antis. part. pres. of rogo, q. v., used almost as subst. A suppliant. -Blandior, et partes pæne rogantis ago. Ov. F. 6. 70. SYN. supplex, icis, musc. and fem.

‡rogātor, oris. masc. An asker, a beggar. — Interque raucos ultimus rogā-

tores, Mart. 10. 5. 4. SYN. mendīcus. v. prec.

A question. - Sic ego; sic nostris respondit Diva rogatis. Ov.

F. 5. 193.

rogito, as. To ask frequently, to ask. — Multa super Priamo rogitans, super Hectore multa. V. Æn. 1. 754. v. seq. rogo, as. 1. To ask a question.—2. To ask, to beg for. ——1. Hei mihi si quæ sim Phyllis, et unde *röges*. Ov. Her. 2. 106. — 2. Dîs sêdem exiguam pătriis littusque *rögāmus* Innöcuum. V. Æn. 7. 229. SYN. 1. †interrögo; rögito, as; scītor, āris. — 1, 2. flāgito, as; quæro, is, sīvi; requiro, exquiro. — 2. oro, as; peto, is, īvi; posco, is, poposci; efflagito; postulo, as.

rogus, 1. A funeral pile. — Dardaniique rogum capitis permittere flammæ. V. Æn. 4. 640. SYN. pyra. PHR. Diffúgiunt avidos carmina sola rogos. Ov. Ut meus existo luceat igne rogus. Ov. Ardet in exstructo corpus inane rogo. Ov. Solus ad extremos permanet ille rogos. Ov. Defunctaque vita Corpora furtīvīs insuper adde rogis. Ov. Nec potes in mæstos omnis abīre rogos. Ov. Corpus in accensos mittere forte rogos. Ov. Imposui rapidis viscera nostra

rŏgis. Ov.

Roma, æ. Rome. - Scilicet et rerum facta est pulcherrima Roma Septemque ūna sībī muro circumdedit arces. V. G. 2. 534. PHR. En hūjus, nāte, auspīciīs illa inclyta Roma Imperio terras, animos æquābit Olympo. V. Roma triumphāti dum căput orbis ĕris. Ov. Dum domus Ænēæ Căpitolî immobile saxum Accolet, imperiumque pater Romanus habebit. V. Omitte mīrari beatæ Fūmum et ŏpes strepitumque Rōmæ. Hor. Dî quibus septem plăcuēre colles. Quantos ille virûm magnam Māvortis ad urbem Campus aget gemitus. Hăbēto Tu quoque Romulea dixit in urbe locum. Ov. Et tetigit summos vertice Roma Deos. Ov. Post, ut Roma potens opibus jam sæcula quinque Vidit, et ēdomito sustulit orbe caput. Ov. A patre dicta meo quondam Sāturnia Roma est, Ov. Nec mihi māteriam bellātrix Roma negābat. Ov. Gentibus est ăliis tellus dăta lîmite certo, Romanæ spatium est urbis et orbis idem. Ov. Stet Căpitolium fulgens, triumphatisque possit Roma ferox dare

jūra Mēdis. Hor, v. seq. Romanus, a, um. 1. Roman. — 2. (as subst., oftenest in pl.) A Roman, the Romans. —— 1. Ille Deus běně quo Romana potentia nixa est. Ov. Tr. 5. 2. 35. — 2. Tu rěgěre impěrio populos Romāne měmento. V. Æn. 6, 852. Romulus excipiet gentem, et Mavortia condet mænia, Romanosque suo de nomine dicet. V. Æn. 1. 277. SYN. 1. Romuleus, Romulus, Latius, q. v. - 2. Quirites, pl., found also in gen. dut. and acc. sing.; Dardanidæ, ārum, masc.; Romulidæ, arum, masc.; Æněadæ, arum, masc. PHR. Lætus intersis populo Quirīni. Hor. Hic domus Ænēæ cunctis dominābitur oris. V. Cum domus Assărăci Phthiam clarasque Mycenas Servitio premet. V. Romæ principis urbium Dignātur soboles inter amābiles Vatum ponere me choros. Hor. Sit Romana potens Itala virtute propago. V. Genus unde Latinum Albanique patres, atque altæ mœnia Rōmæ. V. Nec Rōmŭla quondam Ullo se tantum tellus jactābit ălumno. V. Romānos rērum dominos gentemque togātam. V. Romanum si modo nomen amant (superi, sc.). Ov. Disce bonas artes moneo Romana juventus. Ov.

Rōmŭleus, a, um. also Rōmŭlus, a, um. Of Romulus, of Rome. — Rōmŭ-leoque cădit trajectus Ămūlius ense. Ov. F. 3. 67. Rōmŭlæ genti dăte

remque, prolemque, Et decus omne. Hor. C. S. 47. v. prec.

Romulidæ, arum. masc. The Romans.——Romulidis, Tatioque seni Curibusque

sĕvēris. V. Æn. 8. 638.

Romulus, i. The son of Mars and Ilia; he and his twin brother Remus were exposed by order of Amulius, whom they afterwards slew. They founded Rome Romulus, after his death, was worshipped under the name of Quirinus .-- -Scīlicet arma măgis quam sīdera Romule nôras. Ov. F. 1. 29. SYN. Quirīnus. PHR. Omníbus agricolis armentorumque Magistris Iliadæ fratres jūra petīta dăbant. Ov. In quâ Martigenæ non sunt sine crīmine nāti, Romulus Iliades, Īliădesque Rěmus. Ov. Teque părit gemino juncte Quirine Remo. Ov.

rōrātus, a, um. part. pass. perf. from rōro, q. v. Falling like dew. — Mollis črat tellus rōrātā māne pruīnā. Ov. F. 3. 357. SYN. rorans.

roresco, is. no perf. To disperse, or fall like dew. - Resolutaque tellus In liquidas rorescit aquas; tenuatus in auras. Ov. Met. 15. 246. SYN. liquesco, is, no perf. q. v.

†‡rōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. Causing dew. — Hōc ŭbĭ rōrĭfĕris terram nox obruit

umbris. Lucr. 5. 864. v. roscidus.

roro, as. 1. To bedew, to besprinkle. — 2. To be wet, as if with dew, in this sense also in pass. —— Cum croceis rorare genis Tithonia conjux Cæperit. Ov. F. 3. 403. - 2. Per sylvam, et sparsi rorābant sanguine vēpres. V. Æn. Undique dant saltus multâque aspergine rorant. Ov. Met. 3. 683. Ter spūmam illisam et rorantia vidimus astra. V. Æn. 3. 567. Scrībimus et lăcrymis ŏculi rorantur ŏbortis. Ov. Her. 15. 97. SYN. 1. irroro; spargo, ĭs, si. - 2. mădeo, es, q. v.

ros, roris. masc. 1. Dew. - 2. Moisture, wet, any liquid. - 1. Cum ros in těněrâ pěcori grātissímus herbâ est. V. E. 3. 15. — 2. Certātim largos huměrīs infundere rores. V. G. 1. 385. Non Arabo noster rore capillus olet. Ov. Her. 15. 76. SYN. 2. hūmor, q. v. PHR. Sparsaque cœlesti rŏre mădēbit humus. Ov. Canuerint herbæ rore recente quater. Ov. Vitreoque madentia rore Tempora noctis eunt. Ov. Qui rore puro Castăliæ lăvit Crīnes sŏ-

lūtos. Hor.

rosmārīnus. Rosemary. — Parvos coronantem mārīno Rore Deos, fragilique myrto. Hor. 3. 23. 15. PHR. Ros māris et lauri nīgraque myrtus ölent. Ov.

rosa, æ. A rose. — Prīmus vēre rosam atque autumno carpere poma. V. G. 4. 134. PHR. Nunc et qui color est puniceæ flore prior rosæ. Hor. Nimium breves Flores amœnæ ferre jube rosæ. Hor. Quale rosæ fulgent inter sua līlia mistæ. Ov. Dum lŏquĭtur vernas efflat ab ōre rŏsas. Ov. Saxaque rorātīs Ērubuisse rosis. Ov. Calthaque Pæstānas vincet odore rosas. Ov.

rosarium, i. A rose-bed, a rose-garden. - Pingues hortos quæ cura colendi Ornāret, căněrem, biferique rosaria Pæsti. V. G. 4. 119. SYN. rosetum. PHR. Littora quot conchas, et ămœna rosaria flores. Ov. Vīdi ego odorati

victūra rosāria Pæsti. Prop.

roscidus, a, um. 1. Dewy. - 2. Dripping like dew, wet. - 1. Cum frīgidus āĕra vesper Tempĕrat, et saltus rĕficit jam roscida Lūna. V. G. 3: 337. - 2. Roscida per těněbras Faunus ad antra věnit. Ov. F. 2. 332. SYN. 2. mădidus, q. v. v. roratus.

rosētum, i. A rose bed, a rose-garden. — Pūniceis humilis quantum săliunca

rosētis. V. E. 5. 17. SYN. rosārium, q. v.

roseus, a, um. Of a rose, like a rose, rosy, red. — Memnonis in roseis lutea mater equis. Ov. F. 4. 714. v. ruber.

rostrātus, a, um. Having a beak. — Cui belli insigne superbum Tempora nāvāli fulgent rostrāta corona. V. Æn. 8. 684.

rostrum, i. 1. The beak of a bird. - 2. The sharp beak at the head of a Roman ship. - 3. The place in the Forum from which orators spoke at Rome (in this sense only in pl.). - 1. Porrigitur, rostroque immanis vultur adunco. V. Æn. 6. 597. - 2. Totumque dehiscit Convulsum rēmis rostrisque tridentibus cequer. V. Æn. 5. 143. - 3. Hic stupet attonitus rostris, hunc plausus hian-

tem . . . Corripuit. V. G. 2. 508.

rota, se. 1. A wheel. — 2. A chariot. — 3. The course (esp. when circuitous) taken by a chariot. —— Aureus axis ĕrat, tēmo aureus, aurea summæ Curvātūra rotæ. Ov. Met. 2. 108. - 2. Turbidus, ēque rotis magnam respexit ad urbem. V. Æn. 12. 671. — 3. Septima quam metam trīverit ante rota. Prop. 2. 19. 66. SYN. 2. currus, q. v. — 3. v. gyrus. PHR. 1. Pědibusque rotārum Subjiciunt lapsus. V. Ærea quem öblīquum rota transiit (serpentem, sc.). V. Hinc rădios trīvēre rotis. V. Mētaque ferventi circumeunda rotâ. Ov. Non hominum strepitūs audit, non illa rotārum. Ov. Supprime habēnas Mūsa něc admissīs excútiāre rosis. Ov. Quique agitur rapidæ vinctus ab orbe rotæ. Ov. Et mea sincēro curreret axe rota. Ov. Manifesta rotæ vestīgia cernes. Ov.

Trotator, oris. masc. One who causes to move in a circle, - Et tu Bassăridum

rotator Evan, Stat. Sylv. 2. 7. 7.

‡rotātus, ûs. masc. A rotatory motion, a whirling or brandishing. - Prætěriit - dídíci quo Pæŏněs arma rotatu Quo Măcětæ sua gæsa citent. Stat.

Achill. 2. 416. v. gyrus.

roto, as. 1. To turn round like a wheel, to roll (trans. but pres. part. also intrans.). -2. To wave, to whirl round, to brandish. - 3. To scatter, put to the rout. Learchum Brāchia tendentem răpit Et bis terve per auras More rotat fundæ. Ov. Met. 4, 517. At parte ex ăliâ qua saxa rotuntia late Impulerat torrens. V. Æn. 10. 362.—2. Proturbant: instat non secius ac rotat ensem Fulmineum. V. Æn. 9. 441. Finge dătos currus, quid ăgas? pŏtĕrisne rŏtātis Obvius îre pŏlis. Ov. Met. 2. 74. SYN. 1, 2. volvo, is, vi, vŏlūtum; rĕvolvo. — 2. v. corusco.

Srotundo, as. To make round, to make up a round sum, etc. - Mille talenta

rötundentur tötidem altera; porro. Hor. Epist. 1. 6. 34.

rotundus, a, um. Round. - Nec sit mărīta quæ rotundioribus Onusta baceis ambület. Hor. Epod. 8. 14. SYN. †glöbösus.

rubefacio, is, feci, factum. To make red. - Corpus, et exiguo rubefecit

sanguine sētas. Ov. Met. 8. 383.

‡rubellus, a, um. Reddish. — Cœna sit in transtri Veientanumque rubellum.

Pers. 5. 147. .v. ruber.

rubeo, es, ui. and pres. and imperf. rubesco, is. To be red, often esp. to blush. — Sanguineisque inculta rubent aviaria baccis, V. G. 2. 430. Jamque rubescēbat stellīs Aurora fugātis. V. Æn. 3. 521. Et rubuēre genæ totoque rčeanduit ōre. Ov. Met. 7. 78. SYN. ērūbeo, ērūbesco. rūber, bra, brum. Red. — Tincta gĕrens rūbro pūnīca rostra crŏco. Ov. Am.

2. 6. 22. SYN. rubens, rubicundus, pūnicus, pūniceus, roseus, sanguineus,

igneus, ‡rūfus.

rubēta, often rana rubēta. A sort of toad. - Illum turgentis rance portenta rūbētæ. Prop. 3. 4. 27. v. bufo.

rubetum, i. A place full of brambles. - Illa domum glandes excussaque

mora rūbētis Portat. Ov. F. 4. 509. SYN. dūmētum, spīnētum.
rūbīcundus, a, um. Red, ruddy. — At rūbīcunda Cĕres mēdio succīdĭtur aestu. V. G. 1. 297. SYN. rūber, bra, brum.

‡rūbīginosus, a, um. Rusty, blighting, metaph. envious. —— Rūbīginosis cuneta dentibus rodit. Mart. 5. 29. 7. v. invidus.

rūbīgo, inis. fem. 1. Rust. - 2. Dirt. - 3. Blight. - 1. Exēsa inveniet scābrâ rūbīgine pīla. V. G. 1. 495. — 2. Linguaque ne rigeat, căreant rūbīgine dentes. Ov. A. A. 1. 515. — 3. Mox et frümentis läbor additus, ut mäla culmos Esset  $r\bar{u}b\bar{\iota}go$ . V. G. 1. 151. SYN. 1, 2. situs, ûs. — 2. sordes, ium,

pl. fem. PHR. 3. Aspĕra rūbīgo parcas Cĕreālĭbus herbis. Ov. rūbor, ōris. masc. 1. Redness. — 2. A blush. — 3. Shame. —— 1. Quamvis Mīlēsia magno Vellera mūtentur Tyrios incocta rubores. V. G. 3. 307. - 2. Flagrantes perfusa genas, cui plurimus ignem Subjecit rubor, et călefacta per ōra cŭcurrit. V. Æn. 12. 66. — 3. Nil tua Cydippes facta rŭbōris hăbent. Ov. Her. 20. 202. SYN. 3. pŭdor. PHR. 2. Sŭbit ōra rŭbor. Ov. At si virgineo suffūdĕrit ōra rŭbōrem. V. Fläva vĕrēcundus tinxĕrat ōra rŭbor. Ov. Candida nec misto sublucent ora rubore. Ov. Candida candorem roseo suffūsa rubore. Ov. Sed tamen erubuit; subitusque invīta notāvit Ora rubor. Ov.

§rubrīca, æ. Red paint, red chalk. — Prælia rubrīca picta aut carbone, velut si . . . Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 98. SYN. minium. v. sandix.

rubus, i. A bramble. - Horrentesque rubos et amantes ardua dumos. V. G. SYN. vēpres, is, masc. and fem. dūmus.

Sructo, as. and ructor, aris. dep. To belch, metaph. to belch out, bellow out. Hic dum sublīmes versus ructātur et errat. Hor. A. P. 457. SYN. ēructo.

‡ructus, ûs. A belching. — Extremo ructus cum věnit a bărăthro. Mart. 1.

rudens, entis. masc. A cable. — Insequitur clamorque virûm, stridorque

rŭdentum. V. Æn. 1. 87. SYN. rĕtĭnācŭlum. v. funis. rŭdīmentum, i. A first instruction, a beginning. —— Prīmĭtiæ jŭvĕnis mĭsĕræ bellique propinqui Dura rudimenta. V. Æn. 11. 157. SYN. principium, q. v. rudis, is. fem. A foil. - Me quoque donari Jam rude tempus erat. Ov. Tr. 4. 8. 24.

rudis, e. very often at the end of a short verse. 1. Uncultivated, lit. and metaph. unpolished, rough, roughly made, shapeless, etc.—2. Ignorant, inexperienced.—— 1. At rudis ēnituit impulso vomere campus. V. G. 2. 211. Dumque rudem præbente modum tībīcine Tusco. Ov. A. A. 1. 111. Non exacta sătis, rudibusque simillima signis. Ov. Met. 1. 406. Quæ tantum lanas non sinat esse rudes. Ov. Her. 1. 78. - 2. Ennius ingenio maximus, arte rudis. Ov. Tr. 2. 424. Ad măla jamprīdem non sumus ulla rudes. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 7. 18. SYN. 1. v. incultus, informis.—2. ignārus, inexpertus, indocilis, indoctus.

rudo, is, rudi. no sup. 1. To bray. 2. To roar. 3. To creak. 1. Intempestīvo cum rūdit ille sono. Ov. F. 6. 342. — 2. Leonum Vîncla recūsantum et sævá sub nocte rūdentum. V. Æn. 7. 16. — 3. Primusque rūdentem Contorsit lævas proram Pălĭnūrus ad undas. V. Æn. 3. 561. ŠYN. 2. fremo, is,

ui.-3. crepo, as, ui, q. v.

‡rūdus, ĕris. neut. Rich soil, loam. — Rūdĕre tum pingui sŏlĭdo vel stercŏre ăselli Armentive fimo săturet jējunia terræ. Columel. 10. 82.

‡rūfus, a, um. Red. — Roma magis fuscis vestītur, Gallia rūfis. Mart. 14.

129. 1. SYN. rüber, bra, brum, q. v. rüga, æ. 1. A wrinkle. — 2. Severity, moroseness, an austere look. —— 1. Cum běně vir traxit vultum, rugasque coegit. Ov. Am. 2. 2. 33.-2. Sed nunquam vītæ fallet me *rūga* sēvēræ. Prop. 2. 34. 23. PHR. 1. Sulcāvitque cutem rūgis. Ov. Rūgis pērārāvit anīlibus ora. Ov. Rūgis vētus Frontem sēnectūs exaret. Hor. Tunc dolor et curæ rugaque tristis abest. Ov. Jamque meos vultus rūga sĕnīlis arat. Ov. Et făcĕret scissas languida rūga gĕnas. Prop. Quam cito, mē miserum, laxantur corpora rūgis. Ov.

trugio, is. To roar as a lion. Tigrides indomitæ raucant, rugiuntque leones.

Auct. Philomel. 49.

rūgosus, a, um. Wrinkled, rough. —— Cum mea rūgosa pallebunt ora senecta. Tib. 3. 5. 28. Hoc in rūgoso cortice carmen habes. Ov. Her. 5. 28. v. asper.

ruīna, æ. 1. Dounfall.—2. Destruction, ruin.—1. Illa ruinam Prōna trahit pēnitusque vādīs illīsa rēcumbit. V. Æn. 9. 712.—2. Ætātis facta est tanta ruīna meæ. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 4. 4. SYN. 1. cāsus, ûs.—1, 2. occāsus.—2. exĭtium; clādes, is, fēm.; lētum. PHR. Hæc lŏca vi quondam Et vastâ convulsa ruīnā. V. Horrificis juxtā tonat Ætna ruīnis. V. Carpsit opes illa ruīna meas. Ov. Nos quoque conspicuos nostra ruīna făcit. Ov.

ruīnosus, a, um. Ruinous, in a ruined condition. — Ossa; ruīnosas occulit

herba domos. Ov. Her. 1. 56.

trumex, icis. masc. The herb sorrel. Focundusque rumex malvæque inulæque virēbant. Auct. Moret. 73.

rūmino, as. To browse upon; eat, chewing the oud. - Dum jacet, et lente re-

vocātas rūminat herbas. Ov. Am. 3. 5. 17.

rūmor, ōris. masc. Rumour, report. — Dīdǐtur hîc sǔbǐto Trōjāna per agmina rumor. V. Æn. 7. 144. SYN. fāma (no pl.), q. v. PHR. Rūmōresque sĕrit vărios. V. Văriisque ăcuunt rūmōrībus iras. V. Rūmōre accensus ămāro. V. Magna quĭdem dē tē rūmor præcōnia fēcit. Ov. Fāma Pělasgiădas sǔbǐto pervēnit ad urbes Dēcolor, et factīs infitianda tuis. Ov. Rūmor ĭnīquus Læserat, et falsi crīminis acta rea est. Ov. Quisquis is est, memori rūmorem voce referre Et fieri famæ parsque gradusque potest. Ov.

rumpo, is, rūpi, ruptum. 1. To break, to burst. — 2. To tear, to mangle. —

3. To violate, to infringe. -4. To interrupt. -5. (rumpo me, also rumpo viam, etc.) To burst forth, to force one's way.—6. To cause to burst forth.—1. Ili'us immensæ rūpērunt horrea messes. V. G. 1. 49.—2. Idmönaque audācem tē quŏque rumpat ăper. Ov. Ibis. 506.—3. Āmisso rūpēre fidem, constructaque mella Dīripuēre ipsæ. V. G. 4. 213. — 4. Consurgunt mensīs audax quos rumpere Pallas Sacra vetat. V. Æn. 8, 110. — 5. Spūmābat rīpis; tantus sē nūbībus imber Rūpērat. V. Æn. 11. 549. Fīdīte nē pēdīb. s, ferro rumpenda per hostes Est via. V. Æn. 10. 372. — 6. (fons) Dūra Mēdūsæi quem præpětis ungula rūpit. Ov. Met. 5. 258. SYN. 1. frango, ĭs, frēgi, fractum; rĕfringo.—1, 2. infringo.—2. lănio, as, q. v.—3. viŏlo, as; lædo, ĭs, si, sum. - 4. interrumpo, ābrumpo; scindo, is, scidi, scissum. - 5. ērumpo, q. v. v. irruo. - 6. effero, fers, ferre, tuli, latum. v. gigno.

ruo, is, rui, ruitum (but in its compounds rutum). 1. To throw down, to overturn, etc. etc .- 2. To emit .- 3. To tear up, to tear away from, etc .- 4. To full, lit. and metaph. - 5. To rush. - 1. Cedentique sequens instat, turbatque ruitque. Ov. Met. 12. 134. Insequitur cumulosque ruit male pinguis arenæ. V. G. 1. 105.—2. Et ruit atram Ad cœlum piceâ crassus căligine nübem. V. G. 2. 308.—3. Vēla dabant læti, et spūmas sălis ære ruēbant. V. Æn. 1. 35. Mœrentes altum cinerem et confusa ruebant Ossa focis. V. Æn. 11. 211. - 4. Hostis hăbet mūros, ruit alto a culmine Troja. V. Æn. 2. 290. Sic omnia fatis In pejus ruĕre et rētro sublapsa rĕferri. V. G. 1. 201. Quæ vǐgǐlanda vires, vel cum ruit (is drawing to an end) imbriferum ver. V. G. 1. 313. -5. Tecta metu petiere, ruunt de montibus amnes. V. Æn. 4. 164. In furios ignemque ruunt, amor omnibus īdem. V. G. 3. 244. SYN. 1. 4, 5. corruo. 1. proruo; everto, is, ti, sum; sterno, is, stravi, tum, q. v. — 2. effundo, is, fūdi; profundo, q. v.-3. ēruo, q. v.-4. cădo, is, cecidi, casum, q. v.; decido. 5. irruo. v. propero.

rūpes, is, fem. A rock.—Vos... Dūmōsa pendēre procul de rūpe vidēbo. V. E. 1. 77. SYN. scopulus, saxum; cautes, is; mūrex, icis, masc.; silex, icis, masc. and fem. PHR. Rūpe sub āĕriā. V. Hinc atque hinc vastæ rūpes gĕmĭnique minantur In cœlum scopuli. V. Üna in præcelså consēdit rūpe Cĕlæno. V. Objectæ salsâ spumant aspergine cautes, Ipse (portus, sc.) lătet, gemino demittunt brachia muro Turrīti scopuli. V. Ecce petunt rupes præruptaque saxa căpellæ. Ov. Altē mītis in āprīcis cognitur vindēmia saxis. V. Nixus eo. rūpisque tenens juga prīma sinistrā. Ov. Imminet æquoribus scopulus, pars īma

căvatur Fluctibus, et tectas defendit ab imbribus undas. Ov.

ruptus, a, um. perf. pass. part. from rumpo, q. v. Also, bursting forth. tonitru cum rupta corusco Ignea rīma micans percurrit lūmine nimbos. V. Æn.

8. 391. SYN. ērumpens, †‡ēruptus.

rūricola, æ. masc. and fem. used both as subst. and adj. Tilling the lund. -Et quæ rūricolis sēmina tosta dědit. Ov. F. 2. 628. Rūricolasque boves lēto dědít, arvaque jussit Fallere děpositum. Ov. Met. 5. 479. SYN. rusticus, v. agricola.

rūrigena, æ. masc. and fem. Natives of the country, countrymen. — Rūrigenæ pāvēre fěram, vīcīna juventus Vēnimus. Ov. Met. 7. 765. SYN. agrestis,

rursum and rursus. Again. —— Aut rursum ēnodes trunci resecantur, et alte. V. G. 2. 78. Rursus in oblīguum verso perrumpit ărātro. V. G. 1. 98. SYN. ĭtĕrum.

rūs, rūris. neut. 1. The country.—2. A field, a farm.——1. Quālis ăpes æstāte nova per florea rūra. Exercet sub sole labor. V. Æn. 1. 430—2. Păterna rūra būbus exercet suis. Hor. Epod. 2. 2. SYN. 2. ăger, gri. PHR. Rāris ŏpāci Falce prēmes umbras. V. Lūciferi prīmo cum sīdere frīgida ruru Carpāmus Dum māne novum, dum grāmīna cānent, Et ros in těněrâ pěcori grātissīmus herbâ. V. Rūra mihi, et rīgui plăceant sub vallībus amnes. V. Quam tua rūs ŏculis domini Campania gratum. Ov. Rūra quoque oblectant animos, studiumque colendi. Ov. Territus ille fugit, nactusque silentia ruris Exŭlŭlat. Ov. ruscus, i. Furze. — Horridior rusco, projectâ vilior algâ. V. E. 7. 42.

+russus, a, um. Of russet colour. - Et vulgo făciunt id lutea russaque vela. . Lucr. 4. 73.

rusticitas, atis. Rusticity, country manners. - Et décor, et vultus sine rusticitate pudentes. Ov. Her. 20. 59.

trusticulus, a, um. dim. of seq. - Sed non rusticulum nimis libellum. Mart. 10. 19. 2.

rusticus, a, um. 1. Of the country. - 2. With country manners, unpolished. -3. Silly, ignorant. - 4. Savaye, cruel. - 1. Rustica Sāturno regna tenente fuit. Ov. Her. 4. 132. - 2. Forsitan et narres quam sit tibi rustica conjux. Ov. Her. 1. 77. - 3. Sorte tori gaudens, quid flebam rustica? dixit. Ov. F. 3. 463. — 4. Addidit obscœnis convīcia rustica dictis. Ov. Met. 14. 522. SYN.

2. incultus. — 2, 3. rūdis. — 3. ignārus, stultus. — 4. fērus, q. v. rustīcus, i. A countryman. — Rustīcus ēmērītum pālo suspendit ărātrum. Ov. F. 1. 665. SYN. rūricola, æ, masc.; rūrigena, æ, masc.; agrestis, is,

masc. : āgrīcola, æ. mase.

rūta, æ. Rue. — Ūtilius sūmas acuentes lūmina rūtas. Ov. R. A. 801.

irūtātus, a, um. Seasoned with rue, garlanded with rue, etc. - Secta coronābunt rūtātos ova lăcertos. Mart. 10. 48. 11.

rutilo, as. To glow, to shine. - Per sudum rutilare vident, et pulsa tonare. V. Æn. 4. 530. SYN. mico, as, ui, no sup. q. v.

rutilus, a, um. Glowing, brilliant, of a fiery colour. - Sin măculæ incipient rŭtilo immiscērier igni. V. G. 1. 454. SYN. igneus, coruscus, sīdereus.

rūtrum, i. A mattock. — Nec mora, transiluit, rūtro Celer occupat ausum. Ov. F. 4. 843. v. ligo, onis.

Rutulian. The Rutuli were a people of ancient Italy, whose Rŭtŭlus, a, um. king was Turnus the chief enemy of Æneas on his landing in Italy.——At vēro Rūtūlīs impār ea pugna vidēri. V. Æn. 12. 216.

## S.

Săbæa, æ. Saba, Arabia. — Non ante devictis Săbææ Regibus. Hor. 1. 29. 3. SYN. Ārābia.

Săbæus, a, um. Sabæan, Arabian. — Sola India nīgrum Fert ĕbĕnum, solīs

est thūrea virga Săbœis. V. G. 2. 117. SYN. Ārābus, q. v. Sabbātum, i. The Sabbath of the Jews.—— Nec pluvias vītes, nec te pērēgrīna mŏrentur Subbāta. Ov. R. A. 220. PHR. Cultaque Jūdæo septīma sācra Syro. Ov. Culta Pălæstīno septima festa Syro. Ov.

Săbellicus, a, um, and Săbellus, a, um. Sabine. — Ipse ruit, dentesque Săbellicus exăcuit sus. V. G. 3. 255. Hæc gĕnus ācre vĭrûm Marsos pubemque Săbellam . . . Extulit. V. G. 2. 167. SYN. Săbīnus, q. v.

Săbīna, æ. The herb savin. — Ure măres ŏleas, tædamque, herbasque săbīnas.

Ov. F. 4. 741.

Săbīnus, a, um. Sabine, the Sabines were an Italian tribe to the north-east of Rome. - Hanç ölim větěres vítam cŏluēre Săbīni. V. G. 2. 532. Săbellus, Săbellĭcus, Œbălius.

Săburra, æ. Sand or gravel put into a ship for ballast.—Ut cymbæ instăbiles fluctu jactante sāburram. V. G. 4. 195.

+tsacco, as. To strain through a bag. — Totius hūmorem saccatum ut corpori fundant. Lucr. 4. 1022. SYN. +percolo, as.

§sacculus, i. dim of seq. Plēnus sacculus est aranearum. Cat. 13. 8.

saccus, i. A bag, a purse. — Effundi saccos nummorum, accedere plures. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 149. SYN. §sacculus, ‡pēra; ‡follis, is, mase.; rēticulum.

săcellum, i. A chapel. — Āra mihī pŏsĭta est parvos conjuncta săcello. Ov.

F. 1. 275. v. templum.

săcer, săcra, săcrum. 1. Sacred, holy. - 2. Accursed. - 1. Deprecor hoc unum per jura săcerrima lecti. Ov. Her. 9. 159.—2. Auro Vi potitur, Quid non mortălia pectora cogis, Auri săcra fămes? V.Æn. 3. 57. SYN. 1. sanctus, sacratus. v. religiosus. - 2. detestatus, invīsus, perniciosus, q. v.

băcerdôs, ôtis. masc. and fem. A priest or priestess.——Rex Ănius, rex îdem hŏmĭnum Phœbique săcerdos. V. Æn. 3. 80. Dōnec rēgīna săcerdos Marte grăvis gĕmĭnam partu dăbit Îlia prôlem. V. Æn. 1. 274. SYN. pontĭfex, icis, masc., popa, æ, masc., antistes, itis, fem. antistita; flamen, inis, masc. PHR. Stant aræ circum et crines effusa săcerdos. V. In magni castus Jovis æde săcerdos. Ov. Augusta vocantur Templa, săcerdotum rite dicata mănu. Ov. Esse săcerdotes delubraque vestra tueri Poscimus, Ov.

săcrāmentum, i. An oath. Non ego perfidum Dixi săcrāmentum, ībimus,

Sacramentum, 1. An odu. — Non ego per luum Dixi sacramentum, 10 mus, 1bimus. Hor. 2. 17. 10. SYN. jūs, jūris, neut., sjusjūrandum.
Sācrārium, i. A chappl, a shrine. — Vimque Deûm infernam, et dūri sācrāria Dītis. V. Æn. 12. 199. SYN. săcellum, ădytum. v. templum.
Săcrātus, a, um. part. perf. pass. of sacro, q. v., used almost as adj. Consecrated. sacred. — Fātāle aggressi sācrāto āvellere templo Palladium, V. Æn. 2, 165. SYN. săcer, cra, crum, q. v.

sacrifer, era, erum. Carrying sacred things. - Est Dea sacriferas pæne se-

cūta rătes. Ov. F. 4. 252.

sacrificium, i. A sacrifice.—Sācrifici gēnus est, sic instituēre priores. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 2. 57. SYN. ‡litāmen, inis, neut. (an expiatory sacrifice), piācūlum ; piāmen, inis, neut. (v. victima). PHR. Sācrisque ē more litātis. Ov.

v. ara. v. seq. erifice. — Bos ăret, ignāvam sācrīficāte suem. Ov. F. 4. sacrifico, as. 414. SYN. lito, as; macto, as (of sacrificing victims); operor, aris, sine e., adoleo, es, no perf., of burnt offerings. PHR. Tinctaque votivo sanguine Delos Illius aram sæpe tener nostrīs ab ovīlibus imbuet agnus. V. Supplex ārīs imponet honorem. V. Multa tibi ante āras nostra cadet hostia dextrâ? V. Āras vētīvo sanguīne tingit Festaque fūmēsīs ingĕrit exta fŏcis. Ov. Nulla căret fumo Thessălis ara meo. Ov. Feriuntque secures Colla torosa boum vinctorum cornua vittis. Ov. Sācrisque ē more litātis Littora ădit. Ov. Quos (Deos, sc.) sanguine voto Muneribusque dătīs, et ăcerris thuris ădorant. Ov. Vota făcit, cumulatque altaria donis. V. Dant fruges mănibus salsas, et tempora ferro Summa notant pěcůdum, pătěrisque altaria lībant. V. Castīs ădolet dum altaria tædis. V. Si thure plācârīs et hornâ Früge Lăres ăvidâque porcâ. Hor. v. ara, sacrum.

sacrificus, a, um. Of sacrifice. Diesque Des mihi sacrificos, căliturasque

ignībus āras. Ov. Met. 13, 590.

săcrilegus, a, um. Sācrilegious. - Irrita sācrilegá jactas incendia dextrâ. Ov. Met. 14. 539. v. impius.

sacro, as. To consecrate, to hallow. --- Centum aras posuit vigilemque sacraverat ignem. V. Æn. 4. 200. SYN. consecro. v. dedico, as.

sacrum, i. Any sacred thing, sacred rite, etc., esp. a sacrifice. - Lux heec indīcītur, inquit, Musa, Quid a fastis non stăta sācra petis? Ov. F. 1. 660.

sæculum, and sync. sæclum, i. 1. An age; the period of man's life, etc. -2. The age, i.e. those living in an age. — 3. Time. — 1. Multa virum volvens dūrando sæcūla vincit. V. G. 2. 295. — 2. Impiaque æternam timuērunt sæcūla noctem. V. G. 1. 468. - 3. Sed mihi tarda gelu sæclisque effēta senectus. V. Æn. 8. 508. SYN. 1. 3. ætas, ātis, fem., ævum (very rare in pl.). - 3. tempus, ŏris, q. v.

sæpe, compar. sæpius, often in pos. sense. Often. - Sæpe fui mendax pro te mihi, sæpe putāvi. Ov. Her. 2. 11. Quā sē dum regna manēbant Sæpius Andromache ferre incomitata solebat. V. Æn. 2. 456. SYN. persæpe, crebro. PHR. Arces Alpibus impositas tremendis Dejecit acer plus vice simplici. Hor.

Fiercely, cruelly.—Lumina Gorgoneo sævius igne micant. Ov. A. A.

3. 504. SYN. fĕröcĭter.

sævio, is. 1. To rage. -2. To be angry. - Urbes Arma ferunt, sævit toto Mars impius orbe. V. G. 1. 511. Custodes; sævitque cănum latratus ad auras. V. Æn. 5. 257.—2. Dēiphobus contrā, nē sævi magna săcerdos. V. Æn. 6. 544. SYN. 1. desævio; furo, is, no perf. v. bacchor. -2. irascor, eris, īrātus sum.

58evitia, æ. Fierceness, cruelty, rage. —— Aut ŭbi sævitiæ paulum grăvis unda remīsit. Ov. Her. 19. 23. SYN. ferocia, furor, feritas.

sævus, a, um. 1. Fierce, cruel.—2. Powerful, mighty.——1. Pocula si quando B B 4

sævæ infēcēre novercæ. V. G. 2. 128.—2. Sævus ubi Æacidæ télo jacet Hector; ŭbi ingens Sarpēdon. V. Æn. 1. 99. Non ille imperium pelagi sævunque tridentem Sed mihi sorte dătum. V. Æn. 1. 138. SYN. 1. ferus, f ĕrox, immītis, crūdēlis, q. v., fŭriosus, efferus; trux, trucis.—1, 2. atrox.—

2. magnus, major, maximus ; vălidus, q. v. sāga, æ. A witch.—Sāgave pūnīcea dēfixit nomina cērā. Ov. Am. 3, 7, 29. SYN. věnēfica, maga. PHR. Illic mentis inops ut quam furialis Erictho Impŭlit. Ov. Pollicita est măgico sāga ministerio. Tib. Quæ sāga, Quis te solvere Thessalis magus venenis, Quis poterit Deus? Hor. v. Hor. Epod. 5. Epod. 16. v. magicus.

săgāciter, compar. ius. Sagaciously. --- Namque săgācius unus ŏdōror. Hor.

Epod. 12. 4. SYN. săpienter.

‡săgātus. Clad in the sagum, q. v. - Vis te purpureum Morce săgātus ămem. Mart. 6. 11. 8.

sagax, acis. 1. With an acute sense of smell. - 2. Sagacious, wise. - 1. Nunc leporem pronum cătulo sectare săgāci. Ov. R. A. 201.—2. Æthionque săgan quondam ventūra vidēre. Ov. Met. 5. 146. SYN. 1. odorus. - 2. sapiens,

sagina, &. Food to fatten an animal with, any nourishing food, esp. that given to gladiators. — Qui dăbit immundæ vēnālia fāta săgīnæ. Prop. 4. 8. 25.

săgīnātus, a, um. Fattened up. --- Parva săgīnāti lustrābant compita porei.

Prop. 4. 1. 25. v. pinguis.

săgitta, æ. An arrow. --- Fīgitur in jusso nostra săgitta loco. Ov. Her. 16. 362. SYN. arundo, mis, fem., calamus, penna, telum, spiculum; missile, is, neut. PHR. Inque Dei pectus celeres molire sagittas. Ov. Ecce viro stridens ālīs allapsa săgitta est. Ov. Ēmicuit nervo penetrābile telum. Ov. Hæret lăteri letalis ărundo. V. Hastas et călămi spīcula Gnossii Vītābis. Hor. Hic classe formīdātus ille Missilibus mělior săgittis. Hor. Doctus săgittas tenděre Sēricas Arcu păterno. Hor. Ferus et Cupido Semper ardentes acuens sagittas Côte cruentâ. Hor. Libet Partho torquere Cydonia cornu Spicula. V. Tento concita cornu Sicut ĕrant juncti trājecit ŭtrumque săgitta. Ov. Altĕra per jŭgulum pennis těnus acta săgitta est. Ov. Aut ego Sarmăticas videor vitare săgittas. Ov. Pars cădit hāmātis miserē confixa săgittis. Ov. Hostis equo pollens, longēque volante săgittâ. Ov. Conditaque in phăretrâ tela minora suâ. Ov.—Poisoned arrows. Völücri ferro tinctile vīrus inest. Ov. Tēlaque vīpēreo lūrīda felle gērat. Ov. Tinctaque mortifērā tabe săgitta mădet. Ov. Omnia vîpěreo spicula felle lĭnunt. Ov. v. arcus.

săgittifer, era, erum. Bearing arrows. — Hic Lelegas Carasque săgittif eros-

que Gelonos. V. En. 8. 725. SYN. phăretratus. v. arcitenens. +săgittipotens, entis. Mighty with arrows, the sign Sagittarius. săgittipotens solis cum sustinet orbem. Cicero, Arat. 73.

săgulum, i. A poetic form of seq. — Virgātis lūcent săgulis, tum lactea colla Auro innectuntur. V. Æn. 8. 659.

săgum, i. The military cloak of the Romans. - Terrâ mărique victus hostis Pūnico Lūgūbre mūtāvit săgum. Hor. Epod. 9. 28. SYN. săgulum.

‡sāgus, a, um. Presaging. — Ipse nihil certum sāgis clangoribus æther Præ-

cinet. Stat. Theb. 8. 504. SYN. præsāgus.

sāl, sālis. sing. masc. and neut., pl. only masc. 1. Salt. — 2. The sea. — 3. Wit, a witty saying, etc. —— 1. Fär ĕrat, et pūri lūcida mīca sălis. Ov. F. 1. 338. Qui fuerat dulcis sălibus vitiatur amaris. Ov. Met. 15. 286. - 2. Stant săle Tyrrhēno classes, da jungëre dextram. V. Æn. 6. 697. — 3. Candidus a sălibus suffūsis felle refūgi. Ov. Tr. 2. 565. SYN. 2. sălum; măre, is, neut q. v. - 3. lepor; făcetiæ, ārum.

‡sălămandra, æ. A salamander. — Hoc sălămandra notet, vel sæva novā-

cŭla nūdet. Mart. 2. 66. 7.

Sălăminiăcus, a, um, and Sălăminius, a, um. Of Salamis. — Et Sülăminiăcus quantum Eõisque triumphis. Sil. 14. 282. Urgent impăvidi te Sălămīnius Tencer. Hor. 1. 15. 23.

Sălămīs, înos, acc, îna, etc. An island close by Athens, off which Themistocles and the Greeks defeated the Persians in a great naval battle. - Neve ea ficta putes dominæ sub imagine signum Servat adhuc Sulamis. Ov. Met. 14. 760.

#salarium, i. A stated allowance of provisions, with the requisite quantity of

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salt, salary, pay. --- Nihil stropharum est, jam sălārium dandum est. Mart. 3. 7. 6.

sălax, ācis. Wanton. Sitque sălax aries, conceptaque sēmina conjux Reddat. Ov. F. 4, 771. SYN. lascīvus, protervus, libīdīnosus. sălēbræ, ārum. fem. Rough places. — Lūna ministrat equis, demonstrant astra sălēbras. Prop. 3, 14, 15. v. præceps.

sălebrosus, a, um. Rough, rugged. — Ipsa comes veniam, nec mē sălebrosa

mŏvēbunt Saxa. Ov. Her. 4. 103. SYN. asper, ĕra, ĕrum, q. v. ‡salgăma, orum. Vegetables for pickling. — Tempore non ălio vili quoque

salgama merce . . . Plantantur. Columel. 10. 117. Săliaris, e. Of the Salii, q. v. - Nunc Săliaribus Ornare pulvinar Deorum

Tempus erat dăpibus sodales. Hor. 1. 37. 2, sălictum, i. A willow bed. — Populus et glaucâ cănentia fronde sălicta. V. G.

2, 13, sălignus, a, um. Of willow. --- Tegmina tūta căvant căpitum, flectuntque sălignas Umbonum crātes. V. Æn. 7. 632.

Sălii, orum. masc. pl. Roman priests of Mars, who had charge of the ancilia.

—— Hic exultantes Sălios nudosque Lupercos Lanigerosque apices, et lapsa ancīlia cœlo Extŭdĕrat. V. Æn. 8. 662.

±sălīnæ, ārum. Salt pits. — Qua dulcis Pompeia pălus vīcīna sălīnis. Columel. 10. 135.

sălīnum, i. A salt cellar. - Vīvitur parvo bene cui păternum Splendet in mensâ tĕnui sălīnum. Hor. 2. 16. 14.

sălio, îs, ui, saltum. 1. To leap, to bound, to spring. — 2. To dance. — 3. To throb, to palpitate. —— 1. Dēcipere, et călămo sălientes ducere pisces. Ov. Met. 3. 587. Dulcis ăquæ săliente sitim restinguere rīvo. V. E. 5. 47. — 2. Mollibus in prātis unctos săluēre per ūtres. V. G. 2. 384. - 3. Corpus ĕrat, săliunt tentātæ police vēnæ. Ov. Met. 10. 289. SYN. 1. prosilio, exsilio, -2. salto. as. - 3. palpito, as, q. v. v. saltus.

sălīva, æ. 1. Spittle.-2. The taste of anything.-1. A te sūdor abest, abest sălīva. Cat. 21. 16. - 2. Et Methymnæi Graia sălīva meri. Prop. 4. 9. 12.

SYN. 2. săpor, q. v. săliunca, æ. A kind of spikenard or lavender. —— Pūniceīs humilis quantum să/iunca rosētis. V. E. 5. 17. sălix, ĭcis. fem. A willow.—Vīmĭnĭbus sălices fœcundæ, vītĭbus ulmi. V. G. 2. 446. PHR, Dulce . . . Lenta sălix fœto pecori, V. Pascuntur et arbuta

passim, Et glaucas sălices. V. salpa, æ. A stock fish. --- Atque immunda Chromis, merito vilissima salpa. Ov. Hal. 121.

‡salpūga, æ. A venomous ant. — Quis calcare tuas mětuit salpūga lătēbras. Lucan. 9. 837.

+salsīpotens, entis. Mighty over the sea. - Salsīpotente Jovis frātri grātias hăbeo. Plaut. Trinum. 4. l. 1. v. æquoreus.

salsus, a, um. Salt. - Et salsos rident revomentem pectore fluctus. V. Æn. 5. 182.

saltātus, ûs. masc. Dancing. — Quid non et Sătyri saltātībus apta juventus Fēcēre? Ov. Met. 14. 637. SYN. chŏrea, q. v. v. saltus.

saltem. At least. - Saltem si quă mihī de te suscepta fuisset Ante fugam sŏbŏles. V. Æn. 4. 327. v. certe.

salto, as. 1. To dance. - 2. To recite with dancing, represent with dancing. 1. Si vox est canta, si mollia brāchia, salta. Ov. A. A. 1. 595. — 2. Carmina quod plēno saltāri nostra theātro . . . scribis. Ov. Tr. 5. 7. 25. Illic assǐduē ficti saltantur ămantes. Ov. R. A. 755. SYN. 1. sălio, īs, ui, saltum. PHR, Pars brāchia nectit Et viridem cělěri ter pěde pulsat humum. Ov. v.

saltus, ûs. 1. A leap, a bound. - 2. An ill-executed dance. - 1. Non saltu sŭpërare viam sit passus, et acri Carpëre prata fuga. V. G. 3. 141. - 2. Improbat has pastor saltuque imitatus agresti. Ov. Met. 14. 521. PHR. Hæc Proteus, et se jactu dedit æquor in altum. V. E scopulo quem rauca subeděrat unda Se dědit in pontum. Ov. Corpora saltu Ad terram mīsēre. V. Saltu sūpra vēnābula fertur. V. Corpora saltu Subjiciunt in equos. V. B B 5

Saltuque superbus Emicat in currum. V. Seque ipse per ignem Præcipiti injēcit saltu. V. Nēve dăret saltum properans insistere terræ. Ov.

saltus, ûs. masc. A grove, a luwn. — Quæ němora aut qui vos saltūs habuēre puellæ Nāĭdes. V. E. 10. 9. SYN. lūcus. PHR. Dictææ nymphæ němŏrum am claudite saltus. V. Complentur vallesque căvæ saltusque profundi. V. Sic tibi sēcrētīs agilis Dea saltibus adsit. Ov.

sălūber, bris, bre. Healthful, wholesome. —— Parva sed irrĭguīs ōra sălūbris ăquis. Ov. Am. 2. 16. 2. SYN. sălūtaris; sălūtīfer, ĕra, ĕrum.

sălum, i. The sea. — Currit in immensum panda cărīna sălum. Ov. Am. 2. 11.

24. SYN. sāl, sălis, masc. and neut. q. v.; măre, is, q. v.

sălūs, ūtis. fem. 1. Safety. — 2. Health. — 3. Words of salutation, wishing one health. — 1. Ūna să/us victis nullam spērāre sălūtem. V. Æn. 2. 354. — 2. Si tĭbĭ contingit cum dulci vīta sălūte. Ov. Tr. 5. 7. 3. — 3. Sēdŭlus occurram nautæ, dictâque sălūte. Ov. Tr. 3. 12. 33. SYN. 2. vălētūdo, ĭnis, q. v.

sălūtāris, e. Saving, wholesome. — Terra sălūtāres herbas eădemque nocentes Nūtrit. Ov. R. A. 45. SYN. sălūber, bris, e; sălūtifer, ĕra, ĕrum.

‡sălūtātor, ōris. masc. One who salutes, a client. —— Ille sălūtātor rēgum nomenque lŏcūtus Cæsăreum. Stat. Sylv. 2. 4. 29. SYN. sălūtans, cliens.

‡sălūtātrix, fem. of prec. — Tōta sălūtātrix jam turba pĕrēgĕrit orbem. Juv. 5. 21.

sălūtifer, ěra, ěrum. Bringing safety or health. — Dāque sălūtif ĕram jam mihi frātris ŏpem. Ov. Her. 21, 174. v. salutaris.

sălūto, as. To salute. — Utque sălūtābam numen cœleste sălūto. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 8. 15. PHR. Mātrique sălūtem Attulit. Ov. v. salus.

salvus, a, um. Safe. — Et salvam salva te vělit esse fide. Ov. Her. 20. 112. SYN. incolumis, tutus, q. v.

‡sambūca, æ. A sackbut.——Sambūcam citius calone aptāvēris alto. Pers. 5. 95. Sămŏs, i. fem. Samos, an island in the Ægæan Sea, sucred to Juno. — Jam Sămŏs a lævâ fuĕrant Naxosque rĕlictæ. Öv. A. A. 2. 79.

Sămŏthrācia, æ. Samathrace, an island in the north of the Ægean Sea.—
Thrēĭciamque Sămon, quæ nunç Sămŏthrācia fertur. V. Æn. 7. 208. PHR. Transitque Electria tellus Threiciis arcana sacris. Val. Fl.

‡sampsūchum, i. Marjoram. — Notaque jam veniant hilari sampsūcha Cănopo. Colum. 10. 171. SYN. ămārācus.

sānābīlis, e. Curable. — Vidi ĕgŏ quod prīmum fuerat sānābīle vulnus. Ov. R. A. 101. SYN. mědĭcābĭlis, q. v. sancio, īs, xi. supine not in this sense. To sanction, to ratify. — Audiat hæc

genitor qui fœdera fulmine sancit. V. Æn. 12. 200.

‡sanctē. Holily. — Hæc sanctē ut poscas Tiberīno in gurgite mergis Māne căput. Pers. 2. 15.

sanctus, a, um. Holy, sacred. — Salvē sancte părens ĭvērum, Salvēte recepti Nēquiequam cineres. V. Æn. 5. 80. Ecce iterum stimulat, sequimur te sancte Deorum Quisquis es. V. Æn. 4. 576. SYN. săcer, cra, crum, q. v. Sancus, i. A Sabine name of Hercules. — Quærēbam Nonas Sanco Fidione referrem. Ov. F. 6. 213.

sandālium, i. A sandal. — Argentāta tuos ĕtiam sandālia talos Vinxērunt. Albinov. 2. 65. SYN. calceus, q. v.

‡sandăpila, æ. A common coffin. — Inter carnifices et fabros sandăpilarum. Juv. 8, 175.

sandix, īcis. A herb from which a sort of red paint was procured. - Sponte

snâ sandiv pascentes vestiet agnos. V. E. 4. 45. v. minium.

nē. 1. In a sane manner, in one's senses. — 2. In truth, surely. — Non ĕgŏ sānius Bacchābor Ēdōnis. Hor. 2. 7. 26. — 2. Ænēas sāne ignotis jactētur in undis. V. Æn. 10. 48. SYN. 2. scīlicet, certē.

sanguineus, a, um. 1. Of blood, bloody. - 2. Of the colour of blood, red. - 1. Păris Hectora dixit Ferrea sanguineâ bella movere mănu. Ov. Her. 13. 64. — 2. Sanguineis frontem morīs et tempora pingit. V. E. 6. 22. SYN. 1. san-

guĭnŏlentus, cruentus. — 2. rŭber, bra, brum, q. v. sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um. Bloody, bloodstained. —— Quâ flēbĭlis allia lūce Vulněribus Lătiis sanguinolenta fuit. Ov. A. A. 1. 414. SYN. sanguineus. cruentus, cruentatus.

sanguis, and in Lucr. sanguen, inis. masc. 1. Blood. - 2. Blood, i. e. family.

- 1. Concidit, ac multo vitam cum sanguine fudit. V. Æn. 2. 532. - 2. Nec generis nostri puerum nec sanquinis edunt. V. E. 8, 45. SYN, 1, cruor. -2. stirps, pis, fem., q. v. PHR, 1. Volvitur ille, vomens călidum de pectore flumen. V. Reddit specus ātri vulneris undam Spumantem. V. Huic atro līquuntur sanguine guttæ. V. At sŏciis sŭbītâ gĕlĭdus formīdīne sanguis Dērīguit. V. Mihī frīgĭdus horror Membra quătit gĕlĭdusque coit formīdīne sanguis. V. Gĕlĭdus tardante sĕnectâ Sanguis hĕbet. V.—(The bleeding stopped.) Omnis stětit īmo vulněre sanguis. V. Æn. 12. 422.

sănies, ei. 1. Gore. — 2. Venom. — Summaque jējūnā sănie infuscātur ărēnā.

V. G. 3. 493. SYN. tābum. v. prec.

‡sānītas, ātis. fem. Soundness, esp. of mind. - Pars sānītātis velle sānāri fuit. Seneca, Hipp. 249. PHR. Vix sanæ virgo Nisēia compos Mentis ĕrat.

‡sanna, æ. A wry face. — I nunc, et dubita quâ sorbeat āĕra sanna Tullia.

Juv. 6. 305.

To heal. — Sānābit nullâ vulněra cordis ŏpe. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 22. sano, as. SYN. recuro; medeor, eris, no sup.; medico, as; medicor, aris, dep. PHR.

Confossum mědícá postmodo jūvit ope. Ov. v. medicus.

sānus, a, um. Sound, in good health, metaph, sound of mind, in one's senses. — Nec quisquam ex illo vulnere sanus abit. Prop. 2. 9. 12. Conjugis ut magicis sanos avertere sacris Experiar sensus. V. E. 8, 66. SYN. validus (not of the mind); integer, gra, grum, q. v.

sapa, æ. New wine boiled down. - Lac niveum potes purpureamque sapam.

Ov. F. 4. 780. v. vinum.

‡săperda, æ. A small fish. — Et quid ăgam rogitas, saperdas advehe Ponto.

Pers. 5. 134.

săpiens, entis. part. pres. from sapio, q. v., used as adj. Wise. — Ille sĕnex dictus săpiens ab Apolline, nullum. Ov. Tr. 5. 12. 15. SYN. săgax, expěriens, prūdens, q. v.

săpienter, compar. tius. Wisely. - Si lædis quod ămas hostem săpienter

ămābis. Ov. Her. 21. 57. SYN. săgāciter.

săpientia, æ. Wisdom. — Quo măgis ignoscat săpientia vestra dolenti. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 85. SYN. experientia, prudentia. v. calliditas.

săpio, is, rare beyond pres. 1. ‡To have a taste. - 2. To be wise. - 1. Nil rhombus, nîl dāma săpit; pūtēre videntur. Juv. 11. 121. - 2. Ūtěrer, ūtētur si quă puella săpit. Ov. Her. 17. 258.

sapor, oris. masc. 1. Taste, flavour. - 2. Anything which has a taste or flavour. - 1. Non tăměn exăcuet torpens săpor ille pălātum. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 10.

13. — 2. Tecta petunt; huc tu jussos asperge sapores, V. G. 4. 62.

Sappho, ûs. A Lesbian poetess, inventress of the Sapphic metre; who threw herself from the rock of Leucas into the sea because her love was slighted by Phaon. - An nisi legisses auctoris nomina Sapphûs. Ov. Her. 15. 3. PHR. Æŏliis fídibus querentem Sappho puellis de popularibus. Hor. Lesbia quid docuit Sappho, nisi ămare puellas? Ov. Grata lyram posuit tibi Phœbe poētria Sappho. Ov.

sarcina, æ. A bundle, a burden. — Accēdam profugæ sarcina parva rati. Ov. Tr. 1. 3. 84. Sarcinaque hæc animo non sedet apta meo. Ov. Her. 4. 24.

SYN. ŏnus, ĕris, q. v.

+sarcinātus, a, um. Burdened. — Viděn' homines sarcinātos consequi? Plaut. Pœn. 5. 2. 19. SYN. onustus, q. v.

sarcinula, æ. dim. of sarcina, q. v. - Aptis sarcinules et expedītis. Cat.

sarcio, is, si, tum. To patch, to repair. - Incumbent generis lapsi sarcire ruīnas. V. G. 4. 249. SYN. reparo, as ; reficio, is, feci, fectum.

‡sarcophagus, i. A sarcophagus. - Sarcophago contentus erit, Mors sola fătētur. Juv. 10. 172.

sarculum, i. A rake or hoe. - Sarcula cessabant versique in pila ligones. Ov. F. 1. 699.

Sardis, is. fem. most frequently in pl. The chief city of Lydia, the capital city of Cræsus. - Vade ait ad magnis vīcīnum Sardibus amnem. Ov. Met. 11, 137. ‡sardonychātus, a, um. Adorned with sardonyx stones - Cūjus et hinc lūcet

sardonýchāta mănus. Mart. 2. 29. 2.

‡sardonyx, ychis. A sardonyx. - In manibus densi radiant testudine tota Sardonyches. Juv. 6. 381.

Sardous, a, um, also Sardus, a, um. Of the island of Sardinia. - Aguoraque Āfra lěgit Sardōaque regna sĭnistris Aspĭcit a rēmis. Ov. F. 4. 289. Et cras-

sum unguentum et Sardo cum melle păpāver. Hor. A. P. 375.

sărissa, æ. A kind of spear. — Qui clypeo găleâque Măcēdoniâque sărissâ. Ov. Met. 12. 466. Altera Bistonias pars est sensura sărissas. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 59. v. hasta.

Sarmata, &, also Sauromata, &. masc. An inhabitant of Sarmatia. —— Inter Sauromatas ingeniosus ero. Ov. Tr. 5. 1. 74. SYN. Iazyx, ygis, acc.

Sarmaticus, a, um, and fem. Sarmatis, idos. Of Sarmatia. Nos... Sors tulit in Geticos Sarmăticosque sinus. Ov. Tr. 1. 4. 62. Sarmătis est tellus quam mea vota petunt. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 82.

sarmentum, i. A cutting, a branch cut off, esp. from a vine. Prīmus humum

fŏdĭto, prīmus dēvecta cremāto Surmenta. V. G. 2. 409.

‡sarrācum, i. A kind of waggon. — Frīgida circumagunt pīgri sarrāca Bootæ. Juv. 5. 23. SYN. plaustrum, q. v.

Sarranus, a, um. Tyrian, from Sarra, an ancient name of Tyre. — Ut gemmâ bibat et Sarrano dormiat ostro. V. G. 2. 506. SYN. Tyrius, q. v.

‡sartago, inis. fem. A frying-pan. — Fiunt urceoli, pelves, sartago, patellæ.

Juv. 10. 64.

sat, for sătis, q. v. Enough. —— Claudite jam rīvos pueri, sat prāta biberunt. V. E. 3. 111.

săta, ōrum. neut. pl., prop. part. pass. perf. from sero (v. satus), but used as subst. Land sown, crops. — Ure săta, et vălidam in vîtes molîre bipennem. V. G. 4. 331. SYN. seges, etis, fem. v. arvum.

sătelles, itis. masc. A body-guard, a guard. --- Ne posset ădire Cursus equi fēcit circumfūsusque sătelles. Ov. Met. 14. 355. v. custos.

†‡sătias, ātis. fem. Abundance, satiety. —— Hæc ănimos ölim mulcēbant atque juvābant Cum sătiāte cibi. Lucr. 5. 1390. v. copia.

sătio, as. To satiate, to satisfy. — Animumque explêsse juvabit Ultrīcis pœnæ, et cineres sătiâsse meorum. V. Æn. 2. 587. SYN. exsătio; săturo, as ; ‡exsătŭro, expleo, es, ēvi.

săio, onis. fem. A sowing, a planting. - Vēre făbis sătio, tum tē quoque Médica putres Accipiunt sulci. V. G. 1. 215. Optima vinētis sătio est. V. G.

sătis, also sat. q. v. 1. Enough. — 2. In compar. sătius, Better. — 1. Se sătis ambobus Teucrisque venīre Latīnisque. V. Æn. 7. 470. - 2. Nonne fuit sătius tristes Ămăryllidos īras . . . păti? V. E. 2. 14. SYN. 1. ăbundē. -2. mělius, potius.

sătisfăcio, is, fēci, factum. pass. satisfio, fis, fiēbam, fieri, etc. To give satisfaction, satisfy. —— Qui dīcit multa puellæ Probra satisf ieri postulat ille sibi.

Ov. R. A. 698.

sător, oris. A planter, metaph. a father. - Olli subridens hominum sător

atque Deörum. V. Æn. 1. 254. SYN. păter, tris, q. v.

sătur, ŭra, ŭrum. 1. Satiated. -- 2. Well-supplied. -- 3. Rich, fertile. -- 4. Deep, rich, deep (of colour). —— 1. Ite dŏmum sătŭræ, vĕnit Hespĕrus, īte căpellæ. V. E. 10. 77. — 2. Aut intus clausos sătŭra ad præsēpia servant. V. G. 3. 214. — 3. Saltūs, et sătări petito longinqua Tărenti. V. G. 2. 197.— 4. Vellěra Nymphæ Carpēbant hyăli săturo fūcāta cŏlōre. V. G. 4. 335. SYN. 1. sătīatus. v. satio, sătŭrātus. - 1, 2. plēnus. - 3. fertilis, pinguis.

sătureium, i. Savory. -- Sunt qui præcipiant herbas sătureia nocentes Sumere.

Ov. A. A. 2. 145.

Saturnia, æ. Daughter of Saturn, i. e. Juno.-Id mětuens, větěrisque měmor

Sāturnia belli. V. Æn. 1. 23. SYN. Jūno, onis, q. v.

Saturnius, a, um. Of Saturn, esp. as an epith. of Rome and of Italy as having been the seat of Saturn's kingdom. - O patre dicta meo quendam Saturnia Roma est. Ov. F. 6. 31. Jam redit et virgo, redeunt Saturnia regna (i. e. the golden age). V. E. 4. 6.
Sāturnus, i. The father of the Gods; he devoured his male children, till his wife

Ops, called also Cybele, saved Jupiter, by whom he was at last driven from

heaven, after which he lived on earth and reigned in Latium, and his reign is what the poets called the golden age. He protected furning, and is represented with a sickle; at last he became a planet. - Aureus hanc vītam in terris Sāturnus agēbat. V. G. 2, 538. Frīgida Sāturni sēsē quo stella receptet. V. G. 1, 336. PHR. Falcifero lībāta seni duo corpora gentes Mittite. Ov.

săturo, as. To satiate, to saturate, etc. — Nec cytiso săturantur apes, nec fronde căpellæ. V. E. 10. 30. Verrit humum Tyrio săturatá murice pallâ.

Ov. Met. 11. 166. SYN. sătio, as, q. v.

satus, a, um. part. perf. pass. from sero, q. v. 1. Sown, planted, of the crop or of the land. -2. Born, more usu, born of, sprung from. -1. Quid nocuit sulcos non hăbuisse sătos ? Tib. 2. 3. 74. Atque sătas ălio vidi traducere messes. V. E. 8. 93.-2. Felices operum. Quintam fuge, pallidus Orcus Eumenidesque sătæ. V. G. 1. 278. O săte gente Deûm, Trojanam ex hostibus urbem Qui tevehis nobis. V. Æn. 8. 36. SYN. 1. consitus, obsitus. - 2. ortus, crētus, natus, ēdītus, gĕnītus.

sătyra, æ. Satire. — Sunt quibus in Sătyrâ videar nimis acer, et ultra Lēgem tendere opus. Hor, Sat. 2. 1. 1. PHR. Liber in adversos hostes stringatur

Iambus. Ov. Tincta Lýcambēo sanguine tēla dăbit. Ov.

Sătyrus, is. A satyr, an animal represented by poets as a man above the waist, a goat below, and an especial companion of Bacchus and Pan. — Quid non et Săijri saltătibus apta juventus Fēcēre. Ov. Met. 14. 637. PHR. Bacchum in remotis carmina rūpibus Vīdi docentem credite posteri Nymphasque discentes, et aures Capripedum Sătyrorum ăcutas. Hor. Saltantes Sătyros imitābitur Alphesibœus. V. Vīdērunt Sătyri turba proterva Deam. Ov.

saucio, as. To wound. - Rumpit, et indignas sauciat unque genas. Ov. A. A.

3. 708. SYN. vulněro, as ; lædo, šs, si, sum. v. lanio.
saucius, a, um. Wounded, in body or mind. — Quales mūgītus fūgit cum saucius āram Taurus (tollit). V. Æn. 2. 223. At rēgīna grāvi jamdūdum saucia curâ. V. Æn. 4. 1. SYN. ictus, vulněrātus. v. vulnus.

sexātīlis, e. Dwelling among rocks and stones. - Tum vīrīdis Teragus parvo

saxātĭlis ōre. Ov. Hal. 109.

saxeus, a, um. 1. Of stone. - 2. Rocky. - 1. Mäter ad audītas stupuit, ceu saxea voces. Ov. Met. 5. 509. - 2. Speluncæque tegant, et saxea procubet umbra. V. G. 3. 145. SYN. 1. marmoreus. — 2. saxosus, lăpidosus. ‡saxifer, era, erum. Bearing stones. — Dissona; saxif era surgat quibus

imber hăbēnæ. Wal. Fl. 5. 609.

saxificus, a, un. Making stones, turning into stones. Saxifica videas infelix ora Mědusæ. Ov. Ibis. 555. PHR. Utve soror Pělopis saxo durēris oborte. Ov.

saxosus, a, um. Rocky, stony. — Saxosas inter decurrent flumina valles. V.

E. 5. 84. SYN. saxeus, lăpĭdōsus. saxum, i. 1. A rock.—2. A stone.——1. Stŭpet inscins alto Accĭpiens sŏnĭtum saxi de vertice pastor. V. Æn. 2. 308.—2. Cæstībus, et jācūlīs, et missi pondēre saxi. Ov. F. 2. 367. SYN. 1. scopūlus, rūpes, is; cautes, is; pūmex, icis, masc.; mūrex, icis, masc. - 2. lapis, idis; silex, icis, masc. and fem. PHR. 1. Intus se Proteus vasti tegit objice saxi. V. Dum domus Ænēæ Căpitolî immobile saxum Accolet. V. Intus ăquæ dulces, vīvoque sedīlia saxo. V. Undam Elicit; illa cadens raucum per lævia murmur Saxa ciet. V. Hinc altas cautes projectaque saxa Păchyni Rādimus. V. Tot congesta mănu præruptis oppida saxis. V. Ipsa comes veniam, nec me sălebrosa movebunt Saxa. Ov. Reddebant nomen concava saxa tuum. Ov.

scaber, bra, brum. Rough. - Exēsa invēniet scabra rūbīgine pīla. V. G. 1.

495. SYN. asper, ĕra, ĕrum, q. v.; rūgōsus.

scabies, ei. fem. The itch, the mange - Turpis oves tentat scabies ubi frigidus imber Altius ad vīvum persēdit. V. G. 3. 441.

‡scăbiosus, a, um. Having the itch or mange. Impello, expungam! Namque est scăbiosus et acri Bîle tumet. Pers. 2. 13.

§scăbo, is. no perf. To scratch. - Sæpe căput scăběret, vivos et roděret ungues. Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 71.

scālæ, ārum. fem. pl. A ladder, stairs, a flight of steps. — Hærent parietībus scālæ postesque sub ipsos Nītuntur grādībus. V. Æn. 2. 442. Quærunt pars ăditum et scălis ascendere muros. V. Æn. 9. 507.

scalpo, is, psi, ptum. To scrape, to engrave. - I secundo Omine, et nostri měmorem sepulchro Scalpe querelam. Hor. 3. 11. 52. v. sculpo.

Sscalprum, i. A knife, or any tool for cutting. —— Si scalpra et formas non sütor; nautica vela. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 106. SYN. ‡cœlum. v. culter.

scamnum, i. A bench, a stool. — Et cava sub tenerum scamna dedisse pedem.

Ov. A. A. 1. 162. v. sedile.

scando, is, di, sum. To climb. to ascend. — Vincula collo Intendunt; scandit fătălis măchina muros. V. Æn. 2. 237. Inque domos superas scundere cura fuit. Ov. F. 1. 298. SYN. ascendo. PHR. Summi fastigia tecti Ascensu sŭpëro. V.

scăpha, æ. A boat, a skiff. — Ium me birēmis præsidio scăphæ. Hor. 3. 29. 62. SYN. rătis, q. v.; cymba; lembus, i, fem.; phăsēlus, i, fem.; linter, tris,

+‡scăphium, i. A vessel, a basin. — Et rāmenta simul ferri fürere intus ahēnis In scaphiis. Lucr. 6. 1044. v. vas.

scapulæ, arum. pl. fem. The shoulder-blades, the shoulders, the back. --- Convěniunt těnues scăpůlīs ănălectriděs altis. Ov. A. A. 3. 273. v. humerus.

†scāpus, i. The yarn-beam of a weaver. —— Insīlia, ac fūsi et rădii scāpique sŏnantes. Lucr. 5. 1352.

‡scărăbæus, i. A beetle. — Grilli, scărăbæi, lŏcustārum cöpia. Phædr. Fab. Nov. 31. 7.

scărus, i. A char. — Măgisve rhombus aut scări. Hor. E. 2. 50. scătěbra, æ. usu. in pl. The bubb/ing of water. — Unda cădens raucum per lævia murmur Saxa ciet; scătěbrisque ārentia tempěrat arva. V. G. 1. 110. v. fons.

scăteo, es. and †scăto, is. no perf. To gush forth, as water from a spring, as a spring. - Scatentem Belluis pontum mediasque fraudes Palluit audax. Hor. 3. 27. 26. Quod genus endo mari spīrat fons dulcis aquai Qui scătit. Lucr. 6. 891. v. profluo.

§scaurus, a, um. With stout ankles. —— Balbūtit scaurum prāvis fultum mălě tālis. Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 48.

scělěrātus, a, um. Wicked, lit. and metaph. — Sævit ămor ferri, et scělěrāta insānia belli. V. Æn. 7. 461. Et quis cui cŏlor, at scělěrātum exquīrēre frīgus Diffícile est. V. G. 2. 256. SYN. scělestus, impius, něfārius, prŏfānus; mălus, pējor, pessimus; improbus, iniquus, incestus; (only of things) infandus, něfandus. v. nequam. člěro, as. To pollute, by a wrong action.——Parce pias scělěrāre mănus; non

scelero, as.

mē tībī Troja Externum tŭlit. V. Æn. 3. 42. v. polluo.

+scělěrosus, a, um. Wicked. — Religio pěpěrit scělěrosa atque impia facta. Lucr. 1. 84. v. seq.

scelestus, a, um. Wicked. — Rāro antecedentum scelestum Dēseruit pede pæna claudo. Hor. 3. 2. 31. SYN. scělěrātus, q. v.

scelus, eris. neut. Wickedness. — Nūdāvit, cæcumque domûs scelus omne rětexit. V. Æn. 1. 356. SYN. impietas, ātis, fem.; nequitia. v. crimen.

scēna, æ. 1. A shade formed by the branches of trees. — 2. A scene, a staye, a theatre. - 3. What really takes place, the fact, the event. - 1. Tum sylvis scēna coruscis Dēsuper horrentique atrum nemus imminet umbra. V. Æn. 1. 164. — 2. Immānesque columnas Rūpibus excidunt, scēnis decora alta futuris. V. Æn. 1. 429. — 3. Mīra, sed et scēnā testificāta lŏquor. Ov. F. 4. 326. SYN. 1. umbra, q. v. - 2. theātrum, q. v.

scēnĭcus, a, um. Represented on the stage. —— Scēnĭca vīdisti lentus ădultĕria. Ov. Tr. 2. 514. SYN. ‡theātrālis.

sceptrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. Bearing a sceptre. — Sceptrif ĕras Servî templa dĕdisse

mănus. Ov. F. 6. 480.

sceptrum, i. A sceptre. — Celsa sedet Æolus arce Sceptra tenens, mollitque. ănimos, et temperat îras. V. Æn. 1. 57. PHR. Et præstat (Majestas, sc.) sine vi sceptra tremenda Jovi. Ov. Aurea cur dextræ sceptra dedere meæ. Ov. Inque loco regis sceptra săcrata tene. Ov. Sceptro tradita summa tuo. Ille ferox solus solio sceptroque potitur. Ov. Contortum vălido sceptrum rēgāle lăcerto Condidit. Ov. Celsior ipse loco sceptroque innixus ĕburno. Ov.

‡schěda, æ. A paper, a page. — Nec summâ pŏtěs in schědâ těnēri. Mart. 4.

91. 4. SYN. pāgina, q. v.

‡schēma, ătis. neut. A figure, figure of speech, etc. - Schēmate nec dubio, sed ăpertē nominat illum. Mart. 3. 68. 7. SYN. figura.

‡schænobates, æ. masc. A rope-dancer. — Augur schænobates mědicus magus omnia novit. Juv. 3. 77.

‡schola, æ. A school. — An otiosus in schola poetarum. Mart. 3. 20. 8. SYN. + tlūdus.

sciens, entis. part. pres. of scio, q. v., used also as adj. Skilful. - Věněficæ Scientioris carmine. Hor. Epod. 5. 72. SYN. scitus, doctus, peritus, q. v.

scientia, æ. Knowledge, science. - Jamjam efficaci do manus scientiæ. Hor. Epod. 17. 1. SYN. notitia, doctrina.

scīlicet. Forsooth. - Scīlicet is Superis labor est; ea cura quietos Sollicitat. V. Æn. 4. 379. SYN. nempe, certē, sanē, quidem, nimīrum, profecto.

scilla, æ. A squill. - Scillamque, ellěborosque graves, nīgrumque bitūmen. V. G. 3, 451.

scindo, is, scidi, scissum. 1. To cut. - 2. To divide. - 3. To interrupt. - 4. To tear. — 1. Infelix crīnes scindit Jūturna sŏlūtos. V. Æn. 12, 870. — 2. Scinditur interdum studia in contraria vulgus. V. Æn. 2. 39. — 3. Nē sĕriem rērum scinděre cogar, ĕrunt. Ov. F. 1. 62.—4. Et scindent ăvidæ perfida corda cănes. Ov. Ibis. 1. 72. SYN. 1. perscindo, rescindo, proscindo, reseco; recido, īs, di, sum. — 1, 2. discindo. — 1. 4. seco, as, ui, sectum. — 2. dīvido, is, si, sum. - 3. rumpo, is, rūpi, ptum; ābrumpo, interrumpo. - 4. lănio, as, q. v.

scintilla, æ. A spark. — Et prīmum silīci scintillam excūdit Achātes. V.

Æn. 1. 174.

scintillo, as. To sparkle, to emit sparks. — Testâ cum ardente viderent Scin-

tillare oleum, et putres concrescere fungos. V. G. 1. 392.

scio, is, ivi (perf. part. pass. in act. sense, knowing, skilful in). To know (not of knowing a person). - Id quoque si scisses salvo fruerere sodali. Ov. Tr. 3. 6. 13. SYN. rescio; nosco, is, novi, notum; cognosco, sup. cognitum; intelligo, is, lexi, lectum. v. novi. PHR. Nec potuit fati certior esse mei. Ov. Nec lătuēre dŏli fratrem Jūnōnis et iræ. V. Si tămen acta Deos nunquam mortalia fallunt. Ov.

Scīpio, onis. The greatest of this name was Publius Scipio, called Africanus from his defeating Annibal at Zama. - Contiguus poni Scipio magne tibi. Ov. A. A. 3. 410. SYN. Scīpiades, æ. PHR. Geminos, duo fulmina belli Scīpiădas cladem Lĭbyæ. V.

§scīpio, onis. masc. A staff, a stick. — Frontem tăbernæ scīpionibus scribam. Cat. 35. 10. SYN. băcălum, băcălus, q. v. - Sustulit, in plaustro scirpea lata

scirpea, æ. A mat, prop. made of rushes. -

fuit. Ov. F. 6. 680. SYN. těgěs, čtis, fem.
scirpeus, a, um. Of a bulrush. — Scirpeu pro dŏmĭno Tĭbĕri jactātur ĭmāgo.
Ov. F. 5. 659. SYN. junceus, juncōsus.

scissus, a. um. part. pass. from scindo, q. v. Cut, torn, furrowed, etc. - Et făceret scissas languida ruga genas. Prop. 2. 14. 8.

ītor, āris. To ask, to question. — Suspensi Eurypylum scītātum ōrācŭla Phœbi Mittimus. V. Æn. 2. 114. Si mŏdŏ fert ăn'mus grādēre et scītābēre scitor, aris.

ab ipso. Ov. Met. 1. 775. SYN. rogo, as ; rogito, as ; finterrogo. ‡scitum, i. A decree. — Scita Pătrum et leges, et jura, fidemque, Deosque

In dextrâ nunc esse suâ. Sil. 1. 303. SYN. consultum, ‡scītum.

seitus, a, um. Well acquainted with, skilful in. - Nessus ădit membrisque vălens, scitusque vădorum. Ov. Met. 9. 108. Clioque, et curvæ scita Thălia lyræ. Ov. F. 5. 54. SYN. sciens, perītus, doctus, experiens, expertus.

\$\pmod \text{scobs}, \text{scobis}, \text{fem.} Sawdust, \text{shavings, etc.} Vilibus in \text{scopis, in mappis,} in scobe quantus Consistit sumptus. Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 81.

scomber, bri. masc. A mackerel. — Et scombris laxas sæpe dåbunt tunicas. Cat. 92. 8.

§‡scopæ, ārum. fem. pl. Brooms. - Vīlībus in mappis, in scopis, in scobe quantus. Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 81.

‡scopulosus, a, um. Rocky. — Hinc illinc montes scopulosæ rūpis aperto opposuit natura mări. Lucan. 2. 619. SYN. saxosus, q. v.

scopulus, i. A rock. — Præcipitem scopulo atque ingentis turbine saxi Excutit. V. En. 12. 532. SYN. rupes, is, fem; murex, icis, masc.; saxum, q.v. scorpios, i. masc. A scorpion, both the animal and the constellation. — Dum loquor elatæ metuendus acumine caudæ Scorpios. Ov. F. 4. 164.

‡scorteus, a, um. Of hides, leathern; neut. pl. used by Mart. as subst. a leathern

cloak. - Scortea non illi fas est inferre sacello. Ov. F. 1. 629.

scrība, æ. masc. A writer, a secretary. — Mūsa rogāta refer comiti scrībæque

Něronis. Hor. Epist. 1. 8. 2.

scrībo, is, psi, ptum. To write. Dīcere quæ puduit scrībere jussit Amor. Ov. Her. 4. 10. SYN. perscrībo; noto, as; peraro, as; exaro, as; as an author, conscribo, compono, is, posui ; condo, is, didi. PHR. Verbaque correctis incīdere tālia cēris. Ov. Litteraque articulo pressa tremente labat. Ov. Et mědítāta manu compônit verba trěmenti. Ov. Nunc quoque quod tăcito mando mea verba libeilo. Ov. Ad frätrem scriptas exarat illa notas. Ov. Quam libet adverso signētur ĕpistŏla vento. Ov. Cēra tuæ prīmum nuncia mentis eat. Ov. Jam sătis invălidos călămo lassavimus artus. Ov. Föliisque notas et nomina mandat. V.

scrīnium, i. A writing-desk, a bookcase. - Contigerisque tuam, scrīnia curva,

dŏmum. Ov. Tr. 1. 1. 106. v. capsa.

scriptor, oris. masc. A writer. - Scriptorumque meas turba secuta rotas.

Prop. 3, 1, 12. v. conditor.

scriptulum, i. in pl. A sort of game at Rome. — Est genus in totidem tenui rătione redactum Scriptula. Ov. A. A. 3. 363. scriptum, i. A writing. — Pertimui, scriptumque tuum sine murmure legi.

Ov. Her. 21. 1.

‡scriptūra, æ. The act of writing. —— Scriptūra quanti constat, et tomus vilis. Mart. 1. 67. 3.

scriptus, a, um. part. perf. pass. from scrībo, q. v. Also ‡painted. — Æraque, tot scripto vīventes lūmine cēras Fixisti. Stat. Sylv. 3. 1. 96. SYN. pictus.

scrobs, scrobis. masc. and fem. A ditch. — Haud procul egesta scrobibus tellūre duābus Sācra făcit. Ov. Met. 7. 243. SYN. fossa, lăcūna.

‡scrōfa, æ. A sow that has had pigs. — Atque eadem scrōfa Niŏbē fecundior albâ. Juv. 6. 176. v. sus.

scrūpeus, a, um. Pebbly, shingly.——Spēlunca alta fuit, vastoque immānis hiātu scrūpea. V. Æn. 6. 238. SYN. lăpidosus, ‡scrūposus.

scrūposus, a, um. another form of prec. — Lustrātur equis scrūposa Pyrene.

Grat. Cyneg. 514. scrupulum. i. A scruple, a small weight. Quinque trahunt mărăthri scrupula

myrrha novem. Ov. M. F. 92. §scrūta, orum. neut. pl. Old clothes. — Vīlia vendentem tunicato scrūta po-

pello. Hor. Epist. 1.7. 65.

\*\*scrūtātor, ōris. A searcher into. — Appius Hespěrii scrūtātor ad ultima fāti Sollĭcitat. Lucan. 5. 122. SYN. quæsitor.

scrūtor, āris. To investigate. — Fībras Inspĭciunt, mentesque Deûm scrūtantur in illis. Ov. Met. 15. 137. SYN. vestīgo, as; evestīgo; explōro, as. v. quæro.

sculpo, is, psi, tum. To carre in stone, metal, etc. — Intčreā niveum mīrâ fēlīciter arte Sculpit čbur. Ov. Met. 10. 248. v. scalpo, v. cælo. PHR. Excūdent ălii spīrantia mollius æra, Crēdo equidem vivos dūcent de marmore vultus. V. Dīvite me scīlicet artium Quas aut Parrhasius protulit aut scopas, Hic saxis, liquidīs ille coloribus Solers nunc hominem ponere, nunc Deum. Hor.

sculptilis, e. That is or may be graved or carved. ---- Et totum Numidæ sculptile dentis opus. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 9. 28.

scurra, æ. masc. A buffoon. — Hoc quid putemus esse, Qui modo scurra. Cat. 20. 12.

To play the buffoon. --- Scurror ego ipse mihī, populo tu, rectius Sscurror, āris. hoc et Splendidius multo est. Hor. Epist. 1. 17. 19.

scutatus, a, um. Armed with a shield. — Tercentum scutati omnes Volscente măgistro. V. Æn. 9. 370. SYN. clypeatus, peltatus.

scutica, æ. A whip. -- Crēderis infelix scuticæ tremefactus habenis. Ov. Her. 9. 81. SYN. flägellum.

‡scutula, æ. A little dish. — Et læves scutulas cavasque lances. Mart. 11.

‡scătălătus, a, um. Checkered, striped. — Cœrălea indūtus scătălāta aut galbăna rāsa. Juv. 7. 97.

scritum. i. A shield, buckler, target, prop. made of leather, and less than clypeus. - Scūta virûm găleasque et fortia corpora volvit. V. Æn. 1. 101 SYN.

clypeus, q. v.; pelta.

Scylla, æ. The most celebrated is the daughter of Phorcys, who was changed into a rock or whirlpool off the Sicilian coast. The other Scylla, the daughter of Nisus, is often confounded with her. — Dextrum Scylla latus, lævum implacata Charybdis Obsidet. V. Æn. 3. 420. q. v. ad 432. SYN. Nīsēis, idos. PHR. Et vos Nīsæi naufraga monstra canes. Ov. Scylla feris trunco quod latrat ab inguine monstris. Ov. Ut quos Scylla vorax, Scyllæque adversa Charybdis Dulichiæ păvidos ēripuēre răti. Ov. Quas Scylla infestet, quasve Chărybdis ăquas. Ov. Aut quos Scylla răpax cănībus mīsisset ĕdendos. Ov. Scyllæus, a, um. Of Scylla. — Vos et Scyllæam răbiem pĕnĭtusque sŏnantes Accêstis scŏpŭlos. V. Æn. 1. 200.

+scymnus, i. A whelp, esp. of a lion. - At cătuli pantherarum scymnique leonum. Lucr. 5. 1035. v. catulus.

scyphus, i. A cup, a goblet. — Fāginus astābat cum scyphus ante dapes. Tib. 1. 11. 8. SYN. pōcŭlum sync. pôclum, q. v.

Scythes, & masc. usu. in pl. Scythæ ārum. A Scythian. — Te profugus Scythes Mīrātur. Hor. 4. 14. 42. Campestres mělius Scythæ Quorum plaustra văgas rīte trahunt domos. Hor. 3. 24. 9. SYN. Massagetæ, ārum, masc.; Dahæ, ärum. PHR. Hostis equo pollens longeque volante sägitta. Ov. Indomitique Dahæ et pontem indignätus Åraxes. V. Vulgus adest Scythicum braccātaque turba, Getārum. Ov.

Scythia, æ. Scythia. - Inque feris Scythiæ Sarmaticisque jugis. Ov. Tr. 1. 7. 40. PHR. Hei mihi jam ne domus Scythico Nasonis in orbe? Ov. Scythico quid littore pējus? Ov. Bosporus et Tănais superant, Scythicaque păludes. Ov.

Scythis, idos, fem. A Scythian woman. - Exercere artes Scythides memo-

rantur easdem. Ov. Met. 15. 360. sēcēdo, ĭs, cessi, sum. To retire. — Cynthia ; dēque suo jussit sēcēděre cætu, Ov. Met. 2. 465. SYN. cēdo, dēcēdo, discēdo, abscēdo, rěcēdo; abeo. īs. īvi. ĭtum.

sēcerno, is, crēvi, crētum. To separte, to set apart, to divide. - Inde pares centum denos secrevit in orbes. Ov. F. 3. 127. SYN. separo, as, q. v.;

sepono, is: dīvido, is, vīsi.

Sēcessus, ûs. 1. A withdrawing, retirement. — 2. A sequestered place. — 1. Carmina sēcessum scrībentis et ôtia quærunt. Ov. Tr. 1. 1. 41. — 2. Est in sēcessu longo locus, insula portum Efficit objectu lăterum. V. Æn. 1. 159. SYN. 2. recessus, ûs; secretum.

sēcius. Otherwise, in a different manner, always with a negative. - Filius ardentes haud sēcius æquore campi Exercēbat ĕquos. V. Æn. 7. 781. SYN.

sĕcus, q. v.; ălĭter.

sēclūdo, is, si, sum. 1. To shut out. - 2. ‡To shut up. - 1. Solvite corde mětum Teucri, sēclūdite cūras. V. Æn. 1. 562. - 2. Intus ăle et similes inter sēclūde puellas. Stat. Achil. 1. 359. SYN. 1. exclūdo, q. v. - 2. claudo, q. v. ; includo.

sēclūsus, a, um. part. perf. pass. of prec., also, Retired .- Interea videt Æneas in valle rěductá Sēclūsum němus. V. Æn. 6. 704. SYN. sēcrētus, q. v.

seco, as, ui, sectum. 1. To cut. - 2. To tear, to wound. - 3. To divide. -1. Pübentesque secant herbas fluviosque ministrant. V. G. 3. 126. Ille viam sčeat ad nāves sōciosque rěvīsit. V. Æn. 6. 900. Illa lěvem fügiens raptim sčeat æthěra pennis. V. G. 1. 406. — 2. Ah tíbǐ nē těněras glăcies sčeet aspěra plantas. V. E. 10. 49. — 3. Quosque secans infaustum interluit Allia nomen. V. Æn. 7. 717. SYN. 1. reseco, subseco, conseco, deseco; concido, is. - 1, 2, 3. scindo, is, scidi, scissum. - 2. lănio, as, q. v. - 3. dīvido, is, vīsi, q. v.

sēcrēto. Secretly. — Me quoque sēcrēto grātes sibi magnus agentem Audisset.

Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 9. 31. SYN. lätenter, clam.

sēcrētum, i. usu. in pl. A secret haunt. — Præsídet horrendæque procul sēcrēta Sibyllæ Antrum immāne petit. V. Æn. 6. 10. SYN. lătěbræ, ārum, q. v.

sēcrētus, a, um. prop. perf. part. pass. from secerno, q. v.; but used as adj. -1. Secluded. - 2. Secret. - Retired (of persons). - 1. Jamque arva těněbant Ultima, quæ bello clari sēcrēta frequentant. V. Æn. 6. 478. - 2. Carmen

Auxiliare cănit, secretasque advocatartes. Ov. Met. 7. 139. Cuique ego narrābam sēcrēti quicquid habēbam. Ov. Tr. 3. 6. 11. — 3. At procul in solâ sēcrētæ Troades acta. V. Æn. 5. 613. SYN. 1. sēclūsus, abditus, remotus. -2. arcānus, tăcitus. PHR. 2. Pectoribusque dăbas multa tegenda meis. Ov.

secta, æ. An opinion; those who profess an opinion, a sect. - Sectam meam

exsěcutæ dúce mē mihĭ cŏmĭtes. Cat. 61. 15.

sectilis, e. That may be cut. —— Sectile deliciis India præbet ebur. Ov. M. F. 10. SYN. sčeandus, rčsčeandus.
sector, āris. To follow, to pursue. — Nunc lěpŏrem prōnum cătălo sectāre

săgāci. Ov. A. A. 2. 201. SYN. insector; sĕquor, ĕris, sĕcūtus sum, q. v. isector, oris. masc. One who puts up for sale. — Hinc rapti fasces pretio,

sectorque făvoris Ipse sui populus. Lucan. 1. 178.

sectus, a, um. part. perf. pass. of seco, q. v. — Tua sectus orbis Nōmina ducet. Hor. 3. 27. 75.

sēcubitus, ûs. masc. A lying apart. — Et bene tormentis sēcubituque coli.

Ov. Am. 3. 10. 16.

sēcubo, as, ui, ĭtum. — 1. To lie apart. — 2. To live apart from, to live in retirement. — 1. Te měmini et pūro sēcubuisse toro. Tib. 1. 3. 26. — 2. Mīles dēpŏsĭtīs annōsus sēcŭbat armis. Prop. 2. 19. 41.

sčeundo, as. To make favourable, prosperous. — Rīte sčeundārent vīsūs omenque levārent. V. Æn. 3. 36. SYN. prospero, as.

secundum. Near to. - Saltibus in văcuis pascant et plena secundum Flumina.

V. G. 3. 143. SYN. juxtā, prope, propter.

secundus, a, um. 1. Second. - 2. Inferior. - 3. Favourable, prosperous (of events, etc.) — 4. (secundus amnis) Down stream. — 1. Non ego te Dis et mensīs accepta secundis Transierim Rhodia. V. G. 2. 101. Nec viget quidquam simile aut secundum. Hor. 1. 12. 18. — 2. Turnus ego haud ulli veterum virtūte sčeundus. V. Æn. 11. 441.—3. Flectit čquos curruque võlans dat lõra sčeundo. V. Æn. 1. 160. Mens hümäna mõdum rēbus servare sčeundis Nescia. V. Æn. 10. 502.—4. Mersätur missusque sčeundo dēfluit amni. V. G. 3. 447. SYN. alter, čra, črum, gen. altěrĭus, q. v.—2. pējor, v. malus.—3. faustus, prosperus, not used in nom. sing. masc. — 4. pronus.

sěcūriger, ěra, ěrum. also sěcūrifer, ěra, ěrum. Bearing an axe. sĕcūrigĕras inter virtūte puellas Te pĕpĕrit. Ov. Her. 4. 117. Antimachum-

que Helimumque secūrif erumque Pyracmon. Ov. Met. 12. 460.

securis, is. fem. 1. An axe or hatchet. - 2. The fasces or ensigns of consular authority. — Captīvi pendent currus curvæque sĕcūres. V. Æn. 7. 184. — 2. Consŭlis impĕrium hic prīmus sævasque sĕcūres Accīpiet. V. Æn. 6. 820. SYN. 1. bipennis, is, fem. — 2. fasces, ium, masc. PHR. Candidaque adductâ collum percussa securi Victima. Ov. Ancipitemque mănu tollens ūtrâque sĕcūrim. Ov. Qui candida tauri Rumpĕre sācrificâ molītur colla sĕcūri. Ov. Sylva větus stābat nullâ viŏlāta sĕcūri. Ov. Sŏnat icta sĕcūribus îlex. Ov.

sēcūrus, a, um. 1. Free from care, careless about. — 2. Free from fear, safe. — 1. At sēcūra quies et nescia fallĕre vita. V. G. 2. 467. Clam ferro incautum supĕrat, sēcūrus ămōrum Germānæ. V. Æn. 1. 350. — 2. Sint tua vöta lǐcet, dixit, sēcūra repulsæ. Ov. Met. 12. 199. Optāto conduntur Tybridis alveo Sēcūri pělăgi atque mei. V. Æn. 7. 304. Omnia sed věreor, quis čnim sēcū-

rus ămāvit? Ov. Her. 19. 109. v. tutus.

secus. Otherwise, differently, always preceded by a negative, and very often followed by ac or quam. — Haud secus ac jussi faciunt tectosque per herbam Disponunt enses. V. Æn. 3. 236. SYN. sēcius, ălĭter.

‡sĕcūtor, ōris. A follower, a sort of gladiator. — Vulnĕre, cum Graccho jussus

pugnāre sēcūtor. Juv. 8. 210.

secutus, a, um. part. perf. from sequor, q. v. Following. - Matre Deâ mon-

strante viam, dăta fāta sĕcūtus. V. Æn. 1. 382.

sed. But. Sed tămen iste Deus qui sit da Tītyre nobis. V. E. 1. 19. gěniem sed ěnim Trojano a sanguine duci Audierat. V. Æn. 1. 19. SYN. at, ast, vērum; vēro, autem (these two tast words are never the first in a sentence, usu. the second); atqui, tămen, attămen, vēruntămen.

sēdātus, a, um. prop. part. perf. pass. of sedo, used as adj. Quiet, composed,

calm. - Olli sēdāto respondit corde Lătīnus. V. Æn. 12. 18. SYN. quiētus.

tranquillus, serenus, placidus,

sedeo, es, sedi, sessum. 1. To sit, to sit down. - 2. To be idle, inactive. - 3. To be agreeable to, resolved on by .- 4. To remain fixed .- 5. To sink or settle down. 6. To lodge (as an arrow, etc.). -- 1. Dum sedet et gracili fiscellam texit hibisco. V. E. 10. 71.-2. Abněgat aut měliora Deos sědet omina poscens. V. G. 3, 416.—3. Idque pio sĕdet Ænēæ, probat auctor Acestes. V. Æn. 5, 418. -4. Sēdit in ingenio Cressa relicta tuo. Ov. Her. 2. 76.-5. Sēdit līmoso pressa cărina vădo. Ov. F. 4. 300.—6. Læsaque colla dăbat rētro, plāgamque sĕdēre Cēdendo arcēbat. Ov. Met. 3. 88. SYN. 1. rĕsĭdeo ; consīdo, is, sīdi. -1. 5. resido. -3. placeo, es. -4. maneo, es, mansi. -5. sido, q. v. -6. hæreo, es, hæsi.

sēdes, is, fem. 1. A seat. 2. An abode. 1. Quamque lăpis sēdes tam lăpis ipsa fui. Ov. Her. 10. 50.—2. Hâc Tyron, hâc profugos posuisti in sede Penates. Ov. Met. 3. 539. SYN. 1. sedile, is, neut.; sella, ‡subselium. (v.

cuneus.) - 2. domus, ûs and -i, fem., q. v.

sedīle, is. neut. A seat. - Factaque de vīvo pressēre sedīlia saxo. Ov. Met. 5.

317. v. prec.

sēdītio, onis. Sedition, mutiny. - Ac vělůtí magno in populo cum sæpe coorta est sēdītio, sævitque animīs ignobile vulgus. V. Æn. 1. 145. PHR. Motum

ex Mětello consůle cīvícum . . . Tractas. Hor. v. discordia. sēdo, as. 1. To calm, to allay.—2. To furl.—1. At cum longa dies sēdāvit vulněra mentis. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 11. 19. Aut nova, si possis, sedare incendia Ov. R. A. 117.—2. Sēdárit plăcidâ vēla phăsēlus ăquâ. Prop. 3. 21. 20. SYN. 1. pāco, as; lēnio, is; mītigo, as. (v. exstinguo). -2. contraho, is, xi, ctum ; lĕgo, ĭs, lēgi.

seduco, is, xi, ctum. 1. To lead apart, aside. - 2. To separate. - 3. To withdraw, trans. - 1. Et cum seducta talia verba făcit. Ov. F. 3. 678. - 2. Sedūcit terras hæc brevis unda duas. Ov. Her. 19. 142. -2, 3. Et cum frīgida mors žnímà sēduzěrit artus. V. Æn. 4. 385.—3. Quippe ŭbǐ non líceat văcuos sēdūcě, e ŏcellos. Prop. 1. 9. 27. SYN. 1. 3. abdūco, q. v.; subdūco; žmoveo, es, movi; dīmoveo.—2. dīvído, ĭs, vīsi; sēpăro, as, q. v.

sēdulitas, ātis. Diligence, industry. — Et non sentītur sēdulitāte labor. Ov. F.

4. 434. SYN. industria.

sēdulus, a. um. Diligent, industrious. — Conjugis ad timidas aliquis male sēdălus aures Audītos memori detulit ore sonos. Ov. A. A. 3. 699. SYN. ope-

rösus, stúdiösus ; impíger, gra, grum ; ‡dilígens. sēgēs, étis. fem. 1. Corn-land.—2. The crop, lit. and metaph.——1. Fert căsiam non culta sĕges tōtosque per āgros. Tib. 1. 3. 61.—2. Corpus, ut impulsæ seyetes aquilonibus, horret. Ov. Her. 10. 139. Hic confixum ferrea texit Telorum seges et jaculis increvit acutis. V. Æn. 3. 45. SYN. 1. arvum, q. v. -1, 2. săta, ōrum, neut. pl.-2. sēmentis, messis, q. v. v. arista. PHR. 2. Nec renovatus ager gravidis canebat aristis. Ov. Illa seges demum votis respondet ăvări Agricolæ. V. Illos Exspectăta seges vănīs elūsit ăristis. V. Quid făciat lætas segetes. V. Quid qui ne grăvidis procumbat culmus ăristis Luxuriem segetum tenera depascit în herba Cum prīmum sulcos æquant săta. V. Segetes altæ... Lenibus horrescunt fläbris. V. Ad segetes ingeniosus ăger. Ov. Cînyphiæ segetis citius numerabis aristas. Ov. Si bene floruerint segetes, erit area dives. Ov. Ut seges in pingui luxuriabit humo. Ov. vălidas segetes, quod fuit herba, făcit. Ov.

‡segmentatus, a, um. Inlaid, tessellated. — Et segmentātis dormîsset parvula

cūnis. Juv. 6. 89.

segmentum, i. usu. in pl. Trimmings. - Quid de veste loquar, nec vos segmenta requiro. Ov. A. A. 3. 169.

‡segnĭpes, ĕdis. Slow-footed. - Segnĭpĕdes dignique mŏlam versāre Nĕpōtis.

Juv. 8, 67.

segnis, e. 1. Slow, lazy. - 2. Barren, useless. - 1. Hunc quoque ubi aut morbo grăvis aut jam segnior annis. V. G. 3. 95.—2. Et segnem pătière situ dürescere campum. V. G. 1. 72. SYN. 1. piger, gra, grum; tardus, iners, ignāvus, lentus.—2. stěrilis, q. v.

segniter, compar. ius. Slowly. - Segnius irritant animos demissa per aures.

Hor. A. P. 180. SYN. tarde, leute.

segnities, ei. fem. Slowness, laziness. — Festīnāte viri, nam quæ tam sēra mörātur segnities ? V. Æn. 2. 374. SYN. dēsidia, inertia, ignāvia. †‡sēgrēgo, as. To separate. — Tunc mövet arte dölum quo sēmet ab agmine

fīdo Sēgreget. Stat. Theb. 1. 184. SYN. sēparo, as, q. v. v. seq.

sējungo, is, xi, ctum. To separate. --- Non quiă septēnas noctes sējuncta cubāris. Prop. 2. 16. 23. SYN. sēparo, as, q. v.

‡selībra, æ. Half a pound. — Argenti lībram mittēbas, facta selībra est. Mart.

sēligo, is, lēgi, lectum. To choose, to select. — Quicquid ĕris, mea semper ěris, tu sēlige tantum. Ov. Am. 3. 11. 49. SYN. lěgo, ēligo, dēligo.

sella, æ. A seat. Signa quoque in sella nossem formata curuli. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 9. 27. SYN. sēdes, is, fem., q. v.

‡sellāriolus, a, um. Filled with seats, fit for lounging in. —— In sellāriolis vagus

popinis. Mart. 5. 71. 3. sěměl. Once. --- Aut, sěmel in nostras quoniam nova puppis arenas Venerat. Ov. Her. 12, 13. PHR. Plus vice simplici. Hor.

Sěmělē, ēs. also Sěměla, æ. The mother of Bacchus. — Thēbānæque jübet me Sěměles puer. Hor. 1. 19. 2. SYN. Cadmēis, ĭdŏs.

Semeleius, a, um. Of Semele. — Quâ novus huc veniat proles Semeleia Liber. Ov. Met. 3. 520.

sēmen, inis. neut. 1. Seed; lit. and metaph. - 2. A cutting, a layer, anything from which a plant may be expected to grow.—3. Offspring.—1. Debita quam sulcis committas sēmina, quamque. V. G. 1. 223. Ipsa pŏtestas Sēmina nēquītiæ languīdiōra făcit. Ov. Am. 3. 4. 10.—2. Sēminibus pŏsītis superest dēducēre terram Sæpius ad căpīta. V. G. 2. 354.—3. At rābīdæ tīgres absunt et sæva leonum Sēmina. V. G. 2. 153. SYN. 2. v. radix. - 3. proles, is, fem. PHR. Quid dīcam jacto qui sēmine cominus arva Insequitur? V. Pars autem posito surgunt de semine. V. Seminaque in latos ierant æqualiter āgros. Ov. Quid făcis Œnonē, quid ărenæ semīna mandas? Ov. Semīnībus jactis segetes adolesse virorum. Ov. Obrue versata Cerealia semina terra. Ov. Prīma Cĕres dŏcuit turgescĕre sēmĕn in agris. Ov. Sub jŭga bos vĕniat, sub ărātas sēmīna terras. Ov. Nunc ĕgŏ Triptŏlĕmi cupĕrem conscendĕre currus, Mīsit ĭn ignōtam qui rude sēmen humum. Ov.

sēmentis, is. fem. 1. A sowing. - 2. A crop. - Incipe, et ad mědias sēmentem extende pruīnas. V. G. 1. 230. - 2. Vos date perpetuos teneris sementibus

auctus, Ov. F. 1. 679. SYN. 2. seges, etis, fem.

sēmentīvus, a, um. Nec sēmentīva est ulla reperta dies. Ov. F. 1. 653.

‡sēmestris, e. Of six months, lasting six months. —— Sēmestri vātum digitos circumligat auro. Juv. 7. 89. sēmēsus, a, um. Half eaten. Sēmēsam prædam et vestīgia fæda relinquunt.

V. Æn. 3. 244.

sēmiadapertus, a, um. Half open. — Ōblīquum capiam sēmiadaperta latus. Ov Am. 1. 6. 4. SYN. sēmihians.

‡sēmīambustus, a, um. Half burnt. — Sēmīambusta rotat līquesfactis saxa căvernis. Sil. 14. 63. SYN. sēmiustus, sēmicrematus, sēmicremus.

sēmianimis, e. also sēmianimus, a, um. Half dead. Sēmianimesque micant dīgīti ferrumque rětractant. V. Æn. 10. 396. Cædit sēmiúnīmis Rŭitilorum calcibus arva. V. Æn. 10. 404. SYN. sēminex, něcis; intermortuus; sēmimortuus. v. exanimis.

Half an ox. - Sēmībovemque vīrum, sēmīvīrumque sēmībos, ovis. masc. bovem. Ov. A. A. 2. 24.

sēmicaper, pri. masc. Half a goat, as epith. of Pan; the Fauns and the Satyrs. - Sēmicaper coleris succinctis, Faune, Lupercis. Ov. F. 5. 101.

sēmicrēmātus, a, um. Half burnt.——Membra fēres Stýgiæ sēmicrēmāta răti. Ov. Ibis, 634. SYN. sēmicrēmus, sēmiustus, ‡sēmiambustus.

sēmicremus, a, um. Half burnt. — Sēmicremoque novat repetītum stīpite valnus, Ov. Met. 12. 287. v. prec.

tsēmicrūdus, a, um. Having but half digested .- Quid si cum tibi māne sēmi-

crūdus. Stat. Sylv. 4. 9. 48.

sēmidea, æ. fem.; sēmideus, i. masc. A demigod.—Aut quas sēmideæ Dryădes, Faunique bicornes. Ov. Her. 4. 49. Fluminaque et Nymphæ sēmideumque genus (which some take as nom. sing. neut.). Ov. Ibis, 82.

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‡sēmidoctus, a, um. Half learned. - Et sēmidocta Villici structas manu. Mart. 10, 92, 5,

sēmifer, era, erum. Half a beast, half savage, esp. as epith. and sometimes, in masc., as syn. of a centaur. - Spumea sēmifero sub pectore murmurat unda, V. Æn. 10. 212. Inter Sēmiferos altis habitabat fæmina sylvis. Ov. Met. 12. 406. v. Centaurus.

sēmihians (trisyll.), antis. Half open. - Sēmihiante labello. Cat. 59. 220.

SYN. sēmiadapertus.

seminomo (trisvil.), inis. masc. Half man (the other half being some beast).-Hic spēlunca fuit vasto submota recessu Sēmihominis Cāci, V. Æn. 8, 123.

SYN. sēmivir, viri. sēmilācer, era, erum. Half torn. —— Sēmilācer que toro tentat consurgere.

Ov. Met. 7. 344.

sēmīlautus, a, um. Hulf washed. - Ētsi rustica sēmīlauta crūra. Cat. 52, 2. +sēmimarīnus, a, um. Half marine, amphibious. —Aut rapidis canibus succinctas sēmimārīnis Corporibus Scyllas. Lucr. 5. 890.

sēmīmas, māris. Half man and half woman. —— Sēmīmāris flammis viscēra

lībat ŏvis. Ov. F. 1. 588.

sēmimortuus, a, um. Half dead. — Membra sēmimortua lectulo jacēbant. Cat. 48. 15: SYN. sēmianimis, q. v. sēminex, něcis. Half dead.—Corpŏra sēminexesque viros, těpidâque rěcentem Cæde lŏcum. V. Æn. 9. 455. v. prec.

+sēmīnium, i. A stock, a breed of animals. Dēnīque cūr ācris violentia triste leonum Seminium sequitur? Lucr. 3. 742. SYN. genus, eris, neut. q. v.

sēmino, as. To sow, to engender. - Viscum Fronde virēre novâ, quod non sua sēminat arbos. V. Æn. 6. 205. SYN. sĕro, is, sēvi, satum; gĕnĕro, as, q. v. sēmīpūtātus, a, um. Half pruned. - Sēmīpūtāta tībī frondosa vītis in ulmo est. V. E. 2. 70.

sēmīrēductus, a, um. Half withdrawn.---Protegitur læva sēmīrēducta manu.

Ov. A. A. 2. 614.

sēmīrefectus, a, um. Half repaired. - Laniataque classis Postulat exignas sēmīrēfecta moras. Ov. Her. 7. 176.

‡sēmīrūtus, a, um. Half destroyed. — Exsere sēmīrātos subito de pulvēre vultus Parthenopē. Stat. Sylv. 5. 3. 104.

§sēmis. indecl. Half of any thing - half an ounce, half a pound, etc. - Rem pŏtĕris servāre tuam; rĕdit uncia, Quid fit, Sēmis. Hor. A. P. 330. v. dīmidium.

sēmisepultus, a. um. Half buried. - Sēmisepulta virûm curvis feriuntur ărātris Ossa. Ov. Her. 1. 55.

‡sēmissis, is. masc. Half a pound. — Saltem sēmissem Garrice solve mihi.

Mart. 11. 106. 2. sēmisupīnus, a, um. With the face half turned up. —— Movi Thesea prênsuras sēmisupīna manus. Ov. Her. 10. 10.

sēmīta, æ. A path.—Rāra per occultos lūcēbat sēmīta calles. V. Æn. 9, 383.

SYN. callis is. masc.; via, q. v.

sēmivir, iri. masc. 1. Half man, half beast; esp. of the Centaurs, etc.-2. Effeminate. 1. Nocte minus quarta promet sua sidera Chiron Semivir. Ov. F. 5. 380. - 2. Et nunc ille Păris cum semiviro comitatu. V. Æn. 4. 215. SYN. 1. sēmifer, ĕri, q. v.-2. imbellis.

sēmīustus, a, um. Half burnt.— Fāma est Encēlādi sēmīustum fulmīne corpus Urgēri mole hâc. V. Æn. 3. 578. SYN. sēmīcrēmātus, q. v.

‡sēmodius, i. Half a peck. - Sēmodio scobis hæc emendat servulus unus. Juv. 14. 66.

sēmoveo, es, movi, motum. To remove to a distance.—Sēmolique prius tarda necessitas Lēti corripuit gradum. Hor. 1. 3. 32. SYN. summoveo, amoveo,

q. v.; rěmoveo, dímoveo.

Bemper. Always. — Parva sed assiduīs ūvida semper ăquis. Ov. F. 4. 686.
SYN. usque. PHR. Virque mihī demto fine cărendus ăbest. Ov. Effice me meritis tempus in omne tuum. Ov. Non intermissis ut fluat imber ăquis. Ov. Uxor in æternum vivo mihi viva něgatur. Ov. In frěta dum fluvii current, dum montibus umbræ Lustrabunt convexa, polus dum sidera pascet, semper

honos nomenque tuum laudesque manebunt. V. Dum juga montis aper, fluvios dum piscis ămābit Dumque thýmo pascentur apes, dum rore cicadæ. V. Căpitolium Scandet cum tăcitâ virgine Pontifex. Hor. v. perpetuus, æternus. ‡sēmuncia, æ. Half an ounce, the least bit. — Hæreat in stultis brevis ut

sēmuncia recti. Pers. 5. 120.

senātor, oris. masc. A senator. — Et patrio faceret rure senātor opus. Ov.

F. 3. 780. SYN. in pl. patres, um.

senātus, ûs. masc. The senate. - Plebs pia, cumque piâ lætentur plebe senātus. Ov. Tr. 4. 2. 15. PHR. Nec nisi post annos pătuit tunc Cūria sēros, Nomen et ætātis mīte senātus erat. Ov. Romulus hoc vīdit, selectaque pectora Patres Dixit, ad hos urbis summa relata novæ. Ov. Dumque latus sancti cingit tǐbǐ turba Sĕnātûs. Ov.

Old age. — Sīc ĭgĭtur tardâ vīres mĭnuente sĕnectâ. Ov. Tr. 4. 8. sĕnecta, æ.

v. seq.

senectūs, ūtis. fem. Old age. — Optima quæque dies miseris mortālibus ævi Prīma fugit, subeunt morbi tristisque senectus. V. G. 3. 67. SYN. senecta. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ senium ; canities, ei, q. v. PHR. Jam mea cycneas imitantur tempora plumas, Inficit et nīgras alba senecta comas, Jam subeunt anni fragiles et inertior ætas Jamque părum firmo mē mihi ferre grave est. Ov. Jam mihi dētěrior rūgis aspergitur ætas, Jamque meos vultus rūga sěnīlis ărat; Jam vĭgor, et quasso languent in corpŏre vīres. Ov. Injicietque mănum formæ damnösa senectus. Ov. Gelidus tardante senectâ Sanguis hebet, frīgentque effētæ in corpŏre vīres. V. Tempŏribus gĕminis canebat sparsa sĕnectus. Ov. Vēnit ad albentes illăbĕfacta comas. Ov. Æquârunt Pylios cum tua fāta dies. Ov. Nec sēri curvārent Æacon anni. Ov. Inque suo pretio rūga sĕnīlis ĕrat. Ov. Injīcietque manum formæ rūgosa sĕnectus Quæ strepitum passu non făciente venit. Ov. Dî tibi dent annos, a te nam cætera sūmes, Sint modo virtūti tempora longa tuæ. Ov. Sic pater in Pylios Cumæos mater in annos (Pylios refers to Nestor, who lived to a proverbial old age, Cumæos to the Sibyl.) Vīvant, et possis fīlius esse diu. Ov. Candidior postquam tondenti barba cădēbat. V. v. senex.

seneo, es. more usu. in pres. senesco, is. perf. ui., but not found in perf. in the simple verb. To grow old, be old. - Nunc recondità Senet quietc, seque dēdicat tibi. Cat. 4. 26. Tempora lābuntur tăcitisque senescimus annis. Ov. F. 6. 771. SYN. conseneo; caneo, es; canesco, is, no perf.; ematuresco, is,

rui (none of the prec. have any sup.).

senex, gen. senis, compar. senior, often used in pos. sense, no superl. Old, rarely if ever used of inanimate things; very often as subst., an old man.-Nec făciunt cervos cornua jacta senes. Ov. A. A. 3. 78. Bos ăret, aut mortem sčnioribus imputet annis. Ov. Met. 15. 470. Fortūnāte senex, ergo tua rūra mănēbunt. V. E. 1. 47. SYN. longævus (used also as subst.), annosus, větulus; větus, gen. ĕris (rare); canens (used even of the eyes), effetus, grandævus. PHR. Hīc annis grāvis atque ănimi mātūrus Ālētes. V. Hōc Hělymus făcit atque ævi mātūrus Ācestes. V. Cum větus infēcit cāna sĕnecta căput. Ov. Ut lēto sĕnior cānentia lūmĭna solvit. V. Ībat rex obsĭtus ævo. V. Ille movens albentia tempora cānis. Ov. v. senectus.

sēni, æ, a. Six. — Qui sēna leōnum Vinxĕrat inter se connexis vellĕra nōdis. Ov. Met. 12. 429. v. sex.

senīlis, e. Old, of old age, of an old man, like an old person. — Inde senīlis hyems trěmůlo věnit horrida passu. Ov. Met. 15. 212. v. senex.

sēnio, onis. masc. The number six, the throw of six on the dice. — Sēnio nec

nostrum cum căne quassat ĕbur. Mart. 13. 1. 6.

\$\pmod senium, i. Old age, esp. the infirmities, mental and bodily, of old age. -Surge et inhūmānæ sĕnium dēpone Cămœnæ. Hor. Epist. 1. 18. 47. v. senectus.

tsensifer, era, erum. Causing sense or sensation. —— Sensifer unde oritur primum per viscera motus. Lucr. 3. 273.

†sensilis, e. That may be perceived by the senses. —— Ex insensilibus ne crēdas sensile gigni. Lucr. 2. 887.

sensim. Gradually. - Sensim Falsa pedum primis vestīgia ponit in undis. Ov. Met. 2, 870.

sensus, ûs. masc. 1. Sense, sensation, feeling. - 2. Understanding, good sense. -

3. Sense, meaning. - 1. Temporis adversi sic mihi sensus hebet. Ov. Tr. 4. 5. Sense, meuring. —— 1. Tempois auversi sie limit sensus inetet. Ov. 11. 48. — 2. Si quid håbet sensus umbra diserta, pētit. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 2. 100. Et sensus cum rē consiliumque fügit. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 12. 48. — 3. Is verbi sensus, vīs ea vēcis ērat. Ov. F. 5. 484. SYN. 2. v. judicium. — 3. vīs, fem. q. v.; sententia. PHR. 1. Sēlam nam perfīdus ille Te cělěre arcānos ětiam tibi crēdere sensus. V.-1, 2. Sensibus hæc īmis, res est non parva, reponas. V. - 2. Conjugis ut măgicis sanos avertere sacris Experiar sensus. V.

sententia, æ. 1. Opinion. — 2. Meaning. — 3. § A sentence. — 1. Pollicitus, quæ të gënitor sententia vertit. V. Æn. l. 237.—2. Ergo mütëtur scripti sententia nostri Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 7. 7.—3. Est brëvitäte öpus ut currat sententia. Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 9. SYN. 1. v. animus.—2. sensus, ûs, q. v. PHR. 1. Hæc alternanti potior sententia visa est. V. Nate Deâ quæ nunc animo sentenția surgit? V. - (In my opinion) Ille mihi ante ălios fortunătusque lăborum Egregiusque ănimi. V. v. credo.

‡sentīna, æ. A sewen - Tunc sentīna gravis, tunc summus vertitur aēr.

Juv. 6. 99. SYN. cloāca.

sentio, is, sensi, sum. 1. To feel, to perceive. - 2. To experience. - 1. Rogumque părāri sensit, et arsūros sūprēmis ignībus artus. Ov. Met. 2. 620. — 2. Tēcum Philippos et celerem fugam Sensi. Hor. 2. 7. 9. SYN. 1. †sentisco, is, no perf.; percipio, is, cepi. - 1, 2. persentio. - 2. intelligo, is, lexi; experior, īris, expertus sum.

sentis, is. masc. A thorn, bush, a briar. - Sylva . . . Horrida quam densi complerant undique sentes. V. Æn. 9. 382. SYN. vēpris, is, masc. and fem.;

dūmus, rŭbus.

+sentisco, is. no perf. To feel, to perceive. - Quam primordia sentiscant con-

cussa ănimăi. Lucr. 3. 394. SYN. sentio, îs, si, q. v. sentus, a, um. Overgrown. — Per lŏca senta situ cōgunt, noctemque prŏfundam. V. Æn. 6. 461. SYN. obsitus.

+seorsus and +seorsum, Apart, asunder. — Et seorsum varios rerum sentire colores. Lucr. 4. 495. Seorsus item sapor oris habet vim, seorsus odores Nascuntur. Lucr. 4, 497.

‡sēpār. gen. aris. Separate, secluded. — Ossaque nec tumulo nec sēpare con-

těget urnâ. Val. Fl. 5. 58. SYN. sēcrētus, rěmõtus, sēpărātus.

sēpāro, as. To separate. —— Quoque magis doleam nec nos mare sēparat ingens. Ov. Met 3. 448. SYN. sēcerno, is, crēvi; sējungo, is, xi, nctum; dīvido, is, vīsi; sēdūco, is, xi, ctum; revello, is, velli, vulsum; dīvello; sēpono, is, posui;

‡discrīmino, as.

sēpēlio, īs, īvi, sēpultum. To bury. — Et sēpēli lăcrýmis perfūsa fīdēlībus ossa. Ov. Her. 14. 127. SYN. hūmo, as; tūmūlo, as; contūmūlo. PHR. Corpŏra dant tūmūlo. Ov. O ūtĭnam mea lecta fŏrent pătrioque sĕpulchro Condita . . . ossa. Ov. Mortuus Ausonia conditur hospes humo. Ov. Accipiat cineres terra paterna meos. Ov. Sed tamen hoc melius quam si Phæacia tellus Ignotum vīli supposuisset humo. Ov. Hoc certe tumulo ponēmur in uno; ... Miscebor cinerique cinis, atque ossibus ossa (of two persons buried together). Ov. Nunc ănimæ tenues et corpora functa sepulcheis Errant. Ov. Corpora partim Multa virum terræ infodiunt. V. Mātri proxima justa tuli. Ov. Dēnīque si moriar subeant pācātius arvum Ossa, neque a Scythicâ nostra premantur humo. Ov. Sit qui me raptum pugna pretiove redemtum Mandat humo solità, aut si qua id fortuna vetabit Absenti ferat inferias decoretque sepulchro. V. (Of burying alive) Dēfŏdit altâ Crūdus humo, tumulumque super gravis addit arenæ. Ov. v. V. Æn. 6. 212-232. v. exsequiæ.

sepes, is. fem. A hedge, a fence. - Texendæ sepes etiam et pecus omne te-

nendum. V. G. 2. 371. v. septum. ‡sēpia, æ. A cuttlefish, ink. — Nígra quod infūsâ vānescat sēpia lymphâ.

Pers. 3. 13. v. atramentum.

sēpio, īs, sepsi, ptum. 1. To hedge in, to fence, to surround, esp. so as to hide. - At Věnus obscuro grădientes aere sepsit. V. Æn. 1.411. PHR. Rēligio

větuit, sěgěti prætenděre sěpem. V. v. cingo.

sēpono, is, posui, positum, sync. also postum. 1. To place aside, to lay up in store.—2. To select.—3. To lay aside.—4. To separate.——1. Prīmītias magno sēposuisse Jovi. Ov. F. 3. 730.—2. Solvit, et arbītrio mātris de mille

săgittis Ūnam sēpŏsuit. Ov. Met. 5. 381.—3. Forte Jŏvem mĕmŏrant diffūsum nectăre cūras Sēpŏsuisse grăves. Ov. Met. 3. 319.—4. At mea sēpŏsīta est et ab omni mīlite dissors Gloria. Ov. Am. 2. 12. 11. SYN. 1. repono. - 2. lĕgo, ĭs, lēgi; sēlĭgo, ēlĭgo. — 3. pōno, q. v. ‡seps, sēpis. masc. and fem. — A small serpent, whose bite causes putrefuction. ——

Ossaque dissolvens cum corpore tābificus seps. Lucan. 9. 723.

septem. Seven. — Oblŏquĭtur nŭmĕris septem discrīmīna vōcum. V. Æn. 6. 646. SYN. septēni. September, bris. adj. and subst. September. — Incolumem tibi me præstant

Septembribus höris. Hor. Epist. 1. 16. 16.

septemfluus, a, um. Flowing in seven channels. --- Perque pă yriferi septemflua flumina Nīli. Ov. Met. 15. 753.

septemgēmīnus, a, um. Sevenfold. —— Et septemgēmīni turbant trepīda ostia Nīli. V. Æn. 6. 801. v. seq.

septemplex, icis. Sevenfold. — Solus ad egressus missus septemplicis Istri-Ov. Tr. 2. 189. 

Titiique sodales. Lucan. 1. 597. ‡septēnārius, a, um. another form of seq. — Septēnāria synthesis Sagunti.

Mart. 4. 46. 15.

septēni, æ, a. Seven. — Septēna pūtâris Plēiādum numerum fīla dedisse lýræ. Ov. F. 5. 106. v. septem.

Septemtrio, onis. masc. usu. in tmesi. The North.—Talis Hyperborei septem subjecta Trioni. V. G. 3. 381. SYN. gĕlĭdo proxĭma signa pŏlo. Ov. Non

păter a gelido qui venit axe nurus. Ov. v. Arctos.

septimus, a, um. The seventh. --- Per mare per terras septima jactat hyems. Ov. Her. 7. 88. Septima post decimam (the seventeenth) felix et ponere vitem. V. G. 1. 284.

‡septingenti, æ, a. Seven hundred. — Septingenta Tito debet Lupus. Mart.

7. 10. 7.

Any place fenced or walled in; a yard, a sheepfold, etc. — Exercentur agris, pars intra septa domorum. V. G. 4. 159. Quamvis multa meis exīret victīma septis. V. E. 1. 34.

septus, a, um. part. pass. from sepio, q. v. Surrounded. - Ut fera quæ densâ vēnantum septu corona. V. Æn. 9. 551. SYN. circumdătus, a, um ;

sepulchralis, e. Sepulchral, belonging to a tomb. —— Ante sepulchrales infelix

astĭtit āras. Ov. Met. 8. 480. SYN. exsĕquiālis.

sepulchrum, i. A tomb. — Sēdībus hunc refer ante tuīs et conde sepulchro. V. Æn. 6. 152. SYN. mönümentum, bustum, tümülus. PHR. Häbent älias mæsta sépulchra fáces. Ov. Sed sine füněríbus cáput hoc, sine hönöre sépulchri, Indeploratum barbara terra teget. Ov. Cernit ibi mæstos et mortis honore carentes. V. Ossa viri subito male tecta sepulchro. Ov. v. urna.

sepultūra, æ. The act of burying, burial. — Illa sepultūræ fata beata tuæ.

Prop. 2. 28. 26. SYN. fūnus, ĕris, neut. q. v.; exsĕquiæ.

sepultus, a, um. perf. pass. part. of sepelio, d. v. Buried, lit. and metaph. —— Invādunt urbem somno vīnoque sepultam. V. Æn. 2. 265. SYN. compositus,

tumulatus (neither metaph.).

sequax, acis. 1. Following, pursuing. - 2. Obeying. - 3. Penetrating, taking hold. -4. ‡Sticky. -1. Arcadas . . . Ut vīdit Pallas Latio dare terga sequāci. V. Æn. 10. 365. — 2. Torquentem frēnīs ōra sequācis equi. Ov. Her. 4. 46. — 3. Ōra fŏvē, fūmosque mănu prætende sĕquāces. V.G.4. 230.—4. Illa dőlis viscoque sűper correpta sequāci. Val. Fl. 6. 263. SYN. 1. sequens. -2. docilis. — 3. penetrābilis. — 4. tenax.

sequester, tra, trum. Belonging to reconcilement, in the way o a truce. -Pāce sequestrā Per sylvas Teucri mixtique impune Latīni Erravere jūgis. V.

Æn: 11. 133.

‡sequester, tri. A mediator. — Gentibus — ōrātor rēgis pācisque sequester. Lucan. 10. 472. PHR. Gălæsus, Dum pāci medium se offert. V.

‡sequestra, æ. A mediatress. — Pectore in hoc ubi tunc fidei pacisque sequestra Mater eras. Stat. Theb. 7. 542.

sequor, eris, secutus sum. To follow, in every sense of the English word.

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Quas sequerer docuit, quas fugeremque vias. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 4. 38. Non tibi sic, dīces, Phylli, sequendus eram. Ov. Her. 2. 138. Nam sequar Ægīdæ factum, frātrumque tuōrum. Ov. Her. 16. 325. SYN. insequor, resequor, persequor, subsequor, prosequor; sector, aris; insector; insto, as, stiti (but these are all confined to the literal sense of pursuing, coming after, etc.). PHR. Insequitur trepidique pedem pede fervidus urget. V. Subsequitur, pressoque legit vestīgia gressu. Ov. Cloanthum Respicit instantem tergo et propiora tenentem. V.

Sēr, Sēris. but in the best authors only in pl. Sērēs. The Chinese. — Vellšraque ut föliis dēpectant tēmua Sēres. V. G. 2. 121. PHR. Vēla cŏlōrāti

qualia Sēres habent. Ov.

sērā. adv. Late, slowly. — Cresceret in ventrem cucumis, nec sēra comantem

Narcissum. V. G. 4. 122. SYN. sēro. sēra, æ. A bolt, a lock. — Dempsērat appŏsĭtas insĭdiōsa sēras. Ov. A. A. 2. 636. SYN. ŏbex, objīcis. v. repagulum. PHR. Claudītur et dūrā jānua fulta sĕrâ. Tib. Insertaque posti, Quamvis rōbur ĕrat, carmine victa sera est. Ov. Seu reserat fixo dente puella fores. Tib.

sereno, as. To make calm. — Vultu quo cœlum tempestātesque serenat. V. Æn. 1. 259. Consilium vultu tegit et spem fronte serenat. V. Æn. 4. 447.

SYN. sēdo, as; pāco, as.

serenum, i. Calm weather, a pure cloudless sky. - Nec minus ex imbri soles et ăperta serena Prospicere . . . poteris. V. G. 1. 393. SYN. purum. PHR. Transeat hic sine nube dies, stent aere venti Ponat et in sicco molliter unda minas. Prop. Lūcidus Æthrâ Sīděreâ pŏlus. V. Quōrum (Castŏris et Pollūcis, sc.) simul alba nautis Stella refulsit Defluit saxīs agitātus hūmor Concidunt venti fugiuntque nubes, Et minax quod sic voluere ponti Unda recumbit. Hor.

sĕrēnus, a, um. Calm, serene, lit. and metaph. —— O nimium cœlo et pelago confise sereno. V. Æn. 5. 870. SYN. pūrus, tranquillus, placidus, pacatus,

imperturbātus, serenātus. v. innubilus.

+seresco, is. no perf. To grow dry. - Uvescunt, eædem dispansæ in sole sĕrescunt. Lucr. 1. 307. SYN. āreo, es; siccor, āris.

‡sēria, æ. A jar. — O si Sub rastro crepet argenti mihi seria dextro Hercule. Pers. 2. 11. SYN. urna, q. v.; ‡sēriŏla.

sēricus, a, um. Chinese. — Doctus săgittas tendere Sericas Arcu păterno. Hor. 1. 29. 9.

series, ei. fem. 1. A series. — 2. A race of ancestors. —— 1. Quem nunquant Jūno sĕriesque immensa lăbōrum Frēgĕrit. Ov. Her. 9. 5. — 2. Digne vir hâc sĕriē, lapso succurrĕre ămīco. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 2. 109. SYN. I. ordo, ĭnis, masc. - 2. v. genus.

‡sēriola, æ. dim. of sēria, q. v. - Sēriolæ větěris mětuens dērāděre līmum.

Pers. 4. 29.

Serious, important. — Conqueror, ītē a mē sēria verba precor. sērius, a, um.

Tib. 3. 7. 20. SYN. grāvis; magnus, mājor, maxīmus.

sermo, onis. masc. 1. Discourse, conversation, etc. — 2. A book, a writing, esp.
in prose. — Multa inter sese vărio sermone serebant. V. Æn. 6. 160. — 2. Docte sermones utriusque linguæ. Hor. 3. 8. 5. SYN. 1. colloquium q. v.-2. scriptum, liber, bri. v. pedester.

Sōro, compar. Sōrius (often in pos. sense). Late, too late. — Res tămen ante dĕdit sēro quŏque vēra tŭlisti Nōmina. Ov. F. 2. 129. Mŏdŏ surgis Eōo Temporius cœlo, modo sērius incidis undis. Ov. Met. 4. 198.

tardē. PHR. Lābītur et longo vix tandem pectöre fātur. V. sēro, īs, sēvi, satum. To sow, to plant, lit. and metaph. Exercēte vǐri tauros, sērīte hordea campis. V. G. 1. 210. Rūmōresque sērīt vărios ac tālia fātur. V. Æn. 12. 228. Sed frumenta manu carpes suta. V. G. 3. 176. SYN. insero, consero; ‡prosero; semino, as; pono, is, posui. v. spargo. Öbrue versätä Cerealia semine terra, Quæ tibi cum multo fænore reddat ager. Ov. Ante... Dēbīta quam sulcis committas sēmīna. V. Quæ sēmīnībus jactis se sustūlit arbos. V. Condĕre sēmen hūmo. Ov. v. semen.

serpens, entis. masc. more rarely fem. A serpent. Saucius at serpens sinuosa volumina versat Arrectisque horret squamis, et sibilat ore Altius insurgens. V. Æn. 11. 753. SYN. drăco; anguis, is, masc. and fem. q. v.; coluber, übri;

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cŏlübra, vīpēra, hydrus; cĕrastes, æ. masc. PHR. Serpēre cærŭleum Dănai vīdēre drăcōnem. Ov. v. V. G. 3. 416—424., Æn. 2. 203—220. serpentifer, ĕra, ĕrum. Producing serpents. — Ægīnamque sĭmul serpentifēramque sĕrīphon. V. Ciris. 477. SYN. anguĭfer, cŏlübrifer. serpentigēna, æ. masc. and fem. Born of a serpent. — Vos serpentigēnīs in sē fēra bella dēdistis. Ov. Met. 7. 212 SYN. anguĭgēna, drācōnīgēna.

serpentipes, edis. masc. and fem. Having snakes for feet. —— Sphingaque et Harpyias, Serpentipedesque Gigantas. Ov. Tr. 4. 17. 17. SYN. anguipes.

serpo, is, psi. no sup. 1. To creep, to crawl. — 2. To spread (intrans.) slowly. — 1. Utque lätens īmâ vīpēra serpit humo. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 3. 102. — 2. Priusquam Dīra per incautum serpant contāgia vulgus. V. G. 3. 470. SYN. 1. rēpo, ĭs, psi, no sup.—1, 2. öbrēpo.

serpyllum, i. Wild thyme. —— Allia, serpyllumque herbas contundit ŏlentes.

V. E. 2. 11.

serra, æ. A saw. - Ferroque incidit ăcuto Perpetuos dentes, et serræ reperit ūsum. Ov. Met. 8. 246. PHR. Tum ferri rigor aut argūtæ lāmina serræ. V. serta, æ. 1. A little cord. — 2. A garland. — 1. Aut e veste suå tendunt umbrācula sertis Vincta. Tib. 2. 5. 97. — 2. Cum tua præpendent dēmissæ in pēcula sertæ. Prop. 2. 33. 37. SYN. 1. fūnis, is, masc. q. v. — 2. sertum,

q. v.

sertum, i. nearly always in pl. A garland. — Thure călent āræ sertisque recentibus hālant. V. Æn. 1. 421. SYN. cŏrōna, q. v. PHR. Impŏsuitque suæ spīcea serta comæ. Ov. Festaque odorātis innectunt tempora sertis. Ov. Dēbueram sertīs implicuisse comas. Ov. Sertis tempora vinctus Hymen. Ov. Et vēlant scābras florida serta comas. Ov. Mollique fluentem Fronde premit crīnem fingens. V. Nos dēlūbra Deûm . . . festâ vēlāmus fronde per urbem. V. Flöre novo mădidas impediente comas. Ov.

‡sertus, a, um. prop. part. perf. pass. from sero, serui, which however is not found in the simple verb in the best authors. Plaited, wreathed.——Accipiunt sertas nardo florente coronas. Lucan. 10. 164. v. necto.

serva, æ. A female slave. — Olli serva dătūr, ŏpĕrum haud ignāra Mĭnervæ. V. Æn. 5. 284. SYN. ancilla, ancillula, ministra, fămula.

servābilis, e. That may be preserved. —— Et tūtāre caput nulli servābile; si

non . . . Ov. Tr. 4. 5. 21. SYN. servandus. servans, antis. prop. part. pres. act. of servo, but used also as adj. Observant. - Justissimus ūnus Qui fuit in Teucrīs et servantissimus æqui. V. Æn. 2.427.

servātor, ōris. masc. A preserver. — Tēque meæ causam servātōremque sălūtis. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 15. 41. SYN. tūtor; custos, odis, masc.

servātrix, īcis. fem. of prec.—Perque Pělasgas Servātrix urbes mātrum cělěbrābere turbâ. Ov. Met. 7. 50. SYN. custos, odis, fem. v. patrona.

servīlis, e. Servile, of a servant, of a slave. — Īdem ĕgŏ Sīdŏniâ fēci servīlia

palla Officia. Prop. 4. 10. 47. SYN. servus, fămulus.

servio, īs. To be a slave, a slave to, to serve. — Aspīciam aut Graiis servītum mātrībus ībo. V. Æu. 2. 786. SYN. inservio; mĭnistro, as; fămŭlor, āris. v. pareo. PHR. Dominæ pertimuisse minas. Ov. Scilicet ut tauros ita te

jŭga ferre coēgit. Ov.

servitium, i. Slavery.— Mycēnas Servitio prēmet et victis dominābitur Argis. V. Æn. 2. 285. SYN. servitūs, ūtis; jūgum. v. ministērium. PHR. Bellua servitium tempore victa sūbit. Ov. Tum grāve servitium nostræ cogēre puellæ Discere. Prop. Quid me non păteris, vitæ quodcunque sequetur Hoc măgis assueto ducere servitio? Prop. Servitium sed triste dătur, teneorque cătenis. Tib. Subtrahis effracto tu quoque colla jugo. Ov. servitūs, ūtis. fem. Slavery, a body of slaves. --- Servitus crescit nova; nec

priores. Hor. 2. 8. 17.

sĕrum, i. Whey. — Dentque viam lĭquĭdo vīmĭna rāra sēro. Ov. F. 4. 770. 1. To preserve, to save. — 2. To keep. — 3. To observe. — 4. To servo, as. haunt, to inhabit. - 1. Quæ Tuscum Tiberim, et Romana Palatia servas. V. G. 1. 499. — 2. Necdum illis lābra admovi sed condita servo. V. E. 3. 43. — 3. Hoc mětuens cœli menses et sīděra serva. V. G. 1. 335. - 4. Centum quæ sy vas, centum quæ flumina servant. V. G. 4. 384. SYN. 1. tueor, ēris, q. v.;

defendo, is; sospito, as; - (from danger or from evil) redimo, is, emi; reduco,

is, xi. -1, 2. conservo, reservo; -(as one keeps, i. e. remains in a place), foveo, es. fovi. - 3. observo. - 4. incolo, is, ui, q. v.; frequento, as. PHR. 1. Myrrha fügit těněbrīs et cæcæ mūněre noctis Intercepta něci. Ov. 2. Arma

quibus lætātus habē tua. V.

sērus, a, um. 1. Late, too late, etc., late in coming to maturity, to an end, etc. -2. Belonging to a greatly future time. — 3. Ill-omened. — 1. Jussâ mătūrius hōrâ Fac semper věnias nec nĭsĭ sērus äbi. Ov. A. A. 2. 224. Ille ĕtiam sēras in versum distulit ulmos. V. G. 4. 144. Imposita est tandem sēro mănus ultima bello. Ov. Met. 13. 403. - 2. Arbos Tarda věnit, sēris factūra něpôtibus umbram. V. G. 2. 58. — 3. Sēraque terrifici cěcinērunt ömina vātes. V. Æn. 5. 524. SYN. 1. tardus. - 2. futurus, q. v. - 3. infaustus q. v.

‡servulus, i. dim. of seq. q. v. --- Impositas capiti quas recto vertice portat

Servulus infēlix. Juv. 3. 252.

servus, i. A slave, a servant. - Dīversi flēbant servi, lacrymasque tegēbant. Ov. Her. 12, 145. SYN. fămulus ; minister, tri ; puer, ĕri ; mancipium. verna.

servus, a, um. Of a slave, of slavery, servile. - Hoc est cur odio sit tibi serva manus. Ov. F. 6. 558. SYN. servīlis, famulus; minister, tra, trum.

Şsesquipēdālis, e. A foot and a half long. — Projicit ampullas et sesquipēdālia verba. Hor. A. P. 97. v. seq.

isesquipes, edis. Another form of prec. Si fieres brevior Claudia sesqui-

pěde. Mart. 8. 60. 2.

sessilis, e. Fit to sit upon. — Castore dignus erit, sic tergum sessile, sic stant Pectora celsa tŏris. Ov. Met. 12. 401.

§sessor, ōris. masc. A sitter. —— In văcuo lætus sessor plausorque theātro. Hor. Epist. 2. 2. 130. SYN. ‡consessor.

sestertiolus, i. dim. of seq. - Sed sestertiolum donavit. Mart. 1. 59. 5.

sestertius, i. pl. also sestertia, orum. A Roman silver coin worth about twopence. — Dum septem donat sestertia, mutua septem Promittit. Hor. Epist. 1. 7. 80.

‡Sestiacus, a, um, also Sestus, a, um. Of Sestos. - Sestiacos nunc Fama sinus pělagusque nătatum Jactet. Stat. 1. 3. 27. Si cădat îra măris, Sesta

puella, tibi. Ov. Her. 18. 2. ‡Sestias, ados. fem. form of prec. —— Contra autem frustra sedet anxia turre

suprēmâ Sestius in speculis. Stat. Theb. 6. 547.

Sestos, i. fem. A town on the European side of the Hellespont, where Hero lived, to whom Leander used to swim across the water from Abydos by night. - Seston

Abydenâ sepărat urbe fretum. Ov. Tr. 1. 9. 28.

sēta, æ. 1. A bristle, coarse hair. -2. A fishing-line made of hair. -1. Ipse pědes těgumen torquens immāne leonis Terribili impexum sētâ. V. Æn. 7. 667. -2. Prædam Pendentem sētīs avidus rapit; hic quoque fallit. Ov. Hal. 34. SYN. 1. villus, q. v.—2. līnum, q. v. PHR. Protinus exuviis rigidīs horrentia sētis Terga dat. Ov. Barba vīros hirtæque decent in corpore sētæ, Ov.

sētiger, ĕra, ĕrum. 1. Bristly.—2. As syn. of a boar.——Sētigĕræ fētum suis 

Sētīnum ardēbit in auro. Juv. 10. 27.

sētōsus, a, um. 1. Bristly.—2. Made of pig's skin.——1. Sētōsi căput hoc āpri třbĭ Dēlia parvus. V. E. 7. 29.—2. Verběra pellītus sētōsa mŏvēbit ărātor.

Prop. 4, 1, 25,

seu, also sive. Whether, or, — usu. repeated, so that the first seu is "whether," the second, or one of the two, is sometimes omitted, or some other particle substituted for it. - Non illi sē quisquam īmpūne tulissit Obvius armato seu cum pedes îret in hostem, Seus pumantis equi foderet calcaribus armos. V. Æn. 6. 881. Tu mihi seu magni superas jam saxa Timāvi Sīve oram Illyrici legis æquoris. V. E. 8. 6. Sive tu Lūcīna probas vocāri, Seu genītālis. Hor. C. S. 15. Quo non arbiter Adriæ major, tollere seu ponere vult freta. Hor. 1. 3. 16. Saxum de vertice præceps Cum ruit āvulsum vento, seu turbidus imber Proluit, aut annis solvit sublapsa větustas. V. Æn. 12. 686. v. vel.

‡sevērītas, ātis. fem. Moroseness. — Quārē dēposītā sevērītāte. Mart. 1. 36.

severus, a. um. 1. Severe, harsh, austere. — 2. Harsh to the taste. — 3. Hardy. —4. Cruel, savage, hurtful.—1. Illa qu'idem fâteor frontis non esse severae Scripta. Ov. Tr. 2. 241.—2. Vultis severi me quoque sumere Partem Fălerni. Hor. 1. 27. 9.—3. Romulidis, Tătioque seni, Curibusque severis. V. Æn. 8. 638. -4. Invidia infēlix Furias amnemque sevērum Cocyti metuet. V. G. 3. 37. SYN. 1. morosus, austērus. -1, 2. asper, era, erum. -2, 3. ācer, ācris, ācre; dūrus. — 4. sævus, q. v.; invīsus.

sēvoco, as. To call aside. Sēvocat hunc genitor nec causas fassus amoris.

Ov. Met. 2. 836. SYN. ‡āvŏco.

sex. Six. — Sex Rěmus; hic völücres bis sex videt ordine, pacti Stātur. Ov. F. 4. 817. SYN. sēni.

sexāgēsimus, a, um. Sixtieth. — Ut löcuplētem aquilam tibi sexāgēsimus annus Afferat. Juv. 14. 197.

sexăginta. Sixty. -- Sexăginta annos Fonteio Consule nătus. Juv. 13. 17. PHR. Corpora post decies senos qui credidit annos Missa neci. Ov.

sexangulus, a, um. Sexangular. — Nonne vides quos cera tegit sexangula fētus Melliferārum apium. Ov. Met. 15. 382.

sexcenti, æ, a. Six hundred. — Sexcentos illi děděrat Populonia Mater. V. Æn. 10. 172.

sextans, antis. masc. The sixth part of a pound, or of any weight or measure. --- Sextantemque trahat gummi cum sēmine Tusco. Ov. M. F. 65.

§sextārius, i. A small liquid measure, something more than a pint.——Pānis ĕmātur, ŏlus, vīni sextārius, adde. Hor. Sat. 1. 1. 74.

Sextīlis, is. masc. August. —— Sextīlem totum mendax dēsīderor; atqui. Hor. Epist. 1. 6. 2. SYN. Augustus.

sextus, a, um. The sixth. —— Sed me jam, Cāre, nīvāli Sexta relegātum brūma sub axe videt. Ov. Ep. e P. 4, 13, 40. PHR. Hic mihi Cimmerio bis tertia dūcĭtur æstas Littŏre. Ov.

‡sexus, ûs. masc. Sex.—Non urbes prīma tenēbo Femina Nīliacas; nullo discrimine sexús Rēginam scit ferre Pharos. Lucan. 10. 91.

1. If.—2. I wish that (in this sense si is sometimes understood).——1. Memnona si mater, mater ploravit Achillem. Ov. Am. 3. 9. 1. Gnossida fēcisses ĭnŏpem, săpienter ămâsset. Ov. R. A. 745.—2. Si nunc se nōbīs ille aureus arbore rāmus Ostendat němore in tanto. V. Æn. 6. 187. SYN. 1. siquidem. -2. ŭtĭnam, q. v.

To hiss. — Arrectisque horret sqāmīs, et sībilat ŏre. V. Æn. 11. sībīlo, as.

754. SYN. insībilo. sībila, orum. 1. A hiss, a hissing.—2. The gentle noise of the breeze, or of a flute. - Longo caput extulit antro Cæruleus serpens, horrendague sībila mīsit. Ov. Met. 3. 38. -2. Nam něque me tantum venientis sībilus Austri . . . juvat. V. E. 5. 82. Sensērunt omnes pastēria sībila montes. Ov. Met. 13. 785.

sībilus, a, um. Hissing. Sībila lambēbant linguis vībrantibus ora. V. Æn.

2. 211.

Sibylla, &. The Sibyl, a prophetess living near Cuma, by whose aid Æneas descended to hell. — Tālībus ex adyto dictis Cumæ Sibylla Horrendas canit ambāges, antroque remūgit Obscūris vera involvens. V. Æn. 6. 98. PHR. Horrendæque procul secreta Sibyllæ Antrum immane petit; magnam cui mentem animumque Delius inspīrat vates aperitque futura. V. Carmine vivacis Venus est translāta Sibyllæ. Ov. Quæ contrā breviter fata est Amphrysia vātes. V. Cūmæam větěres consŭluistis anum. Ov. Avernālis tremulæ cortīna Sĭbyllæ. Prop. v. V. Æn. 3. 441-460.

Sĭbyllīnus, a, um. Of the Sibyl. —— Quo Sĭbyllīni mŏnuēre versus. Hor. C. S.

5. SYN. Cumæus.

Sīc. So, in this manner, in this condition, etc.——Sed moriāmur, ait; sic, sic jūvat īre sub umbras. V. Æn. 4. 660. Sic tua Cyrnēas fugiant examina taxos. V. E. 9. 30. SYN. ita. v. siccine.

‡sīca, æ. A dagger. — Quodque tĭbī trĭbuit sūbŭla, sīca răpit. Mart. 3. 16.

Sīcānia, æ. Sicily. — At freta Sīcāniæ saltem sēdesque pārātas. V. Æn. l.

SYN. Trīnācria, q. v.; Trīnācris, idos. PHR. Jamque fătīgātum tellūs Ætnæa těnēbat Dædălon. Ov. Sīve Erycis fīnes, regemque optatis Aces-

Sīcănis, ĭdos. fem. adj. Sicilian. Plūrima quà flammas Sīcănis Ætna vŏmit. Ov. Ibis. 600. SYN. Trīnācris, ĭdŏs ; Sīcĕlis, idos.

Sīcănius, a, um, also Sĭcānus, a, um, in Sil. also Sīcănus. Sicilian. Sīcănio prætenta sinu jäcet insŭla contra. V. Æn. 3. 692. Sic třbí cum fluctūs subterlābēre Sicānos. V. E. 10. 4. Illic Sīcăna procumbit pūbes; hīc Hernica turba, Sil. 10. 314. SYN. Siculus, Trīnācrius.

Ssīcārius, i. An assassin .- Quod mechus foret, aut sīcārius, aut ălioque

Fāmōsus, Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 4,

siccine? So ? (interrogative.) -- Siccine me pătriis avectum perfide ab oris . . .

Līguisti? Cat. 62, 132. v. sic.

sicco, as. 1. To dry, to parch, etc.-2. To make dry by draining, drinking, etc.- Injectos humeris siccantem sole capillos. Ov. Met. 11. 770. Longo Dea fessa läbore Sīdereo siccata sitim collēgit ab æstu. Ov. Met 6. 341. Vulnera siccabat Nymphis, corpusque levabat, V. Æn. 10. 834.—2. Bina die siccant ovis übera quos tibi servo. V. E. 2. 42. siccus, a, um. 1. Dry. — 2. Thirsty. —— Spectasset siccis vulnera nostra genis.

Ov. Her. 11, 10. Mărīnæ In sicco ludunt fulicæ; notasque păludes Deserit . . . . ardea. V. G. 1. 363. - 2. Dīcimus integro Sicci mane die ; dīcimus ūvidi. Hor. 4. 5. 39. SYN. 1, 2. siccātus. — 1. āridus, ārens. v. uro. — 2.

sĭtiens. Sīcēlis, ĭdos. fem. adj. Sicilian. - Sīcēlides Mūsæ paulo mājora canāmus. V. É. 4. 1. SYN. Sīcănis, ĭdŏs, q. v.

sīcubi. If anywhere. —— Sīcubi magna Jovis antīquo robore quercus. V. G. 3.

SYN. si quā.

Siculus, a, um. Sicilian.— Mille meæ Siculis errant in montibus agnæ. V. E. 2. 21. SYN. Sīcunius, q. v.

cut. 1. As if. -2. Just as. -1. Et tunicas lacrymis, sīcut ab imbre graves. Ov. Her. 10. 138. -2. Sīcut erant vīso nūdæ sua pectora nymphæ Percussere viro. Ov. Met. 3. 178. SYN. 1, 2. ut, ŭti. -1. velut, veluti, tanguam. - 2. ceu.

Sicyonius, a, um. Of Sicyon, a town in the north of the Peloponnesus, celebrated for its olives. - Vēnit hyems, teritur Sicyonia bacca trapētis. V. G. 2. 519.

sīdereus, a, um. Of the stars, like the stars. - Conciliumque vocat Dīvum păter atque hŏmĭnum Rex Sidĕream in sēdem. V. Æn. 10. 3. Sidĕreo fulgens clypeo et cœlestibus armis. V. Æn. 12. 167. Sīdĕreusque Pedo (writing about the stars). Ov. Ep, e P. 4. 16. 6. v. clarus.

sido, is, sidi, no sup. 1, To settle down, perch as a bird, etc.-2. To settle down, to sink. — 1. Sēdībus optātis gēmīnā super arbore sīdunt. V. Æn. 6. 203. — 2. věniet mea littore nāvis Servāta an mědiis sīdat onusta vădis. Prop. 2. 14. 30. SYN. 1, 2. consīdo perf. sēdi; resīdo; sedeo, es, sēdi, sessum. - 2.

öbruor, ěris, růtus sum ; mergor, ěris, mersus sum, q. v.

Sīdon, ŏnis, acc. ŏna. fem. Sīdon.—Atque ĕquĭdem Teucrum mĕmĭni Sīdōna
věnīre. V. Æn. 1. 623. Stat fūcāre cŏlos, nec Sīdŏne vīlior Ancon. Sil. 3.

438.

Sīdonis, idos. fem. adj. Sidonian, often as epith. of Dido or of Europa. - Sīdone sic fueras accipienda Jovi. Ov. F. 5. 610. Collocat hanc stratis concha Sidonide tectis. Ov. Met. 10. 267.

Sīdonius, a, um. Sidonian. — Is qui Sīdonio fulget sublimis in ostro. Ov. Tr. 4. 2. 27. Sīdoniam picto chlămydem circumdata limbo. V. Æn. 4. 137. SYN.

Tyrius, q. v.

sīdus, ērīs. neut. A constellation, a star. — Jamque ŭbĭ cærŭleum vallābunt sīdēra cœlum suspĭce. Ov. F. 3. 4. 49. SYN. stella, astrum. q. v. PHR. Postěra siděreos Aurora fügävěrat ignes. Ov. Sublimi fériam siděra vertíce. Hor. Rădiautia nocte micabant Sidéra. Ov. Lūdíte jam nox jungit ěquos, currumque sequuntur Matris lascīvo sīdera fulva choro. Tib. Nam neque erant astrorum ignes, nec lūcidus æthra Sīderea polus. V. Pæne sub ejusdem sideris axe jăcent. Ov. Optāvi pětěres cœlestia sīděra tarde. Ov. Tu săta sīděribus cœli nūtrīta secundis Crescére . . . . sĭnas. Ov. Tu nostras audīs inter convexa lčcātus Sīděra . . . . prěces. Ov. v. signum. c c 3

Sīgēius a, um, and Sīgēus, a, um. Of Cape Sigeum, a promontory near Troy, Trojan. — Fāta Phrygum! Num Sīgēīs accumbere campis, Num capti pŏtuēre căpi? V. Æn. 7. 294. Sīgēia orvo Littora conspexit, classemque in

littore vultu. Ov. Met. 13, 4.

sigillum, i. 1. A little figure or image. - 2. A seal. - 1. Sive ĕrat ornātus, non, ut fuit ante, sigillis. Ov. A. A. 1. 407. Odisti claves et grata sigilla pudico. Hor. Epist. 3. 20. 3. SYN. 1, 2. signum, q. v. — 1. imago, inis. fem., fĭgūra. — 2. gemma. PHR. 2. Ecquid ab impressæ cognoscis ĭmāgĭne cēræ?

‡sigma, ătis. neut. A couch like a Greek sigma. — Septem sigma căpit ; sex sumus, adde Lucum. Mart. 10. 48. 6.

#signator, oris. A witness to a deed, attesting it by affixing his seal. — Věniet

cum signātōrībus auspex. Juv. 10. 336.

signifer, era, erum. 1. #Marked with signs, or marks of any sort. — 2. Bearing a standard (in this sense as subst.). --- 1. Signifero quæcunque fluunt labentia cœlo Sīděra. Lucan. 8. 172. — 2. Ipse ĕques, ipse pedes, signifer ipse fui. Ov. Am. 2. 12. 14.

significo, as. 1. To make a sign, to intimate by signs. - 2. To intimate. - 3. To -1. Significatque mănu, et magno simul incipit ore. V. Æn. 12. 692. Per gestum res est significanda mihi. Ov. Tr. 5. 10. 36. —2. viděn' ut fēlīcibus extis Significet plăcidos nuutia fibra Deos. Tib. 2. 1. 26. — 3. Qui . . . . verbaque significent quid mea nôrit ădest. Ov. Tr. 5. 12. 54. SYN. 2. portendo,

is; ostendo; indico, as. — 3. volo, vis, q. v. signo, as. 1. To mark out, to mark. — 2. To inscribe. — 3. To seal, to sign. — 4. To signalise, to distinguish. — 5. To remark.——1. Signābat nullo līmīte mensor humum. Ov. Am. 3. 8. 42. — 2. Corpora dant tumulo, signantque hoc carmine saxum. Ov. Met. 2. 126. — 3. Idem ego, ut arcanas possim signare tabellas, Ov. Am. 2. 15. 15. - 4. Et păter ipse suo superûm jam signat honore? V. Æn. 6. 781. - 5. Agnoscunt; atque ora sono distantia signant. V. Æn. 2. 423. SYN. 1. dēsigno. — 1, 2. 5. noto, as, q. v. — 2. inscrībo, is, psi. — 5. observo, as.

signum, i. 1. A mark, a sign, etc. - 2. Any carved or embossed image or figure, a statue. — 3. A seal, a seal-ring. — 4. A constellation. — 5. A signal. — 6. A standard. —— 1. Morbōrum quŏque te causas et signa dŏcēbo. V. G. 3. 440. —2. Stābunt et Pării lăpides, spīrantia signa. V. G. 3. 34. —3. Sæpe věiut gemmas ējus signumque probārem. Tib. 1. 7. 25. —4. Prærădiat stellis signa minora suis. Ov. Her. 6. 116. —5. Signa cănunt; prīmus turmas invāsit ăgrestes Ænēas. V. Æn. 10. 310. —6. Tu Tyrrhēnum ĕquĭtem collātīs excĭpe signis. V. Æn. 11. 517. SYN. 1, 2, 3. sigillum. —1. indĭcium, nota. v. ostentum, specimen. - 2. v. imago. - 4. sīdus, eris, neut. q. v. PHR. 1. (of speaking by signs) Me specta, nutusque meos, vultumque loquacem Excipe furtīvas et refer ipsa notas; Verba superciliis sine voce loquentia dīcam, Verba lĕges dĭgĭtis; verba nŏtāta mĕro. Ov.

+sīlānus, i. A conduit. — Corpora sīlānos ad aquarum strata jacebant. Lucr.

6. 1263.

silens, entis. part. pres. from sileo, q. v., used also as adj. Silent, often esp. of the dead, of the shades below. - Jactarique freto, sedesque intrare silentum.

Ov. Met. 15. 772. SYN. tăcĭtus, q. v.

sĭlentium, i. Silence. — A Tĕnĕdo, tăcĭtæ per ămīca sĭlentia lūnæ. V. Æn. 2. 255. SYN. tăciturnitas. PHR. Et desolātas agere alta silentia terras. Ov. Hinc fīda silentia sācris. V. Horror ŭbīque animos; simul ipsa silentia terrent. V. Carpĭtur acclīvus per mūta silentia trāmes. Ov. Tenucre silentia cuncti. Ov. Qui sermone plăcet, tăciturna silentia rumpat. Ov. v. quies.

Silēnus, i. The tutor of Bacchus. — Ebrius ecce senex pando Silēnus ăsello. Ov. A. A. 1. 543.

sileo, es, ui. no sup., pass. only in 3rd sing. as impers. To be silent (of persons), to be still (of places). --- Ne tămen ulterius quam fortia facta silendo. Ov. Met. 12. 575. Et nunc omne tibi stratum silet æquor; et omnes. V. E. 9. 57. Post ŭbi jam thălămis se composuēre, silētur In noctem. V. G. 4. 189. SYN. tăceo, q.v.; conticeo; silesco, is, only pres.; quiesco, îs, ēvi, q.v. v. obmutesco. PHR. Finem dědit ore lŏquendi. V. Dixit, pressoque obmūtuit ōre. V. Presserat ora Deus. Ov.

siler, eris, neut. A withy, an osier. - Curva tenent, ut molle siler, lentæque gĕnistæ. V. G. 2. 12. v. salix.

silesco, is. no perf. To be silent, to be quiet. - Infit, eo dicente Deûm domus

alta silescit. V. Æn. 10. 101. v. sileo.

silex, icis. masc. and fem. 1. A flint. — 2. A rock. —— 1. Ac prīmum silici scintillam excudit Achates. V. Æn. 1. 178. - 2. Quam si dura silex aut stet Marpēsia cautes. V. Æn. 6. 471. SYN. 2. rūpes, is, fem. q. v. ‡silīgo, inis. fem. Fine wheat. — Sed těner et niveus mollique silīgine factus.

Juv. 5. 70. v. far. siliqua, æ. The husk or pod of a bean or pea, etc. —— Grandior ut fetus šiliquis fallācibus esset. V. G. 1. 195.

+†sīmia, æ. An ape. - Sīmia quam similis turpissima bestia nobis. Ennius ap. Cicero.

tsimila, æ. Flour. — Nec poteris similæ dotes numerare nec usus. Mart. 13. 10. 1. SYN. fărīna.

similis, e. Like. — Ōs humerosque Deo similis, namque ipsa decoram Cæsa-

riem . . . V. Æn. 1. 589. SYN. assĭmĭlis, consimĭlis; consors, ortis. v. par. PHR. Ego ăpis Mătīnæ Mōre mŏdoque. Hor. v. instar. simplex, ĭcis. 1. Simple, pure. — 2. Simple. — 3. Single. — 1. Pellēbatque sitim simplicis hūmor aquæ. Ov. Am. 2. 6. 32. - 2. Hæc animum et quota pars hæc sunt mövere puellæ Simplicis. Ov. Her. 12, 90. - 3. At non intonsum simplex Dămăsicthona vulnus Afficit. Ov. Met. 6, 254. SYN, 1, pūrus. — 2. crēdŭlus, rŭdis. — 3. v. unus.

simplicitas, ātis. fem. Simplicity. - Sive rudis, placita es simplicitate tuâ.

Ov. Am. 2. 4. 17.

simpliciter. In a simple, artless manner. — Frondes Simpliciter positæ scēna

sine arte fuit. Ov. A. A. 1. 106.

#simpuvium, i. A cup used in sacrifice, prop. made of wool. - Et quis Simpăvium ridere Numæ nigrumque cătinum Ausus erat? Juv. 6. 342. v.

poculum.

1. Together, at the same time or place. — 2. As soon as, in this sense often simul ac, sometimes simul atque. - 1. Quippe simul nobis habitat discrīmine nullo Barbarus. Ov. Tr. 5. 10. 29. Ille volat, simul arva fuga simul æquŏra verrens. V. G. 3. 201.—2. Quod simul evulsum est, frägor æthera terruit ipsum. Ov. F. 1. 567. Quod simul ac sensere ruunt trītumque relinquunt. Ov. Met. 2. 167. SYN. 1. ‡insĭmŭl, ūnā. — 2. v. cum.

simulacrum, i. 1. A likeness, an image, a representation. — 2. An appearance, a phantom. — 1. Dücendum ad sēdes simulācrum, orandaque Dīvæ Nūmina conclamant. V. Æn. 2. 332. Impědiunt ; pugnæque cient simulacra sub armis. V. Æn. 5. 585.—2. Ingentut, pagineque teint smattert sub armis. V. Æn. 5. 585.—2. Ingens; et simülärra mödis pallentia mīris Vīsa sub obscūrum noctis. V. G. 1. 477. SYN. 1. imāgo, inis, fem.; effigies, ēi; signum.—2. vīsum. v. spectrum. v. seq. simulāměn, inis. neut. A representation.— Rěpětītaque mortis imāgo Annua

plangoris përaget simulamina nostri. Ov. Met. 10. 727. v. prec.

simulans, antis. pres. part. of simulo, used as adj. Imitative. --- Non fuit in

terris vocum simulantior ales. Ov. Am. 2. 6. 23, v. imitator. sımulator, oris. A pretender. — Sæpe tamen vere cæpit sımulator amare.

Ov. A. A. 1. 615. SYN. fictor. simulatrix, icis. fem. form of prec. - Colchis et Æwo simulatrix littore Circe.

Stat. Theb. 4. 551.

simulo, as. 1. To feign.—2. To imitate, to make to resemble.——1. Et lăpidem ostendit; simulat Jove nātus abīre. Ov. Met. 2. 697. Olli, sensit enim simulātā mente lŏcūtam. V. Æn. 4. 105.—2. Fulmen Ære et cornĭpĕdum pulsu simularat equorum. V. Æn. 6. 691. Procedo, et parvam Trojam, simulataque magnis Pergama . . . Agnosco. V. Æn. 3. 349. SYN. 1. fingo, is, nxi, fictum, q. v. - 2. assimulo; imitor, aris, q. v.

simultas, ātis. fem. Enmity, aversion.— Sæpe simultāles īra morāta făcit. Ov. Am. 1. 8. 82. SYN. odium, ‡inimīcitia.

†sīmūlus, a, um. dim. of seq. Sīmūla Sīlēna ac Sătura est, labiosa Philema. Lucr. 4. 1162.

sīmus, a, um. Flat-nosed. - Dum těněra attondent sīmæ virgulta căpellæ. V. E. 10. 7. SYN. resīmus, †sīmulus.

SIN 584

But if. —— Sin dūram metues hyemem parcesque futuro. V. G. 4. 239. ‡sĭnāpis, is. fem. Mustard. — Seque lăcessenti flētum factūra sĭnāpis. Columel. 10. 122.

sincērus, a, um. 1. Pure, genuine, unmixed. — 2. Unhurt, whole. — 1. Nec tămen usque ădeo nulli sincera voluptas. Ov. Met. 7. 453. - 2. Cernite sinceros omnes ex ordine truncos. Ov. Nux. 35. SYN. 1. pūrus. - 1, 2. integer, gra, grum. - 2. illæsus.

#sinciput, ipitis. neut. One half of the head. - Urtīca, et fissâ fūmōsum

sinciput aure. Pers. 6. 69.

‡sindon, onis. fem. Fine linen. - Non sīc in Tyriâ sindone tūtus ĕris. Mart.

Without. — O dulcis conjux, non hæc sine numine Dīvûm Eveniunt. V. Æn. 2. 777. SYN. †absque, PHR. Virque mihī demto fīne cărendus ăbest. Ov.

+singlārīter. sync. for singulārīter. Singularly, to a great degree. — Quæ

memorare queam inter se singläriter apta. Lucr. 6. 1065. singüli, æ, a. (sing. only in Plaut.) 1. Single. — 2. Each, every. —— 1. Quam multæ pěcudum pestes, nec singula morbi Corpora corripiunt. V. G. 3. 471.—2. Namque sub ingenti lustrat dum singula templo. V. Æn. 1. 453. SYN. 2. omnis, q. v.

§singultim. With sobs, hesitatingly. - Ut veni coram singultim pauca lo-

cūtus. Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 56.

singulto, as. To sob, to utter with sobs, to gasp forth with sobs, etc. — Et singultātis oscula mūta sŏnis. Ov. Tr. 3. 5. 16. Tum căput ipsi aufert dŏmino truncumque rĕlīquit Sanguĭne singultantem. V. Æn. 5. 332.

singultus, ûs. masc. A sobbing, a heavy panting, etc. — Oraque singultu concŭtiente sonant. Ov. Am. 3. 9. 12. Singultu medios impediente sonos. Ov. Tr.

1. 3. 42. Frīgidus et longis singultībus īlia pulsat. V. Æn. 9. 415.

sinister, tra, trum. 1. The left (in this sense only is found the compar. sinisterior). — 2. Adverse, contrary, hurtful, wrong. — 1. Convěniet tímřídæ nātæque ad furta sinistræ (manui sc.). Ov. Met. 13. 111. Nēve sinistërior pressam rota dücat ad Āram. Ov. Met. 2. 138. — 2. Dî precor a nobis omen removete sinistrum. Ov. Her. 13. 49. Quodcunque attigerit, si qua est stŭdiosa sinistri. Ov. Tr. 2. 257. SYN. 1, 2. lævus. — 2. infaustus, q.v. v. pravus.

sĭnistra, æ. The left hand. — Nunc dextrâ ingĕmĭnans ictus, nunc ille sĭn's-

trâ. V. Æn. 5. 457. SYN. læva.

§sı̃nistre. Wrongly, unfairly. —— In măla derisum semel exceptumque sinistre. Hor. A. P. 452.

To the left. — Puppes sinistrorsum citæ. Hor. Epod. 9. 20. sĭnistrorsum. sino, is, perf. sivi, rare, though found in Catullus. To permit, to allow, to concede. — Hanc sinite infēlix in loca jussa feram. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 62. Idææ; sĭnīte arma vīris et cēdīte ferro. V. Æn. 9. 620. SYN. permitto, īs, mīsi, missum, q. v., remitto; concedo, is, cessi.

sīnum, i. A pail. — Sīnum lactis et hæc tē lība Priāpe quŏtannis Exspectāre sat est. V. E. 7. 33. v. vas, vāsis.

sĭnuo, as. To bend, to curve. —— Qui postquam flexos sĭnuāvi corpus in orbes.

Ov. Met. 9. 64. SYN. flecto, is, xi, xum, q. v. sinuōsus, a, um. Winding, turning, full of folds.—Maximus hic flexu sinuōso elābitur anguis. V. G. 1. 244. Lūnāvitque genu sinuōsum fortiter arcum. Ov. Am. 1. 1. 23. Nec tu mille rătes sĭnuōsaque vēla părâris. Ov. Her. 8. 23.

SYN. curvus (not applicable to a sail, etc.), q. v. sinus, ûs. masc. 1. The bosom, the lap. — 2. Any hollow, any bend. — 3. A purse.—4. A curl.—5. A fold in a garment, a garment.—6. The swelling of a sail, a sail.—7. A gulf, a bay.—1. Perque sĭnum lăcrymæ flūminis instar eunt. Ov. Her. 8. 62.—2. Et těnues rumpunt tǔnĭcas angustus in ipso Fit nodo sinus. V. G. 2. 76.—3. Semper amatorum ponderat illa sinus. Prop. 2. 13. 12. — 4. Ut fieret torto flexilis orbe sinus Ov. Am. 1. 14. 26. — 5. Indue rēgāles Lāŏdămīa sinus. Ov. Her. 13. 36. — 6. Plēnaque curvāto panděre věla sinu. Ov. A. A. 3. 500. Obliquatque sinūs in ventum ac tālia fatur. V. Æn. 5. 16.-7. Illyricos penetrare smūs atque intima tūtus Regna Liburnorum. V. Æn. 1. 243. SYN. 1. gremium ; pectus, oris, neut., q. v. -

2. v. flexus. - 3. crumēna, q. v. 4. ‡cirrus, q. v. - 5. vestis, is, fem., q. v.

— 6. vēlum, q. v. †sīpārium, i. The curtain of a theatre. —— Consumptīs ŏpībus vōcem Dămăsippe locasti Sīpario. Juv. 8. 185. SYN. aulæa, orum.

sīquā. If at all, if by any means. - Sīquā fāta sĭnant jam tum tenditque

fővetque. V. En. 1. 18.
siquando. If ever. — Pōcŭla sīquando sævæ infēcēre nŏvercæ. V. G. 2. 128.
sĭquĭdem. 1. Since, inasmuch as. — 2. If, if indeed. — Nec ăvi măgis ille superbit Nomine quam soceri; siquidem Jovis esse nepoti Contigit haud uni. Ov. Met. 11. 219. — 2. Hoc quoque tentemus siquidem jejūna remansit. Ov. F. SYN. 1. quoniam, cum, quandoquidem, quatenus quando. - 2. 4. 603. si, q. v.

sīquis, sīqua, also sīquæ (but in this form usu. in tmesi), sīquod. If any. Sīqua tui Cŏrydōnis hābet te cūra vĕnīto. V. E. 7. 40. Rhæbe diu, res sĭquŭ diu mortālĭbus ulla est Vixĭmus. V. Æn. 10. 861.

Sīrēn, ēnis, more usu. in pl. Sīrēnes. fem. The Sirens, said to have been three daughters of Achelous; in the form of winged virgins above the waist, and birds below; they dwelt near Pelorum in Sicily, and by their singing so charmed the sailors who came near them, that they could not leave the spot, but lingered there and died. Ulysses passed by, having made his crew tie him to the mast of his ship, and stop their own ears with wax; on which they destroyed themselves. Monstra maris Sīrēnes erant quæ voce cănorâ Quamlibet admissas detinuere rătes. Ov. A. A. 3. 311. SYN. Acheloiades, um; Acheloides, um. v. Ov. Met. 5. 552-563.

Sīrius, i. The Dog star. - Jam rapidus torrens sitientes Sīrius Indos Ardebat. V. G. 4. 425. SYN. · Cănis, is, masc.; Cănīcula, æ, masc., q. v.

sirpicula, æ. A basket made of twigs. — Sirpiculis medio pulvere ferre rosam.

Prop. 4. 2. 40. SYN. călăthus, q. v.

#siser, ĕris. neut. A parsnip. — Jam siser Assyrioque vĕnit quæ sēmine rādix. Columel. 10. 114.

sisto, is. no perf., or the same perf. as sto, and only in intrans. sense. 1. To stop, to check, to hold back, to repress.—2. To support or save from fulling.—3. Intrans., to stop, to stand still.—4. To place (this and the next are the only senses in which the pass occurs). - 5. To bring. - 1. Siste gradum, teque adventu ne subtrahe nostro. V. Æn. 6. 465. Qui potus, dubium sistat ălatne sitim. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1. 16. - 2. Hic rem Romanam magno turbante tumultu Sistet eques. V. Æn. 6. 858.—3. Incerti quo fata ferant, ubi sistere detur. V. Æn. 3. 7.—4. Et monstrum infelix sacratâ sistemus arce. V. Æn. 2. 245. Post hæc cælatus eadem Sistitur argilla crater. Ov. Met. 8. 669.— 5. Annam cāra mihī nūtrix huc siste sŏrōrem. V. Æn. 4. 634. SYN. 1. premo, is, pressi; reprimo, comprimo; detineo, es; retineo; coerceo, es, q. v. -2. sustineo; fulcio, īs, si, tum. -3. consisto, perf. stiti, no sup.; resisto; sto, stas, stěti, no sup. - 4. pôno, is, posui, q. v., státuo, is, ui, ūtum. - 5. dūco, ĭs, xi, q. v. PHR. 3. Fare age quid venias, jam istinc et comprime gressum. V. Obstupui tacitus ; sistinuique gradum. Ov. Sic effatus vestīgia pressit. V. ‡sistrātus, a, um. Bearing a timbrel. — Līnīgĕri fugiunt calvi sistrātaque

turba. Mart. 12. 29. 19.

sistrum, i. A timbrel. — Per tua sistra precor, per Anūbidis ora verendi. Ov. Am. 3. 13. 11. PHR. Crepuitque sonabile sistrum. Ov.

sisymbrium, i. Watermint. --- Cumque suâ dominæ date grata sisymbria

myrto. Ov. F. 4. 869.

Sīsyphus, i, acc. um and on. Son of Æolus, a robber who infested the Isthmus of Corinth, and being slain by Theseus, was condemned in hell to roll a stone up a hill, which as soon as it got near the top always rolled down again. -- Damnatusque longi Sīsyphus Æŏlides lăboris. Hor. 2. 14. 20. PHR. Aut pĕtis aut urges ruitūrum, Šīsyphe, saxum. Ov.

Sīthonius, a, um. and in fem. form Sīthonis, idos. Thracian. - Sīthŏniasque nives hyemis subeamus aquosæ. V. E. 10. 66. Nec vehit Actæas

Sīthonis unda rates, Ov. Her. 2. 6.

sĭtīculosus, a, um. Dry, thirsty. — Sĭtīculosæ Apuliæ. Hor. Epod. 3. 16. SYN. siccus. v. seq.

sitiens, entis. part. pres. of seq., but used also almost as adj. --- 1. Thirsty, dry (even of places). - Et dăre quas sitiens combibat hortus ăquas. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 8. 60. SYN. sĭtīcŭlōsus, siccus, ārĭdus.

sitio, is. To thirst, to thirst for, to be dry. - Aret ager, vitio moriens sitit āĕris herba. V. E. 7. 57. Quo plus sunt pōtæ plus sĭtiuntur ăquæ. Ov. F. 1.

216. v. areo.

sītis, is. fem. 1. Thirst. — 2. Drought, dryness. — 3. Eager desire. — 1. Dēpošītūra sītim vīcīni fontis ĭn undâ. Ov. Met. 4. 98. — 2. Hōc ŭbi hiulca siti findit cănis æstifer arva. V. G. 2. 353. — 3. Quem tĕnet argenti sitis importuna fămesque. Hor. Epist, 1. 18. 23. PHR. 1. Dixĕrat et sicco torret sitis ora pălato. Ov. Ut liquor arenti fallat ab ore sitim. Ov. Arentem quæ lěvet unda sítim. Ov. Übi ignea vēnis Omnibus acta sítis miseros adduxerat artus. Ov. Pellēbatque sĭtim simplĭcis hūmor ăquæ. Ov.

sītus, ûs, masc. Site, situation, place where any thing is.—— Rēgālique sītu Pērāmīdum altius. Hor. 3. 30. 2. Nec revocāre sītus aut jungere carmīna

cūrat. V. Æn. 3. 451. SYN. pŏsĭtus, ûs. v. locus.

situs, ûs. masc. Dirt arising from want of use, rust; used even of the decayed strength of old people, used also in a good sense of the rest given to a field by letting it lie fallow. Canescunt turpi tecta relicta situ. Ov. Am. 1. 8. 52. dūri mīlītis in těněbris occupat arma situs. Tib. 1.11.50. Sed te victa situ vērique effēta sěnectus. V. Æn. 7. 440. Et segnem pătiēre situ dūrescěre campum. V. G. 1.72. SYN. illůvies, ēi. v. rubigo.

situs, a, um. Placed, situated. - Aurum irrepertum et sic melius situm.

Hor. 3. 3. 49. SYN. positus, locatus.

sīve, a lengthened form of seu, q. v. Whether, or whether, etc. —— Sīve ōram Illyrici lēgis æquŏris. V. E. 3. 7.

smăragdus, i. An emerald. —— In sŏlio Phœbus clāris lūcente smăragdis.

Ov. Met. 2. 24.

smăris, idis. fem. An anchovy. --- Fœcundumque genus Mænæ, Lămirosque, Smărisque. Ov. Hal. 120.

Smīlax, ăcis. fem. A nymph changed into bindweed. — Et crocon in parvos versum cum Smīlăce flores. Ov. Met. 4. 283.

Smintheus, et. A nams of Apollo, q. v. —— Tālĭbus intonsum compellat Sminthea dictis. Ov. Met. 12. 585. + Smyrna, æ. Another name of Myrrha, the daughter of Cinyras, who was changed into a tree from which myrrh is procured; myrrh. --- Et contemptus

ödor Smyrnæ. Lucr. 2. 503. v. Myrrha. söböles, is. fem. Offspring.—— Cara Deûm söböles, magnum Jövis incremen-

tum. V. E. 4. 49. SYN. proles, is. fem.; progenies, el. v. genus. sobrius, a, um. Temperate, sober, moderate, lit. and metaph. — Ecce suburbāna rediens male sobrius æde. Ov. F. 6. 785. Caret invidenda Sobrius aula. Hor. 2. 10. 8. v. moderatus.

soccus, i. A slipper; metaph. Comedy, because comic actors were the soccus, tragic actors the cothurnus. --- Et tua cum socco Mūsa, Mělisse, lěvis. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 16. 30. v. Comædia.

sŏcer, ĕri. A father-in-law. — Aggĕrĭbus sŏcer Alpīnīs atque arce Mŏnœci Descendens. V. Æn. 6. 831.

sŏciālis, e. United. — Līvia sic tēcum sŏciāles compleat annos. Ov. Tr. 2.

161. SYN. sŏcius, junctus, conjunctus. §sŏciālĭter. In a friendly, sociable way. --- Non ut dē sēde sĕcundâ Cēdĕret

aut quartâ sŏciāliter. Hor. A. P. 258.

‡sŏciātrix, īcis, fem. One who joins or unites others. — Huc tŭlit ac mĕdii
sŏciātrix grātia Phryxi. Val. Fl. 5. 500.

socio, as, 1. To join, to connect, to unite. - 2. To share as a companion. - 3. To receive in hospitality. -- Nē cui mē vinclo vellem sociāre jugāli. V. Æn. 4. 16. — Orphea percussis sociantem carmina nervis. Ov. Met. 11. 5. — 2. Sed tēcum ut longæ sŏciārem gaudia vītæ. Tib. 3. 3. 7. — 3. Quæ nos . . . Omnibus exhaustos jam cāsibus omnium egenos Urbe, domo socias. V. Æn. 1.

SYN. consocio; jungo, is, xi; conjungo. — 2. participo, as. — 3.

excipio, is, cepi, ceptum; recipio.

sŏcius, i. 1. A companion. — 2. An ally. —— 1. Omnis quam chorus et socii comitentur ovantes. V. G. 1. 346. - 2. Hos castrīs adhibē socios et fædera junge. V. Æn. 8. 56. SYN. 1. sŏdālis, is, masc.; cŏmēs, itis, masc. and fem., q. v.; consors, ortis, masc. and fem.

socius, a, um. 1. Of a companion, companionlike, being a companion, social.

— 2. Allied. —— 1. Promissus socios ubi nunc Hymenæus in annos. Ov. Her. 2. 33. - 2. Cum timuit socias anxia Roma manus. Ov. Am. 3. 15. 10. SYN.

1. sociālis, q. v.; consors, ortis.

socrus, ûs. fem. A mother-in-law, a husband's mother. — Quæ premit invisam socrus iniqua nurum. Ov. F. 2. 626.

sŏdālis. is. masc. A companion; prop. a messmate. — Constantique fĭdē větěrem tūtāre sŏdālem. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 4. 33. SYN. sŏcius, q. v.

sodālītium, i. Companionship. — Jūre sodālītii qui mihī junctus erat. Ov. Tr. 4, 10, 36,

§sodes. I pray you. - Roscia dic, sodes, mělior lex, an puěrorum Nænia.

Hor. Epist. 1. 1. 62.

Sol, Solis. masc. The Sun. - Per duodena regit mundi Sol aureus astra. V. G. 1. 232. SYN. Phœbus; Tītān, ānis or ānos; Hyperion, onis, acc. ona; Cynthius, Phaethon. PHR. Argolici clypei aut Phobee lampadis instar. V. Purpureum răpido qui vehit axe diem. Ov. Sīderea qui temperat omnia luce. Ov. Dum terna per orbem Sæcula fertilibus Tītan dēcurrerit horis. Tib, Ille ego sum dixit qui longum metior annum, Omnia qui video; per quem videt omnia tellus; Mundi oculus. Ov. Tum Sol pallentes haud usquam discutit umbras. V. Nec cum invectus equis altum petit æthera, nec cum Præcipitem Ōceăni rūbro lăvit æquore currum. V. Mědios cum Sol accenderit æstus. V. Cœlo et mědium Sol igneus orbem Hausěrat. V. Răpidive potentia Sõlis Ācrior . . . ădurat. V. Glēbasque jăcentes Pulvérülenta cŏquat mātūris sõlĭbus æstas. V. Tellus . . . Sõlĭbus æthĕreis, altoque rĕcanduit æstu. Ov. Plācat equo Persis radiīs Hyperiona cinctum. Ov. Solis ad Eoas currus agētur aquas. Ov. Tum blandi soles ignotaque prodit hirundo. Ov. —The retting sun. Presserat occiduus Tartessia littöra Phæbus. Ov. Ni röseus fessos jam gurgite Phœbus Ibēro Tingat ĕquos, noctemque diē lābente rĕdūcat. V. Cum jam prope luce peracta Demere purpureis Sol juga vellet equis. Ov. Et Sol crescentes decedens duplicat umbras. V. Tenebris et sole cadente. V. v. nox, vesper. — An eclipse of the sun. Solis et ātrātis luxerit orbis equis. Prop. Ipse etiam Solem defectum lumine vidit Jungere pallentes nubibus annus ĕquos. Tib.

solāmēn, inis. neut. Comfort. — Lānīgēræ cŏmĭtantur ŏves, ea sōla vŏluptas Sōlāmenque măli. V. Æn. 3. 662. SYN. sōlātium, q. v.

solaris, e. Of the sun. — Dumque, quod o! breve sit, lumen solare videbo. Ov. Tr. 5. 9. 37. SYN. Phœbēus, Phœbēius. §sölātiölum, i. dim. of seq. q. v. — Ut sölātiölum sui dölöris. Cat. 2. 7.

solātium, i. Comfort. — Dolorem Corde tuli, fratrique tuo solātia dixi. Ov.

Met. 11. 329. SYN. solāmen, inis, neut.; levamen, inis, neut.

solator, oris. masc. A comforter. — Ipse ego solator cum jam mandata de-

dissem. Tib. 1. 3. 15. solea, æ. 1. A thin shoe, a slipper. — 2. A sole (the fish). —— 1. Et těněro

sŏleam dēme vel adde pědi. Ov. A. A. 2. 212. - 2. Fulgentes sŏleæ candore, et concŏlor illis Passer. Ov. Hal. 124. v. calceus.

‡soleatus, a, um. With slippers on. - Etsi jam lotus, jam soleatus erit.

Mart. 12. 83. 6.

sölennis, e. 1. Solemn, performed at stated times with certain fixed rites.—2. Customary, legitimate.——1. Săcerdos Sölennes taurum ingentem mactăbat ad ăras. V. Æn. 2. 202.—1, 2. Et stătuent tümülum, et tümülo sõlennia mittent. V. Æn. 6. 380. — 2. Sŏcer arma Lătînus hăbēto, Impěrium sōlenne sŏcer. V. Æn. 12. 193.

soleo, es, solitus sum. To be accustomed, to be wont. - Canto quæ solitus si-

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quando armenta vocābat Amphīon. V. E. 2. 23. SYN. assuesco, is, uēvi,

uētus : consuesco. PHR. Vēnerat in morem, c. infin. Ov. v. mos.

sölers, ertis. Skilful, prudent, cunning (but very rare in a bad sense). —— Quis pătriam sölerte măgis dîlexit Ülysse. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 14. 35. Quem mihi vix frūgum et pěcudum custodia sölers. V. G. 4. 327. Id se sölerti furti dum trādĭtur astu Suppŏsĭtâ cēpisse mănu. Ov. Met. 4. 775. SYN. pĕrītus, prūdens, callidus.

sölerter. compar. tius. Skilfully. --- Quâ nulla Lătīnas Inter Hămādryădas coluit solertius hortos. Ov. Met. 14. 624.

solertia, æ. Skill, cunning. — Huc licet e toto solertia confluat orbe. Ov. Met.

9. 740. SYN. ars, calliditas, prūdentia. sŏlido, as. To make solid, to make hard.— Et vertenda mănu, et crētâ sŏlidanda těnāci. V. G. 1. 179. SYN. ‡persŏlĭdo; dūro, as; indūro.

solidus, a, um. 1. Solid, firm, strong.—2. Whole, entire.——1. Căvatque Tellūrem, et sŏlido grăviter sŏnat ungula cornu. V. G. 3. 88.—2. Et sŏlida imponit taurorum viscera flammis. V. Æn. 6. 253. SYN. 1. firmus. — 2. intěger, gra, grum, q. v.

‡sölifer, era, erum. Enduring the sun.—Parthus söliferæ suppositus plagæ.

Seneca, Herc. Œt. 159.

‡Soligena, æ. masc. and fem. Born of the sun. — Nec fama fefellit Soligenam

Æēten mědiâ regnāre sub Arcto. Val. Fl. 5. 318.

‡sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis. fem. Solitude.——O jūcunda, Cŏvīne, sōlĭtūdo. Mart. 12. 24. 1. sŏlĭtus, a, um. 1. Accustomed, of the person.—2. Wonted, customary, of the thing; in neut. sing. almost as subst. — 1. Nec sŏlĭtus ponto vīvere torvus ăper. Prop. 2. 2. 8. - 2. Quanquam o! si sŏlitæ quidquam virtūtis ădesset. V. Æn. 11. 415. Nesciŏ quâ præter sŏlĭtum dulcēdĭne læti. V. G. 1. 412. SYN. 1. suetus. — 1, 2. assuetus. — 2. consuetus.

sŏlium, i. A throne.— Ille intra tecta vŏcāri Impĕrat, et sŏlio mĕdius consēdit ăvīto. V. Æn. 7. 169. PHR. Sŏlio sē tollit ab alto. V. Sŏlio tum Jūpĭter aureo Surgit. V. Jūpiter ad sŏlium Superis regale vocatis. Ov. Defensor

sŏlii Jūpĭter alte tui. Ôv.

sollicite. Anxiously. - Qui măla sollicite nostra levatis, ero. Ov. Ep. e P. 4.

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sollicito, as. 1. To move, to displace, esp. of digging the earth, etc.; to endeavour to move.—2. To harass, to trouble.—3. To make anxious, to allure; and in pass. to be made anxious, to be anxious.—4. To importune.—1. Et těněram ferro sollicitāvit hūmum. Tib. 1. 8. 28. Nēquicquam trěpidat, nēquicquam spīcula dextrâ Sollicitat. V. Æn. 12. 403.—2. Sollicitant ălii rēmis frěta cæca, ruuntque In ferrum. V. G. 2. 503. Schæneïda dīcunt Mænälias arcu sollicit-tâsse feras. Ov. Am. 1. 7. 14. — 3. Magnārumve fames sollicitāvit opum. Ov. F. 1. 304. Unicus est de quo sollicitamur honor. Ov. F. 6. 76. — 4. Pro quâ sollicitas cœlestia numina votis. Tib. 3.4.53. SYN. 1. moveo, es, movi, q. v. - 2. turbo, as; vexo, as; lăcesso, is, sīvi. - 3. v. allicio. - 4. v. oro.

sollicitudo, inis. fem. Anxiety, care. - Neque Mordaces aliter diffugiunt sol-

licitudines. Hor. 1. 18. 4. SYN. anxietas, cura,

sollicitus, a, um. 1. Anxious, of persons, or of things causing anxiety; used even of frightened animals.— 2. Harassed, lossed about. — Res est solliciti plēna timōris ămor. Ov. Her. 1. 12. Solliciti terrentur ĕqui, frustraque rĕtenti. Ov. F. 6. 741. — 2. Ut mare sollicitum strīdet refluentibus undis. V. G. 4. 262. Ütile sollicitæ sīdus ŭtrumque răti. Ov. F. 5. 720.

zsolo, as. To make desolate. —— Idem animus solare domos, juvenumque se-

numque Præcipitare colos. Stat. Theb. 5. 149.

solor, aris. To console, to comfort; used even c. acc. of the grief or cause of grief; to allay (pain, hunger, etc.) - At tu, oro, solare inopem et succurre relictæ. V. Æn. 9. 290. Hoc ĕquidem occāsum Trojæ tristesque ruīnas Solābar. V. Æn. 1. 239. Concussâque fămem in sylvis solāběre quercu. V. G. 1. 159. SYN. consolor; lēnio, īs; dēlēnio. v. mitigo. PHR. Lēnīre dŏlentem Solando cupit et dictīs avertere curas. V. Sed cape dicta memor duri solatia casus. V. Surdæque ădhibē solātia menti. Ov. Frātrique pio solātia dixi. Ov.

solstitialis, e. Of the solstice. --- Noxque Tardior hybernâ solstitialis erit. Ov.

Ep. e P. 2. 4. 26.

solstitium, i. 1. The solstice. - 2. Esp. the summer solstice, summer. - 1.

Hūmida solstitia atque hyemes orāte serenas. V. G. 1. 100. - 2. Solstitium

pěcŏri dēfendĭte. V. E. 7. 47. v. æstas.

solum, i. 1. The ground, any foundation which supports anything, even the sea with reference to ships, and the sky, etc. - 2. Soil. - 1. Membra solo posuere: simul süprēma jācentes. Ov. Met. 6. 246. Vastis trēmit ictībus ærea puppis Subtrahīturque sölum. V. Æn. 5. 199. Astra těnent cœleste sölum formæque Deōrum. Ov. Met. 1. 73.—2. Pingue sölum prīmīs extemplo a mensībus anni Fortes invertant tauri. V. G. 1. 64. Pěrōsus Exsīlium, tractusque söli nātālis āmōre. Ov. Met. 8. 184. SYN. 1. (only in lit. sense) hūmus, i, fem.; tellūs, ūris, fem. - 1, 2. terra, glēba.

sõlum. Only. — Nec călămis sõlum æquipăras, sed võce mägistrum. V. E. 5.

48. SYN. tantum, modo.

solvo, sometimes soluo, etc., is, vi, solutum. 1. To loosen, unbind, etc. - 2. To disentangle, set at liberty, etc. — 3. To shake off, put an end to, etc. — 4. To relax, to enervate, to enfeeble. — 5. To melt, to dissolve. — 6. To pay. — 1. Segnesque nodum solvere Grātiæ. Hor. 3. 21. 22. Impia in adversos solvimus ora Deos. Tib. 4. 5. 14. Nulla queat posthâc quam soluisse dies. Tib. 4. 5. 16.-2. Solvite me puěri, sătis est potuisse videri. V. E. 6. 24. — 3. Spemque dědit dŭbiæ menti, solvitque pŭdorem. V. Æn. 4. 55. Cum moriar medium solvar et inter opus. Ov. Am. 2. 10. 36. Non ita fata sinunt, quoniam jejūnia virgo Solvěrat. Ov. Met. 5. 535. — 4. Solvantur látěra, atque őcülos stůpor urget inertes. V. G. 3. 523. — 5. At mihi sentitur nix verno sôle sŏlūta. Öv. Tr. 3. 12. 27. — 6. Vövěrat et võti solvěrat ante fidem. Ov. F. 1. 642. SYN. 1. 4, 5, 6. resolvo. — 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. dissolvo. — 1, 2. 6. exsolvo. — 1. explico, as, ui; dīdūco, is, xi, ctum (of relaxing the countenance); remitto, is, mīsi, missum. -2. lībero, as; expedio, īs; abjungo, is, xi. — 3. discutio, is, cussi; excutio; pello, is, pepuli, pulsum. - 4. laxo, as; debilito, as. - 4, 5. relaxo. - 6. persolvo, q. v.; numero, as.

solus, a, um, gen. solius, etc. 1. Only.—2. Alone; lonely, of persons and of places.—1. Ut tua sit solo tempore lapsa fides. Ov. Her. 2. 102.—2.
Tempora si fuerint nūbila solus eris. Ov. Tr. 1. 8. 6. Heu māle tum Libyæ solis erratur in agris. V. G. 3. 249. SYN. 2. (of places) desertus; (of per-

sons) incomitatus. v. unus.

sŏlūtus, a, um. perf. pass. part. of solvo, q. v. l. Loosened, unbound, etc. - 2. Also as adj. cheerful. - 1. Faustulus, et mæstas Acca solūta comas. Ov. F. 4. 354. — 2. Versibus incomptis lūdunt rīsuque sŏlūto. V. G. 2. 386. SYN. 1. rěsŏlūtus, irrělĭgātus. — 1, 2. rěmissus. — 2. hĭlăris, q. v.

‡somnīculosus, a, um. Fond of sleep. — Somnīculosos ille porrigit glīres.

Mart. 3. 58. 36. SYN. sŏpōrus.

somnifer, ĕra, ĕrum. Causing sleep. — Plēnaque somnif ĕri serpens pĕrĕgrīna věnēni. Ov. Met. 9. 693. SYN. sŏpōrĭfer.

To dream. - Nec in bicipite somniâsse Parnasso. Pers. ‡somnio, as. Prol. 2.

A dream. — Quæ referas illi somnia læta vide. Ov. A. A. 2. 328. SYN. insomnium. v. visum. PHR. Namque sub Aurōram jam dormītante lucerna Somnia quo cerni tempore vēra solent. Ov. Dīc age, nocturnæ, quīcunque es imāginis augur Si quid habent vēri vīsa quid ista ferant. Mē pecudum fībræ simulācraque inānia somni Ominaque arcana nocte pětīta movent. Ov. Somnia quæ vēras æquent imitāmine formas. Ov. Tu mihi cūra Phaon; tē somnia nostra rěducunt Somnia formôso candidiora die. Ov. Nox věnit, et sēcum somnia nīgra trahit. Ov. Ån håbent et somnia pondus? Ov. v. V. Æn. 6. 894—897.

somnus, i. Sleep, used sometimes of the sleep of death. — Fata vŏcant; conditque nătantia lūmĭna somnus. V. G. 4. 496. SYN. sŏpor; quies, ētis, fēm.; rĕquies, ēi; ‡marcor. v. Morpheus. PHR. Et consanguĭneus lēti sŏpor. V. Trunt Lethæo perfüsa papavėra somno. V. Procubuit seramque dedit per membra quietem. V. Qui forte tapetibus altis Exstructus toto profilabat pectore somnum. V. Sæpe levi somnum suadebit inīre sūsurro. V. Sīlenum pueri somno vidēre jācentem Incepto tegeret cum lumina sonno. V. Sternunt sē somno. V. Solvitur in somnos. V. Invādunt urbem somno vīnoque sēpultam. V. Dulci dēciānat lūmina somno. V. Nec somnos ābrumpit cūra sălūbres, V. Ne mihi tum molles sub dīo carpēre somnos, V. Noctes

vigilantur ămāræ Nec tener in misero pectore somnus adest. Ov. Sed non longa sătis gaudia somnus hăbet. Ov. Sed movet obrepens somnus ănîle căput (nutricis, sc.). Ov. Stulte quid est somnus gělidæ nisi mortis imago? Ov. Lūmina custodis succumbere nescia somno. Ov. Hīs ego si vīdi mulcentem pectora somnum Noctibus. Ov. Aucupor in lecto mendaces cœlibe somnos. Ov. Si běně compositus somno vinoque jăcēbit. Ov. At mihi sævus ămor somnos ābrumpat inertes. Ov. Somnus agrestium Lēnis virorum non hŭmĭles dŏmos Fastīdit, umbrōsamque rīpam; Non Zĕphyrīs āgĭtāta Tempe. Hor. Somne quies rērum placĭdissĭme somne Deōrum Pax ănĭmi quem cūra fŭgit; qui corda diurnis Fessa ministeriis mulces reparasque labori. Ov. Věnus Ascănio plăcidam per membra quietem Irrigat. V.

sonābilis, e, Sounding. — Cornua fulsērunt, crepuitque sonābile sistrum.

Met. 9, 783. SYN. sŏnōrus, q. v.; sonax; rĕsŏnābilis.

sonax, ācis. Sounding. — Cærŭleum Trītona vocat conchæque sonāci Inspīrāre jubet. Ov. Met. 1. 333. v. prec. sŏnĭpes ĕdis. A horse. — Frĕmit æquŏre tōto Insultans sŏnĭpes, et pressis pugnat hăbēnis. V. Æn. 11. 600. SYN. equus, q. v.

sonitus, ûs. A noise. — Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum.

V. Æn. 8. 596. SYN. sŏnor, sŏnus.

sono, as, ui. no sup. 1. To sound. - 2. To make to sound, to celebrate, etc.-Procumbunt piceæ; sonat ictu securibus īlex. V. Æn. 6. 180. — 2. Et te sonantem plēnius aureo Alcæe plectro dūra nāvis Dūra fugæ măla, dūra belli. Hor. 2. 13. 26. Te lyra pulsa mănu, te carmina nostra sonābunt. Ov. Met. 10. 205. SYN. resono, q. v.; præsono, insono, persono; strepo, is, ui, no sup. — 2. cĕlĕbro, as, q. v.; căno, ĭs, cĕcĭni, cantum. sŏnor, ōris. masc. A noise, a sound. —— Campique nătantes Lēnĭbus

horrescunt flabris; summæque sonorem Dant sylvæ. V. G. 3, 199, SYN.

sŏnus, q. v.

sŏnōrus, a, um. Sounding loud. — Tunc ĕgŏ nec cĭtharâ pŏtĕram gaudēre sŏnōrâ. Tib. 3. 4. 69. SYN. sŏnābilis, sŏnax, rĕsŏnābĭlis, rĕsŏnus.

sons, sontis. Guilty. — Omnes per mortes animam sontem ipse dedissem. V.

Æn. 10. 854. SŸN. nŏcens, noxius. v. reus. sontĭcus, a, um. Sufficient. — Parce, prĕcor, tĕnĕro, nōn illi sontĭca causa est.

Tib. 1. 8. 51.

sŏnus, i. Sound, noise, often esp. of spoken sounds. —— Tum sŏnus audītur grāvior, tractimque sŭsurrant. V. G. 4. 260. Vēnit et indignos ēdĭdit ōre sŏnos. Ov. Her. 11. 94. SYN. sŏnĭtus, ûs; sŏnor. v. clamor, vox. PHR. Ōra sono discordia signant. V. Ausus cum blandis nuper adīre sonis. Ov. Reddēbas blæso tam běně verba sŏno (of a parrot). Ov. Et vox můtandīs ingěniōsa sŏnis. Ov. Ipse sŏno těnui dixit, Élissa, văle. Ov. Exiguo dixi tālia verba sŏno. Ov.

‡sophia, æ. Wisdom. — Cum tĭbĭ sit sophiæ par fāma, et cūra Deōrum.

Mart. 1. 112. 1. SYN. săpientia, q. v.

‡sophistes, æ. A sophist. — Et plures uno conclamant ore sophiste. Juv. 7. 167. v. sophus.

phöclēus, a, um. Of Sophocles, the great Athenian tragedian. —— Sōla Sŏphōcleo tua carmĭna digna cŏthurno. V. E. 8. 10. Sŏphŏclēus, a, um.

‡sophos. Wisely, well; often answering to our "bravo!" - Quod tam grande sophos clāmat tibi turba togāta. Mart. 6, 48, 1. SYN. euge.

‡sophus. i. A sophist, a philosopher. — Tē sēcrēta quies tē sophus omnis

ămat. Mart. 7. 32. 4.

sopio, is. 1. To lull to sleep. — 2. ‡To kill. —— 1. Pervigilem superest herbis sõpīre drăconem. Ov. Met. 7. 149. — 2. Quercentis; quem funda procul per inane voluta Sopierat. Sil. 10. 152. v. soporo.

sopītus, a, um. part. pars. perf. of prec., also *Dormant.* —— Hæc mĕmŏrans cĭnĕrem et sopītos suscitat ignes. V. Æn. 5.743.

sopor, oris. masc. Sleep. — Siletur In noctem fessosque sopor suus occupat artus, V. G. 4. 190. SYN. somnus, q. v. söpörifer, era, erum. Causing sleep. ——Spargens hümida mella, söpörif erümque päpäver. V. Æn. 4. 486. SYN. somnifer.

soporo, as. In the Augustan poets only in perf. part. pass. 1. To lull asleep .-2. To make soporific, — 3. ‡To quench. — 1. Sape soporatos invadere

profuit hostes. Ov. Am. 1. 9. 21. - 2. Melle soporatam et medicatis frugibus offam Objicit. V. Æn. 6. 420. - 3. Mulciber ibat In cineres, instant flammis multoque soporant Igne rogum. Stat. Theb. 6, 235. SYN. 1. sopio. - 2. exstinguo, is, xi, q. v.

sŏpōrus, a, um. Drowsy.—Umbrārum hie lŏcus est, Somni, noctisque sŏpōræ. V. Æn. 6. 390. SYN. ‡somnīcŭlōsus.

sorbeo, es. scarcely found in perf. in the simple verb. —— 1. To suck in, to suck up. - 2. To absorb, to consume. - 1. Lævum implācāta Charybdis Obsidet atque īmo bărăthri ter gurgite vastos Sorbet în abruptum fluctus. V. Æn. 3. 422. - 2. Nec modus est, sorbent avidæ præcordia flammæ. Ov. Met. 9. 172. SYN. 1, 2. absorbeo.—1. resorbeo; haurio, īs, si, stum.—2. voro, as; devoro; consumo, is, mpsi.

sorbitio, onis. A sucking in, a drinking. - Dicere, sorbitio quem tollit dira

cicūtæ. Pers. 4. 2. SYN. haustus, ûs.

sorbum, i. A service berry. - Fermento atque acidis imitantur vitea sorbis.

V. G. 3. 380.

sordeo, es. scarcely found in perf. To be dirty, vile, contemptible. --- Et făciet, quoniam sordent tibi munera nostra, V. E. 2. 44. SYN. §sordesco, is, no

perf. v. jaceo.

sordes, is. fem. 1. Dirt. - 2. Dirty conduct, esp. meanness, stinginess. - 1. Et nihil emineant, et sint sine sordibus ungues. Ov. A. A. 1. 519. - 2. Si neque ăvārītiam neque sordes, aut măla lustra Objīciet vērē quisquam mihī. Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 68. SYN. J. squalor; situs, ûs; rūbīgo, inis, fem.; illuvies, ei.

To be dirty. - Contrectatus ŭbi mănibus sordescere §sordesco, is. no perf.

vulgi Cœpĕris. Hor. Epist. 1. 20. 11. SYN. sordeo, es, no perf.

‡sordidulus, a, um. dim. of seq. Si toga sordidula est, si rupta calceus alter

Pelle pătet. Juv. 3. 149.

sordidus, a, um. 1. Dirty. - 2. Mean. - 1. Quas geritis vestes sordida lāna fuit. Ov. A. A. 3. 222. - 2. Nec leves somnos timor aut Cupido Sordidus aufert. Hor. 2. 16. 16. SYN. 1. immundus, squālidus, squālens, ‡sordĭdŭlus. - 1, 2. turpis, fœdus.

soror, oris. A sister. — Anna soror, soror Anna, meæ male conscia culpæ. Ov. Her. 7. 191. SYN. germāna, consanguinea. PHR. Cum sic ūnănimam

allöquĭtur mălĕ sāna sŏrōrem. V.

sororius, a, um. Of a sister. - Pellitus Anna domo lacrymansque sororia

linquit Mœnia. Ov. F. 3. 559. SYN. germānus, consanguineus.

sors, sortis. fem. 1. Chance, fortune, fate. - 2. A lot (by which to choose, etc.). - 3. In pl. Oracles. - 1. Nescia mens hominum fati sortisque futuræ. V. Æn. 10. 501. - 2. Convēnēre viri dējectamque ærea sortem Accēpit gălea. V. Æn. 5. 490. — 3. Italiam Lyciæ jussere capessere sortes. V. Æn. 4. 346.

SYN. 1. fortūna, fātum, q. v. — 3. ōrācūlum, sync. ōrāclum, q. v. Ssortīlēgus, a, um. Oracular, — Sortīlēgis non discrēpuit sententia Delphis. Hor. A. P. 219. SYN. fātīdīcus, q. v. Sortīor, īrīs. 1. To cast lots, determine by lot, allot. — 2. To obtain by lot, to obtain. — 3. To divide. — 4. To choose. — 1. Nec regna vīnī sortīcīre tālis. Hor. 1. 4. 18. — 2. Tu si Mæŏnium vātem sortīta fuisses. Ov. Tr. 1. 6. 21.— 3. Ocyus incubuēre omnes, păriterque lăborem Sortīti. V. Æn. 8. 445. — 4. Antěvění et sŏhŏlem armentis sortīre quŏtannis. V. G. 3. 71. SYN. 2. obtĭneo, es. — 3. dīvĭdo, ĭs, vīsi. — 4. ēlĭgo, ĭs, lēgi.

sortito. By chance, by fate. - Lupis et agnis quanta sortito obtigit Tecum

mihī discordia est. Hor. Epod. 4. 1.

sortītus, ûs. A casting of lots, an allotment. - Jussa mori, quæ sortītus non pertulit ullos. V. Æn. 3. 323.

sortītus, a, um. perf. part. from sortior, but in pass. sense. Destined. — In mea sortītá vindicet ossa pilà. Prop. 4. 12. 20. SYN. fātālis.

sospės, Itis. very rare in neut. 1. Safe. — 2. Propitious. — Ipse qu'idem per me tûtus sospesque fuisses. Ov. Her. 6. 147. — 2. Jussa pars mûtāre Lăres et urbem Sospite cursu. Hor. C. S. 40. SYN. 1. incolumis, tutus, illæsus, imperditus. — 2. faustus, q. v.

sospita, æ. Propitious ; Protectress, esp. as a title of Juno. - Sospita delubris

dīcītur aucta novis. Ov. F. 2. 56.

sospito, as. To preserve. — Bona Sospites ope gentem. Cat. 32. 24. SYN.

servo, as, q. v.; tueor, ēris, q. v.

spādix, īcis. Bay coloured. — Hŏnesti Spādīces glaucique; cŏlor dēterrimus albis. V. G. 3. 82. SYN. bădius.

spădon, onis. A eunuch. --- Spădonibus Servire rūgosis potest. Hor. Epod. 9.

13. SYN. ‡eunūchus.

spargo, is, si, sum. 1. To sprinkle, throw about. - 2. To spread. - 3. To besprinkle, lit. and metaph. - Pascite taurum Jam cornu petat, et pedibus qui sparyat ărenam. V. E. 3. 87. Et nos tela păter ferrumque haud debile dextrâ Spargimus. V. Æn. 12. 51.—2. Sparsĕrat Argolicas nomen văga fama per urbes. Ov. Met. 8. 267. — 3. Dic corpus properet fluviali spargere lymphâ. V. Æn. 4. 635. Et jam prīma novo spargēbat lūmine terras . . . Aurora. V. Æn. 4. 584. SYN. 1. aspergo; dispergo; fundo, is, fūdi; diffundo, infundo, effundo, profundo. — 1. 3. †conspergo; respergo, irrigo. — 3. (Not metaph.) rōro, as; irrōro; rĭgo, as; perdūco, ĭs, xi. PHR. 3. Summasque aspergine sylvas Impluit.

 sparsus, a, um. perf. part. pass. of prec. q. v., also Speckled. — Cāprēoli sparsīs ētiam nunc pellībus albo. V. E. 2. 41.
 SYN. interfūsus.
 Sparta, æ, and Spartē, es. Sparta. — Mīsīmus et Sparten, Spartē quoque nescia vēri. Ov. Her. 1. 67.
 Mē dūce Dardānius Spartam expugnāvit ādulter. V. Æn. 10. 92.
 SYN. Lăcĕdæmōn, ŏnis, acc. ŏna.
 PHR. Dum Deus Eurotān immūnītamque frequentat Sparten. Ov.

Spartānus, a, um. Spartan. Virgīnis os habitumque gerens, et virgīnis arma Spartanæ. V. Æn. 1. 316. SYN. Lăcedæmonius, q. v.; Lāconicus,

Œbălius.

A sort of fish. — Et super aurātâ sparulus cervice refulgens. spărŭlus, i.

Ov. Hal. 106.

spărus, i. A sort of spear or lance. — Āgrestesque mănus armat spărus, Ipse

cătervis Vertitur in mediis. V. Æn. 11. 682. SYN. hasta, q. v.

spătior, āris. 1. To walk about, to roam.—2. To extend wide.——1. Tu mŏdŏ Pompeiâ lentus spătiāre sub umbrâ. Ov. A. A. 1. 67.—2. Căput illa pědesque Alligat; et caudâ spătiantes implicat alas. Ov. Met. 4. 364. SYN. 1. ambulo, as, q. v.; gradior, eris, gressus sum; incedo, is, cessi. - 2. porrigor, ĕris, rectus sum ; extendor, ĕris, tentus sum.

spătiosē. Widely, extensively. — Tu quoque, qui æstīvos spatiosius exigis

ignes. Prop. 3, 19, 3. SYN. lātē.

spătiosus, a, um. 1. Spacious, wide. — 2. Large (esp. of bodily stature). — 3. Long. — 1. Me miserum mētam spātioso circuit orbe. Ov. Am. 3. 2. 69.—2. Omnĭbus Andrŏmăche vīsa est spătiōsior æquo. Ov. A. A. 2. 645.— 3. Nec mihĭ quærenti spătiōsam fallĕre noctem. Ov. Her. 1. 9. SYN. 1. latus, amplus.

2. magnus, major, maximus. v. procerus. — 3. longus.

spatium, i. 1. A race-course, a going round the course, etc. - 2. Any course or place in which people advance, lit. or metaph. — 3. Space. — 4. Size, i. e. large size, esp. length. - 5. Time, an interval of time, etc. - 1. Addunt se in spātia, et frustrā rētinācūla tendunt. V. G. 1, 513. Seu septem spātiis Circi mēruēre cŏrōnam. Ov. Hal. 68. — 2. Tē vēro mea quem spātiis prŏpiōrībus ætas Insēquītur. V. Æn. 9. 275. — 3. Tres pāteat cœli spātium non amplius ulnas. V. E. 3. 105. — 4. Dum spātium victor victi consīdĕrat hostis. Ov. Met. 3. 95. — 5. Aut spătia annorum lēnībunt vulnēra nostra. Prop. 3. 20. 31. Da breve sævitiæ spatium pelagique tuæque. Ov. Her. 7. 73. SYN. 2. cursus, ûs. — 5. v. tempus.

species, ei. fem. 1. An appearance, what is seen. — 2. Appearance, likeness. — 3. Appearances, i. e. what seems right. — 4. Beauty. — 5. Species. —— 1. Non tŭlit hanc spēciem fŭriātā mente Corœbus. V. Æn. 2. 407.—2. Inque chŏri lūdunt spēciem, lascīvaque jactant Corpŏra. Ov. Met. 3. 685.—3. Mälōrum Causa fuit, neque ĕnim spēciē fāmâve mŏvētur. V. Æn. 4. 170.—4. Et mŏnet ætātis spēciē, dum floreat, ūti. Ov. F. 5. 353.—5. Sed něque quam multæ spēcies nec nomina quæ sint Est numerus. V. G. 2. 103. SYN. 1. vīsum, q. v.; făcies, ēi. — 2. mos, moris, masc., q. v. — 3, 4. decus, oris, neut. — 5.

gĕnus, ĕris. neut.

specimen, inis. neut. A specimen, a token by which to judge. - Tale dabit specimen, tu spisso vimine qualos . . . deripe. V. G. 2. 241. Cui tempora

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circum Aurati bis sex radii fulgentia cingunt, Solis avi specimen. V. Æn, 12.

164. SYN. signum, q. v.

spēciosus, a, um. 1. Beautiful.—2. Specious, plausible. —— 1. Se quoque det populo mulier speciosa videndam. Ov. A. A. 3. 421. - 2. Conjugiumne vocas. spěciosaque nomina culpæ Imponis, Medea, tuæ? Ov. Met. 7. 69. SYN. 1. pulcher, chra, chrum, q. v.

spectābilis, e. 1. Visible. - 2. Remarkable, beautiful. - Pūrus ab arboribus. spectābilis undique campus. Ov. Met. 3. 709. — 2. Vestibus intexto Phrygiis spectābilis auro. Ov. Met. 6. 166. SYN. 1. manifestus, ‡speculābilis.—1, 2.

conspiciendus, conspectus, spectandus, conspicuus.-2. speciosus, q. v.

spectāculum, i. and sync. spectāclum. 1. A spectacle, a sight. — 2. The place where a spectacle is exhibited. —— 1. Spectāclum ipsa sedens prīmo tēmone pěpendit. Prop. 4. 8. 21.—2. Prætěrit Hippoměnes, rěsonant spectācula plausu.

Ov. Met. 10. 668. v. visum, theatrum.

spectātor, ōris. masc., and fem. form spectātrix, īcis. A spectator. — Nec věnio Graias, vělůti spectātor, ad urbes. Ov. Her. 16. 33. Prōtǐnus addis

Spectātrix animos ut valeamque facis. Ov. Her. 18. 94.

- specto, as. 1. To look, to look upon, to behold .- 2. To prove, to test .- 1. Spectantem specta, ridentem mollia ride. Ov. A. A. 3. 513. Si ad vitulam spectas nihil est quod pocula laudes. V. E. 3. 48. - 2. Scilicet ut fulvum spectatur in ignībus aurum. Ov. Tr. l. 4. 25. SYN. l. specto; aspīcio, īs, spexi, ctum; video. — 2. probo, as; æstīmo, as. PHR. l. Æquora prospectu mētior alta meo. Ov. Ātque oculis spātium ēmensus. V. Semper in obtūtu mentem větat esse mălorum. Ov.
- specula, æ. A watch-tower, any-eminence from which one sees. Littora; dat signum spěculá Mīsēnus ab alta. V. Æn. 3. 239. Præceps āĕrii spěculá de montis in altum Dēferar. V. E. 8. 59. v. turris.

‡speculābilis, e. Visible. — Linquitur Eois longe speculābile proris Sūnion. Stat. Theb. 12. 624. SYN. spectābilis, q. v.

spēculāria, um. Windows made of a sort of transparent stone. Quæ vehitur clauso lātis spēculārībus antro. Juv. 4. 21.

spēculātor, oris. masc. 1. A spy, a scout. — 2. A careful observer. — Qui quondam, castra ut Dănaûm spēculātor ădiret. V. Æn. 12. 349. — 2. Quo tu mātūtīnus ait spēculātor amīcæ. Prop. 2. 29. 31. At Fabius cautâ spēculātor mente fŭtūri. Ŝil. 1, 679. SYN. 1. explörātor.

speculatrix, icis. fem. form of prec. One who beholds or watches. —— Celsa Dicæarchi spěcůlātrix villa profundi. Stat. Sylv. 2. 2. 3. SYN. spectātrix.

- spēculor, āris. 1. To view as from a watch tower.—2. To contemplate.—

  1. Montis sūblīme căcumen Occupat, unde sĕdens partes spēculētur in omnes. Ov. Met. 1. 667. — 2. Inque vicem spēculāmur aquas et nūbila cœli. V. G. 4. 166.
- speculum, i. A looking-glass. Eligat et speculum consulat ante suum. Ov. A. A. 3. 136. PHR. Et speculum mendax esse querere tuum, Ov. Ista repercussæ quam cernis imaginis umbra est; Nil habet ista sui; tecum venit-

que mănetque, Tēcum discēdat. Ov.

specus, ûs. also neut., but when neut. only in nom. and acc. sing. 1. A cave. -2. (metaph.) Any hollow. — 1. Est spēcus in mědio virgīs ac vīmine densus. Ov. Met. 3. 29. Hic spēcus horrendum, sævi spīrācula Dītis monstrātur. V. Æn. 7. 568. — 2. Sub altum Pectus ăbit; reddit spēcus ātri vulnēris undam Spūmantem. V. Æn. 9. 700. SYN. 1. antrum, q. v.; spēlunca. — 1, 2. caverna. v. seq.

spēlæum, i. A cave.—Certum est in sylvīs, inter spēlæa fĕrārum Malle păti. V. E. 10. 52. v. prec.

spēlunca, æ. A cave. Spēlunca alta fuit, vastoque immānis hiātu. V. Æn. 6. 237. v. prec.

‡spernax, ācis. Despising. — Ductor Pīso vīros spernāces mortis ăgēbat. Sil.

8.465. v. seq.

sperno, is, sprēvi, tum. To despise. Quid prodest, quod me ipse ănimo non spernis Amynta. V. E. 3. 74. SYN. temno, is, mpsi; contemno, q. v.; de-

spěro, is, spexi; aspernor, āris; indignor, āris.

spěro, as. 1. To hope.—2. To expect.——1. Dissimulare čtiam spěrásti, períide, lautum Posse nělas. V. Æn. 4. 305.—2. Hunc ěgŏ si tantum pŏtui spērāro

dölörem Et perferre sŏror pŏtui. V. Æn. 4. 419. SYN. 2. exspecto, as.

v. seq.

spes, ei. fem. Hope, lit. and metaph. --- Consilium vultu tegit, et spem fronte sĕrēnat. V. Æn. 4. 477. Suspendunt cēras; ăliæ spem gentis ădultos Educunt fētus. V. G. 4.162. PHR. Spes affectat easdem. Ov. Spes pascis inānes. V. Nec spes opis ulla dăbātur. V. Sīn ălĭquam expertus sumtis spem ponis in armis. V. Spes bona det vīres. Ov. Spem modo ne nostram fiĕri pătiāre cădūcam. Ov. Spēque timor dŭbiâ spesque timore cădit. Ov. Cur lăbat ambiguo spes mihi mista mětu? Ov. Concipit intra Pectora pro facto spemque mětumque suo. Ov. Spes ănimi crēdula mūtui. Hor.

Sphinx, ngis. acc. ga. fem. The Sphinx, a monster with the head and arms of a woman, the body of a dog, and the tail of a serpent, who devastated Thebes, till Œdipus discovered the riddle she proposed, on which she threw herself from a rock, and perished. — Sphingaque, et Harpyias, serpentipedesque Gigantas. Ov. Tr. 4. 7. 17. PHR. Ut quos obscūri lūsos ambāgibus ōris Lēgimus

infandæ Sphinga dědisse něci. Ov.

spīca, æ. 1. An ear of corn. — 2. Of other herbs, of spikenard. —— 1. Distendet spīcīs horrea plēna Cěres. Tib. 2. 5. 84. — 2. Et sŏnet accensis spīca Cǐlissa fŏcis. Ov. F. 1. 76. SYN. 1. ărista. PHR. Flāva Cěres, těnues spīcīs rědímīta căpillos. Ov. Inerant lūnāria fronti Cornua, cum spīcis nitido flāventibus auro. Ov.

spīceus, a, um. Of ears of corn. —— Spīcea jam campis cum messis inhorruit.

V. G. 1. 314.

Aranthicus oris. Sil. 3. 403.

+spicio, is, spexi. To behold. —— Quos ŭbi rex paullo spexit de collibu' celsis.

Ennius. v. aspicio.

To split at the end into small splinters, something like an ear of corn. spīco, as.

— Quam longa exigui spīcant hastīlia dentes. Grat. Cyneg. 118.

spīculum, i. 1. The head of a javelin, a javelin. — 2. An arrow. — 3. A sting (of a bee, etc.). — 1. Aut lenta lăcertis Spīcula contorquent cursuque ictuque lžicessunt. V. Æn. 7. 165.—2. Ascănius curvo dīrexit spīcăla cornu. V. Æn. 7. 497.—3. Læsæque věněnum Morsibus inspīrant et spīcăla cæca rělinquunt. V. G. 4. 236. SYN. 1. lancea. — 1, 2. tēlum. — 2. săgitta, q. v. — 3. stĭmŭlus.

**spīna**, æ. 1. A thorn. — 2. A prickle of any animal. — 3. The spine. — Et riget āmissâ spīna relicta rosa. Ov. A. A. 2. 116. — 2. Vim spīnæ novitque suæ; versoque supīnus Corpore līna secat. Ov. Hal. 46.—3. At duplex agitur per lumbos spīna, căvatque Tellūrem. V. G. 3. 87. v. sentis.

spīnētum, i. A thorny thicket.—Nunc virides ĕtiam occultant spīnēta lăcertos. V. E. 2. 9. SYN. rūbētum, dūmētum.

spīneus, a, um. Thorny. — Indŏluit băcŭlumque căpit quod spīnea tōtum Vincula cingebant. Ov. Met. 2. 789. SYN. spīnosus; †spīnifer, ĕra, ĕrum. +spīnifer, era, erum. Thorny, bearing thorns. - Spīniferam subter caudam

pistrīcis ădhæsit. Cicero, Arat. 178.

spīnosus, a, um. Thorny, lit. and metaph. — Quam cum spīnosīs ignis supponitur herbis. Ov. Met. 2. 810. Spīnosas Erycīna serens in pectore cūras. Cat. 62. 72. v. prec.

spīnus, i. fem. The sloe tree. - Eduramque pirum, et spīnos jam prūna

fĕrentes. V. G. 4. 145.

spīra, æ. A spire, a twist, a fold. —— Ipse modo immensum spīris facientībus orbem Cingitur. Ov. Met. 3. 77.

spīrābilis, e. Which can be breathed. —— Per Superos, atque hoc coeli spīrābile lūmen. V. Æn. 3. 600. SYN. spīrandus.

spīrāculum, i. A breathing hole, a vent. —— Hic spēcus horrendum sævi spīrā-cula Dītis. V. Æn. 7. 568. v. seq.

‡spīrāměn, ĭnis. neut. A breathing hole. — Hic aures, ălius spīrāmīna nāris adunca Amputat. Lucan. 2. 183. v. seq.

spīrāmentum, i. A breathing hole, a vent. --- Seu plūres călor ille vias, et cæca rělaxat Spīrāmenta. V. G. 1. 90. v. prec.

spīrītus, ûs. masc. 1. A breath of air, a breeze, a gust. — 2. Breath, breathing. - 3. A sigh. - 4. Life, the living principle, the soul. - 5. Spirit, courage, etc.

— 1. Ac vělut Ēdōni Bŏreæ cum spīritus alto Insŏnat Ægæo. V. Æn. 12. 365. — 2. Vítúlus . . . Quærítur, huic gĕmĭnæ nāres et spīritus ōris Multa rēluctanti obsuĭtur. V. G. 4. 300. — 3. Surget et invītis Spīritus in lācrýmis. Prop. 1. 16. 32. — 4. Dum memor ipse mei ; dum spīritus hos rēgit artus. V. Æn. 4. 336. Nam si morte cărens văcuam vŏlat altus ĭn auram Spīritus. Ov. Tr. 3. 3. 62. — 5. Hæsisti, cĕcĭdit spīritus ille tuus. Prop. 2. 2. 2. SYN. 1. flāměn, ĭnis, neut. q. v. — 1, 2. flātus, ûs. — 1, 2. 4. ănĭma. — 3. suspīrium, q. v. — 5. ănĭmus.

spīro, as. 1. To breathe.— 2. To breathe forth, etc.— 3. To blow, as wind, etc.— 4. (intrans.) To breathe forth, i. e. be breathed forth.— 5. To boil up, be agitated.—— 1. Quod spīro et plāceo, si plāceo, tuum est. Hor. 4. 3. 24. Stābunt et Pării lăpīdes, spīrantia signa. V. G. 3. 34.— 2. Ambrošiæque comæ dīvīnum vertice odorem Spīrāvēre. V. Æn. 1. 404.— 3. Dēmens, nec Zephyros audis spīrāre secundos. V. Æn. 4. 562.— 4. Lux micat ex oculis, spīratque ē pectore flamma. Ov. Met. 8. 356.— 5. Quā văda non spīrant, non fracta remurmurat unda. V. Æn. 10. 291. SYN. 1. respīro.— 2. efflo, profio.— 3, 4. flo. as.— 5. timeo, es. q. v.

†spissesco, is. no perf. To become thick. — Fēcit ut ante căvam docui spisses-

cere nubem. Lucr. 6. 175. v. seq.

spisso, as. To make thick, to crowd (trans.) together, etc. —— Ignis ĕnim densum spissātus ĭn āĕra transit. Ov. Met. 15. 250. SYN. denseo, es, no pass.; †con-

denseo; denso, as.

spissus, a, um. Thick, crowded, pressed close, so as to be firm. — Qua rāra est acies interlūcetque córōna Non tam spissa viris. V. Æn. 9. 509. Ille autem spissá jácuit rěvŏlūtus ărēnâ. V. Æn. 5. 336. SYN. densus, condensus, confertus.

‡splēn, ēnis. masc. The spleen. — Quid făciam? sed sum pětulanti splēne

căchinno. Pers. 1. 12.

splendeo, es, ui. no sup. To shine, to be splendid, brilliant. — Nec cand'ida cursus Luna négat, splendet trémülo sub lumine pontus. V. Æn. 7. 9. Pellis erat, tēlum splendenti lancea ferro. Ov. Met. 3. 53. SYN. resplendeo; lūceo, cs, luxi; n'iteo, es, ui; ēn'iteo; m'co, as, ui; fulgeo, es, si; effulgeo, refulgeo (none of the prec. have supines). v. seq.

splendesco, is. another pres. form of prec. - Incipiat sulco attrītus splendes-

cĕre vomer. V. G. 1. 46.

splendidus, a, um. Shining, brilliant, splendid, lit. and metaph. —— Splendidior liquidis cum Sol căput extulit undis. Tib. 4. 1. 123. Splendidaque a docto făma refulget ăvo. Prop. 3. 18. 8. SYN. clarus, a, um, q. v.; couspicuus, not metaph.; splendens, rădians, nitens, coruscus.

splendor, oris. masc. Brightness, splendour. - Atque oculos in se splendor

ŭterque trahit. Ov. F. 5. 366. SYN. fulgor, nitor.

‡splēniātus, a, um. With a patch on. — Cur splēniāto sæpe prodeam mento.

Mart. 10. 22, 1.

‡splēnium, i. A patch.—— Et numerosa linunt splēnia frontem. Mart. 2. 29. 9.

‡spŏliātor, öris. A robber, a plunderer. — Quum pŏpŭli grĕgĭbus cŏmĭtum prĕmat hic spŏliātor. Juv. 1. 46. v. fur.

‡spŏliātrix, īcis. fem. form of prec. —— Sic spoliātrīcem commendat fastus ămīcam. Mart. 4. 29. 5.

spölio, as. To deprive, to despoil. —— Postquam illum vītā victor spöliāvit Āchilles. V. Æn. 6. 168. SYN. exspŏlio; ‡despŏlio; orbo, as; prīvo, as.

spölium, i. 1. The skin stripped off a beast.— 2. Spoil, plunder.—— 1. Illa féree spölium pignus ămoris hăbet. Ov. Her. 4. 100.— 2. Egrégiam vero laudem, et spöliu ampla réfertis. V. Æn. 4. 93. SYN. 1, 2. exuviæ.— 2. præda.

sponda, æ. A bedstead, a bed, a couch. — Törus est dē mollibus ulvis Impösītus lecto, spondâ pědibusque sălignis. Ov. Met. 8. 656. Cum věnit, aulæis jam sē rēgīna sŭperbis Aurea compŏsuit spondâ. V. Æn. 1. 698. SYN. lectus, q. v.

spondæus, i. A spondee. — Spondæos stăbiles in jūra păterna recepit. Hor.

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spondeo (used o by Virg.), es, spospondi (not found in good poetry), sponsum.

1. To promise, to pledge. - 2. § To be surety. - 1. Sponded digna tuis ingentibus omnia cœptis. V. Æn. 9. 296. Nec solam spondere fidem dīc inquit; ŏpemque. Ov. Met. 10. 395. - 2. Hic sponsum vocat, hic audītum scripta, relictis Omnibus officiis. Hor. Epist. 2, 2, 67. SYN. 1. promitto, is, misi, missum, q. v.

‡spondylus, i. The hard white in an oyster. --- Rosos tepenti spondylos sinu

condit. Mart. 7. 10. 14.

‡spongia, æ. Sponge. — Ut levis acceptâ spongia turget ăquâ. Mart, 13.

sponsa, æ. One who is betrothed, a bride, a wife. — Infēlix qui non sponsæ præcepta furentis Audierit. V. Æn. 2. 345. SYN. nupta, uxor, q. v. v

sponsālia, um. neut. pl. Espousals. - Dictātīs ab eo fēci sponsālia verbis.

Ov. Her. 19. 29.

‡sponsio, onis. fem. A wager. — Spectant juvenes quos clamor et audax Sponsio. Juv. 11. 200.

sponsor, ōris. A surety. —— Qui mihi conjugii sponsor et obses erat. Ov. Her. 2. 34.

sponsus, i. 1. A bridegroom, a husband. — 2. § A suitor. —— Eheu nē rūdis agminum Sponsus lăcessat rēgius asperum Tactu leonem. Hor. 3. 2. 10. - 2. Sponsi Pēnēlopes, něbulones. Hor. Epist. 1. 2. 28. SYN. 1. vir, viri, q. v

-2. procus, q. v. sponte. prop. abl. fem. sing., but used almost as adv., though often joined with a sponte. possessive adjective, and in poets after the Augustan age with a genitive case. Of one's own accord, spontaneously. - Me si fatā meis păterentur dūcere vītam Auspīciīs, et sponte meâ componere cūras. V. Æn. 4. 341. Italiam non sponte sĕquor. V. Æn. 4. 361. Cum trĕpīda Īnāchiæ pellex sŭbit ōra jūvencæ Sponte Dei. Val. Fl. 4. 357. SYN. ultro. v. ipse. PHR. Arbōrei fētūs ălĭbi atque injussa vĭrescunt Grāmĭna. V.

\*\*sporta, æ. A basket — Dum löquor ecce rédit sportû piscator ĭnāni. Mart. 10. 37. 17. SYN. corbis, is, fem. q. v. v. seq.
 \*\*sportŭla, æ. A little basket, a doll basket. — Nonne vides quanto cĕlĕbrētur

sportăla fūmo. Juv. 3. 249.

sprētor, ōris. masc. A despiser. — Utque Deōrum Sprētor ĕrat mentisque fĕrox Ixīŏne nātus. Ov. Met. 8. 614. SYN. contemptor, q. v. Despised. — Jūdicium

sprētus, a, um. perf. pass. part. from sperno, q. v. Păridis, sprētæque injūria formæ. V. Æn. 1. 27.

spūma, æ. Foam, froih. — Spūmaque pestiferos circumfluit albida rictus. Ov. Met. 3. 74. PHR. Hūmescunt spūmis flātuque sequentum (equi, sc.). V. Stridentemque novo spumam cum sanguine fudit. Ov. Fervet, et exsultat, spūmisque recentibus albet. Ov.

spumesco, is. no perf. To foam, to froth. —— At si nostra tuo spumescant æquŏra rēmó. Ov. Her. 2. 87. SYN. spūmo, as; caneo, es, no perf.;

canesco, is, no perf.

spumeus, a, um. Foaming, frothy. --- Sævitque tridenti Spumeus atque ·īmo Nēreus ciet æquora fundo. V. Æn. 2, 419. SYN. spūmans, spūmosus. v. seq.

spūmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. Foaming, frothy. --- Spūmif ĕroque tuum fonti quā

plūrimus exit Subde caput. Ov. Met. 11. 140. v. prec.

+spūmiger, ĕra, ĕrum. Foaming at the mouth. - Spūmigĕri suis adventu, vălidīque leonis. Lucr. 5. 983. v. prec.

To foam, to froth. — Quam măgis exhausto spūmāverit übere mulctra. V. G. 3. 309. SYN. spūmesco, is, no perf. q. v.

spūmosus, a, um. Foaming, frothy.— Aut ut victa rătis spūmosa ad littora Diæ. Cat. 62. 121. SYN. spūmeus, q. v. spuo, ĭs, ui, no sup. To spit, to spit out.— Cum věnit et sicco terram spuit ōre viātor. V. G. 4. 97. SYN. exspuo; spūto, as.

+spurcities, ei, and spurcitia, æ. 1. Dirtiness. - 2. Profligacy. - 1. Spurcities eadem porcis hæc munda vidētur. Lucr. 6. 977. — Quidve superbia, spurcitia ac petulantia, quantas Efficiunt clades. Lucr. 5. 48. SYN. 1. v. illuvies. -2. nēquitia, æ, q. v.

+spurcus, a, um. Filthy, foul. - Multæ homini res Acriter infestant sensus

spurcæque grävesque. Lucr. 6, 781. SYN. fœdus, q. v. spūto, as. To spit, to spit out. —— Cumque ātro mistos spūtantem sanguine dentes. Ov. Met. 12, 256, SYN. spuo, is, q. v.

spūtum, i. Spittle. — Spūtaque per dentes īre cruenta cavos. Prop. 4. 5. 66. SYN. sălīva.

squaleo, es. perf. rarely if ever found. To be dirty. — Ad delubra Deæ, quōrum fastīgia turpi Squālēbant musco. Ov. Met. 1. 374. SYN. sordeo, es,

squālidus, a, um. Dirty, squalid, — Squālidaque hūmānis ossībus albet hūmus. Ov. F. 1. 558. SYN. squālens, sordīdus, turpis, immundus, fœdus. squālor, ōris. masc. 1. Dirtiness, slovenliness, etc. — 2. +Roughness. — Quā

possum, squālore tuos imitāta labores Dīcar. Ov. Her. 13. 41.-2. Non aliquo sine māteriæ squālore reperta est. Lucr. 2. 425. SYN. 1. illuvies, ēi ; sordes, ium, pl. fem. - 2. asperitas, q. v.

squama, &. The scale of a fish, snake, etc., of a coat of mail, etc. - 2. #A fish. Pervigil ecce draco squamis crepitantibus horrens Sibilat. Ov. Her. 12. 101. Quem pellis ahēnis In plūmam squāmīs auro conserta tēgēbat. V. Æn. 11. 771.—2. Hoc prětium squāmæ 3 Juv. 4. 25. v. piscis.

squāmeus, a, um. Scaly.—— Squāmeus in spīram tractu se colligit anguis.

V. G. 2. 154. v. seq. ‡squāmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. Scaly. —— Squāmĭfĕros ingens hæmorrhois explicat

orbes. Lucan. 9, 709. squāmiger, era, erum. Scaly. — Squāmigeris avidos fīgit cervīcībus ungues.

Ov. Met. 4, 716. v. seq.

squāmosus, a. um. Scaly. — Squāmosusque draco aut fulva cervice leæna. V. G. 4. 408.

squilla, æ. A squill. - Affertur squillas inter muræna natantes. Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 42.

+stăbilio, is. To make steady. - Sēmita nulla pedem stăbilibat. Ennius. SYN. formo, as, q. v.

stăbilis, e. Firm, steady. - Quæ măneat stăbili cum fugit illa pede. Ov. Tr.

5. 14. 30. SYN. firmus, q. v., certus. stăbulo, as, also stăbulor, aris. To stand in a stable, to stand as in a stable. — Centauri in főríbus stábúlant, Scyllæque bĭformes. V. Æn. 6. 286. Multas sylva těgit; nultæ stábúlantur in antris. Ov. Met. 13. 822.

stăbulum, i. 1. A stable, any place where any animals are kept, even a bee-hive. -2. ‡A flock or herd. - An si quis răpiat stăbulīs armenta reclūsis. Ov. Her. 8. 17. Îtur in antiquam sylvam stăbula alta ferarum. V. Æn. 6. 179. Absint et picti squalentia terga lacerti Pinguibus a stăbulis. V. G. 4. 14. -2. Sic cum stabulīs et messībus ingens Īra Deûm . . . incubuit. Val. Fl. 1. 682. SYN. 1. præsēpe, is, neut.-2. v. pecus.

+‡stactē, es. Oil from the tree which produces myrrh. -- Sīcut. ămārăcini blan-

dum stactæque liquorum. Lucr. 2. 846.

stădium, i. A race-course, any place where there is competition. --- Illic vel stădiīs ănimum ēmendāre Plătonis Incipiam. Prop. 3. 20. 25. v. spatium.

PHR. Inque suo noster pulvere currat equus. Ov.

stagno, as, intrans. c. perf. pass. part. stagnatus, in dep. sense. To be stagnant. — Jūpiter ut lĭquidis stagnāre pălūdībus orbem . . . vĭdet. Ov. Met. 1. 324. Quæque sĭtim tŭlerant stagnāta pălūdībus hūment. Ov. Met. 15. 269. SYN. restagno.

‡stagnosus, a, um. Stagnant. — Hic dum stagnosi spectat templumque domosque Līterni ductor. Sil. 6. 653. SYN. stāgnans; stāgnātus, stans. v.

paludosus.

stägnum, i. Any stagnant water, a pool, marsh, etc. — Cocyti stagna alta vides Stygiamque pălūdem. V. Æn. 6. 323. SYN. pălūs, ūdis, fem., q. v.

stamen, inis. neut. 1. A thread.—2. The string of a lyre.—1. Rejice succinctos operoso stamine fusos. Ov. A. A. 1. 695.—2. Artificis status ipse fuit tum stāmina docto Pollice sollicitat. Ov. Met. 11. 169. SYN. 1. subtēmen, ĭnis, neut.; tēla .- 1, 2. fīlum, q. v.

stāmineus, a, um. Of a thread. — Stāminea rhombi dūcitur illa rota. Prop. 3.

4, 26.

‡stătēra, æ. A steelyard, a balance. — Sed certâ vělut æquus in stătērâ. Stat. Sylv. 4. 9. 46. SYN. lībra, q. v.

\*\*statim. Immediately. - Sex sestertia si statim dedisses. Mart. 6. 30. 1.

SYN. protěnus, q. v. stătio, onis. fem. A standing or being fixed in one place, a place where one is fixed, a station, any place in which anything is. - Principio sedes apibus statioque pětenda. V. G. 4. 8. Pone recompositas in stătione comas. Ov. Am. 1.7.

Stator, oris. A stopper of flight, a supporter, especially as a name of Jupiter.— Tempus idem Stător urbis hăbet quam Romulus olim. Ov. F. 6. 793.

statua, æ. A statue. — Jūra dăre stătuas inter et arma Mărî. Prop. 3. 11.

46. SYN. effigies, ēi ; sĭmŭlācrum ; ĭmāgo, ĭnis, fem., signum. stătuo. ĭs, ui, ūtum. 1. To set up, erect, place, to build.—2. To stop.—3. To appoint, order, determine. - 1. Crātēras magnos stătuunt et vīna coronant. V. Æn. 1. 724. Urbem præclāram stătui, mea mœnia vīdi. V. Æn. 4. 655.—2. Et stătuit fessos fessus et ipse boves, Prop. 4, 9, 4.—3. Qui cum triste ăliquod stătuit, fit tristis et ipse. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 2. 119. SYN. 1, 2. constituo. 1. pono, is, posui, q. v.; loco, as. 2. sisto, is, no perf. in this sense. - 3. jubeo, es, jussi, q. v.

statur. pass. impers. 1. One stands.—2. One stands to, adheres to.——1. Si tămen hic standum; si non dătur artibus ullis. Ov. Am. 3. 6. 11.—2. Pacto

stātur, et arbitrium Romulus urbis habet. Ov. F. 4. 818.

stătus, ûs. 1. A standing still, an attitude. - 2. A state, a condition. - 1. Sed quid mināci Porphyrion stătu Contra sonantem Palladis ægida Posset? Hor. 3. 4. 54. - 2. Hic stătus, hæc rērum nunc est fortūna meārum. Ov. Tr. 1. 8. 37. SYN. 2. conditio, q. v.; habitus, ûs.

status, a, um. part. pass. of sto, used as adj. Fixed. — Maximus indicit, nec

stăta săcra făcit. Ov. F. 2. 528. SYN. certus.

stella, æ. A star, a constellation. — Gnossiaque ardentis decedat stella coronæ.

V. G. 1. 222. SYN astrum, q. v.; sīdus, ĕris, neut.

stellans, antis, and stellatus, a, um. Starred, glittering with stars, or like stars, studded. Aurea nunc sŏlio stellantis rēgia cœli Accipit. V. Æn. 7. 210. Gemmis caudam stellantibus implet. Ov. Met. 1. 723. Nomen habet văriis stellātus corpora guttis. Ov. Met. 5. 461. v. seq. v. litus.

‡stelliger, ĕra, ĕrum. Starry. — Stelligĕrum attollens ăpicem Trŏjānus Iūlo

Cæsar avo. Sil. 13. 863. SYN. stellans, stellatus, sīdereus, q. v.

stelliö, onis. masc. A sort of lizard. — Quis dubitet, nam sæpe favos ignotus

ădēdit Stelliö. V. G. 4. 243. SYN. lăcerta.

‡stemma, ătis. neut. A pedigree. Non . . . Līnea, nec proăvis dēmissum stemma sed ingens Supplēvit fortūna genus. Stat. Sylv. 3. 3. 44.

stercus, oris. neut. Dung. — Jam manet hūmida crēta colorque stercore fūca-

tus crocodīli. Hor. Epod. 12. 10. SYN. fimus, i.

stěrilis, e. 1. Barren; lit. and metaph, -2. Making barren. -1. Sæpe ětiam stěriles incenděre profuit agros. V. G. 1. 84. Ūritur et stěrilem spērando nütrit ămorem. Ov. Met. 1. 496.—2. Nec pestilentem sentiet Āfricum Fœcunda vītis; nec stěrilem sěges Rūbīginem. Hor. 3. 23. 6. SYN. infēcundus, infēlix, jējūnus, segnis. PHR. Nos habeat regio nec pomo fēta nec ūvis. Ov. Poma negat regio. Ov. Difficiles prīmum terræ, collesque maligni. V.

sternax, ācis. Which throws down or off (as a horse throws his rider). — Et

sternācis ĕqui lapsum cervice Thymæten. V. Æn. 12. 364.

sterno, is, strāvi, strātum. 1. To strew.—2. To throw down; lit, and metaph. -3. To conquer, to slay. -4. Sterno me, and sterno, pass., to lie down. -5. To smoothe, to calm. \_\_\_ 1. Sternitur in duro vellus utrumque toro. Ov. F. 4. 654. - 2. Sternit agros; sternit sata læta, boumque labores. V. Æn. 2. 306. Terra trěmit ; fūgëre fěræ, et mortalia corda Per gentes humilis strāvit pavor. V. G. 1. 331.—3. Sterneret ut subitâ turbātam morte Camillam. V. Æn. 11. Sistet ĕques; sternet Pænos Gallumque rebellem. V. Æn. 6. 859.—4. Sternunt sē somno dīversæ in littore phōcæ. V. G. 4. 432. Sternimur optātæ gremio tellūris ad undam. V. Æn. 3. 509.-5. Mītis ut in morem stagni placidæque pălūdis Sterněret æquor ăquis. V. Æn. 8. 89. SYN. 1. substerno. — 2. prosterno; dējicio, is, jēci, jectum q. v. - 3. occīdo, is, di, sum, q. v. - 4. jaceo, es, ui, no sup.; recumbo, is, no perf.; recubo, as, no perf., q.v. -5. sedo, as; paco, as.

- sternuo, is, ui. no sup. To sneeze. Sternuit et nobis prospera signa dedit. Ov. Her. 19. 152.
- sterto, is, i. no sup. To snore. Si socer ignāvus viduâ stertisset in aulâ. Ov. Her. 8, 21.
- stěti. perf. from sto, q. v. --- Heu quanto regnis nox stětit illa tuis. Ov. F. 2.
- tstigma, atis. neut. A brand, a mark made by branding. Tristia servorum stigmăta delet Heros. Mart. 10, 56, 6, v. nota,
- 70. 3. SYN. gutta.
- stillatus, a, um. part. pass. from stillo, q. v., which has no other part of pass. Falling in drops. — Inde fluunt lacrymæ stillataque sole rigescunt De ramis ēlectra novis. Ov. Met. 2. 364. +stillĭcĭdium, i. Water falling in drops.—Stillĭcĭdi cāsus lăpĭdem căvat.
- Lucr. 1. 313.
- stillo, as. 1. To let fall in drops, to distil, 2. (intrans.) To fall in drops, 3. To drip, to be wet. - 1. Est honor et lacrymis, stillataque cortice myrrha Nomen herile tenet. Ov. Met. 10. 501. - 2. Os petit et sparsos stillanti rore căpillos. Ov. Met. 11. 57. - 3. Stillantemque tenens generoso sanguine cultrum. Ov. F. 2. 839. SYN. 1. distillo. - 2, 3. mano, as. v. fluo. - 3, roro, as. v. madeo.
- §stilus, i. A pen.—Sæpe stilum vertas ; iterum quæ digna legi sint Scriptūrus. Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 72. SYN. graphium, calamus.
- stimulo, as. To stimulate, to excite. Thyas, ubi audīto stimulant trietērica Baccho Orgia. V. Æn. 4. 302. SYN. exstimulo, instimulo; concito, as; excito, as ; hortor, āris ; accendo, is ; cieo, es, no perf. v. seq.
- stimulus, i. and in Plaut. stimulum, i. 1. A good. 2. A stimulus, excitement, strong motive. — 1. Aut stimulo tardos increpuisse boves. Tib. 1. 1. 10.—2. Vīresque Lătīnis Addidit et stimulos acres sub pectora vertit. V. Æn. 9. 718. SYN. 2. irrītāmentum, tormentum. PHR. 2. Rēgīnam Ālecto stimulīs agit undique Bacchi. V. Stimulosque frementi Adjiciunt. Ov. Stimulosque in pectora cæcos Condidit. Ov. Ingenio stimulos subdere fama solet. Ov.
- +stinguo, is, nxi. To extinguish. Evānescere paulatim, stinguique colorem. Lucr. 2. 827. SYN. exstinguo, q. v.
- §stīpātor, oris. An attendant. Rex ībis, neque te quisquam stīpātor ineptum Præter Crispīnum sectābitur. Hor. Sat. i. 3. 138. v. comes.
- stīpendium, i. Pay, tribute. Indomito nec dīra ferens stīpendia tauro. Cat. 62. 173. v. tributum.
- stīpēs, ĭtis. masc. 1. A stake fixed in the ground.—2. The trunk of a tree, a tree.—3. A club, firewood, a firebrand.—1. Stīpēs ăcernus ĕram propēranti falce dölatus. Prop. 4. 2. 59.—2. Martia Pīcus ăvis gĕmino pro stīpite pugnant et Lupa. Ov. F. 3. 37. - 3. Stīpitibus dūrīs agitur, sudibusve præustis. V. Æn. 7. 525. — 4. Cassaque dēducto stīpite flamma părit. Ov. R. A. 446. SYN. 1. sŭdes, is, fem., pālus. — 2. truncus; stirps, pis, masc. and fem. v. arbor. — 3. fustis, is. masc., clāva. — 4. lignum.
- stipo, as. 1. To press or pack close. 2. To surround, to attend. 1. Aut cum liquentia mella Stipant et dulci distendunt necture cellas. V. Æn. 1. 433. -2. Tandem progreditur magna stipante căterva. V. Æn. 4. 136. SYN. 1. cogo, is, coegi. - 2. comito, as, q. v.
- stips, stipis. fem. A small piece of money, pay, a present of money. Cum cănit exiguæ quis stipis æra něget? Ov. Ep. e. P. 1. 1. 40. v. nummus.
- stipula, æ. 1. The stalk of corn, beans, etc., stubble, straw. 2. A reed, a pipe. — 1. Frümenta in viridi stipula lactentia turgent. V. G. 1. 315. Nec püdet in stipula placidam cēpisse quietem. Ov. F. 1. 205. — 2. Strīdenti miserum stipula disperdere carmen. V. E. 3. 27. SYN. 1. culmus; strāmen inis, neut. - 2. ărundo, ĭnis, fem., fistula, q. v.
- ‡stipulor, āris. To stipulate, bargain. Quantum vis stipulāre et protinus accipe quod do. Juv. 7. 165. SYN. păciscor, ĕris, pactus sum, q. v.
- stīria, æ. An icicle. Stīriaque impexīs indūruit horrīda barbis. V. G. 3. 366.
- stirps, pis. masc. and fem. 1. The trunk or stem of a tree, a tree. 2. The root of anything. — 3. A stock or family. —— 1. Namque diu luctans lentoque in

stirpe moratus. V. Æn. 12. 781. — 2. Tollere tunc cura est albos a stripe capillos. Tib. 1. 8. 45. - 3. Tum vos o Tyrii stirpem et genus omne futurum Exercete odiis. V. Æn. 4. 622. Flebat Aristæus quod apes a stirpe necatas Vīděrat (i. e. utterly.) Ov. F. 1. 363. SYN. 1. stīpěs, itis, masc. q. v. — 2. rādix, īcis, fem.—3. genus, eris, q. v.; domus, ûs; sanguis, inis, masc., propago, ĭnis, fem., gens, gentis, fem.

stīva, æ. The plough-tail. — Stīvaque quæ currūs a tergo torqueat īmos. V. G.

1. 174.

‡stloppus, i. The sound made by blowing up one's cheeks and striking them. -

Nec stloppo tumidas intendis rumpere buccas. Pers. 5. 13.

sto, stas, stěti, stătum. (v. status). 1. To stand, to stand upright, etc. - 2. To stop, to be still.—3. To stand by, to adhere to (an agreement, etc.).—4. To rest on, be fixed on.—5. To cost.—6. 3d sing. as impers, to be fixed to, to be resolved upon, etc.——1. Nec stětěrunt in të virque păterque meus. Ov. Her. 7. 166. Obstǔpui stětěruntque comæ et vox faucibus hæsit. V. Æn. 3. 48. Hasta prior terrâ, mědio stětit altěra tergo. Ov. Met. 8. 414. Mulciber in Trojam pro Trojâ stābat Apollo. Ov. Tr. 1, 2, 5, -2. Sentīs ac vělúti stet volucris dies. Hor. 3. 28. 5. Cum placidum ventis staret mare; non ego Dāphnim. V. E. 2. 26. - 3. Stēmus ait pacto vēlox Cyllēnius isto. Ov. Met. 2. 818. — 4. Omnis in Ascănio cāri stat cūra părentis. V. Æn. 1. 646. — 5. Largior; haud illi stābunt Ænēia parvo Hospitia. V. Æn. 10. 494. v. steti. — 6. Stat sua cuique dies, breve et irreparābile tempus. V. Æn. 10. 467. Stat něce mătūrâ těněrum pensare pudorem. Ov. Her. 2. 143. SYN. 1, 2. consto; consisto, is, no perf. - 2. sisto, is, no perf. q. v. - 3. maneo, es, mansi. - 6. v. certus.

Stoicus, a, um. Stoic. — Quid quod libelli Stoici inter Sericos jăcere pulvil-

los ămant. Hor. Epod. 8. 16. SYN. #Cleanthēus.

stőla, æ. A woman's robe. —— Contingit crīnes nec stöla longa pĕdēs. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 3. 51. SYN. toga. v. vestis. ‡stŏlātus, a, um. Clad in the stola. —— Quis Florālia vestit, et stŏlātum.

Mart. 1, 36, 8,

stolidus, a, um. Stupid. - Rīsit, et o vātum stolidissime falleris inquit. Ov. Met. 13. 775. SYN. stultus, q. v.

§stŏmăchor, āris. To be angry. —— Cum sīs, et prāve sectum stŏmăchēris ob unguem. Hor. Epist. 1. 1. 104. SYN. īrascor, ĕris, īrātus sum, q. v. §stŏmachōsus, a, um. Est iter aut Baias, lævâ stŏmachōsus habēna Dicet eques. Hor. Epist. 1. 15. 12. SYN. īrācundus, q. v.

stomachus, i. 1. The gullet, the stomach. — 2. Passionate disposition. —— 1. Vertitur; et stomacho, dulcis ut esca, nocet. Ov. Am. 2. 19. 26. — 2. Gravem Pēlīdæ stomachum cēdere nescii. Hor. 1. 6. 6. v. venter, ira.

§strabo, onis. masc. A squinting or goggle-eyed man. - Si quod sit vitium

non fastīdīre; străbonem Appellat pætum pater. Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 44.

strages, is. fem. 1. Ruin, destruction. - 2. Slaughter. - 1. Dabit ille ruinas Arboribus stragemque sătis ; ruet omnia late. V. Æn. 12. 453. — 2. Quas ibi tunc ferro strāges quæ fūněra Turnus Ēdĭděrit. V. Æn. 9. 526. SYN. 1. ruīna, exitium. — 1, 2. clādes, is, fem. — 2. cædes, is. fem. q. v. strāgŭlum, i. A counterpane. — Nam neque tum plūmæ nec strāgŭla picta

soporem . . . ducunt. Tib. 1. 2. 79. SYN. pallium; vestis, is; §toral.

§strāgulus, a, um. Of a counterpane. — Cui strāgula vestis Blattārum et

tĭneārum ĕpŭlæ pūtrescat in arcâ. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 118. strāmen, inis. neut. Straw. — Sæpe super strāmen fænoque jacentibus alto.

Ov. Her. 5. 15. SYN. stipŭla. v. pālea. Sstrāmentum, i. Straw. — Si et strāmentis incubet unde octoginta annos

nātus. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 117. SYN. strāměn, inis, neut.

strāmineus, a, um. Made of straw, thatched with straw, living in thatched houses. - Illum strāmineos in aquam mīsisse Quirītes. Ov. F. 5. 631.

strangulo, as. To strangle, to choke. — Et tua sic Stygius strangulet ora líquor. Ov. Ibis. 592. SYN. +suffoco, as. v. pendeo. strātum, i. 1. A mattress, a bed. —2. (St. viarum) A street. ——1. Cor-

ripio e strātis corpus, tendoque supīnas Ad cœlum cum voce manus. V. Æn. 3. 176. - 2. Mīrātur portas strepitumque et strāta viarum. V. Æn. 1. 422. SYN. 1. lectus, q. v. v. via.

STR 601

stratus, a, um. perf. pass. part. of sterno, q. v. Strewed, slain, etc. - Strātoque super discumbitur ostro. V. Æn. 1. 700.

strēnuitas, ātis. fem. Activity. - Strēnuitas antiqua manet, nec terga colo-

rem. Ov. Met. 9, 320. SYN, vigor.

strēnuus, a, um. Strenuous, active. — Ūna ministrārum făciendis strēnua jussis. Ov. Met. 9. 307. SYN. impiger, pigra, pigrum; ācer, ācris, acre; promptus.

repito, as. To made a noise. —— Inter se föliis strepitant; juvat imbribus actis. V. G. 1. 413. SYN. strepo, is, ui, q. v. strepito, as.

strepitus, ûs. A rattling noise, a noise. - Quæ strepitum passu non făciente

věnit. Ov. Tr. 3. 7. 36. SYN. sŏnus, i., q. v.

strepo, is, ui, itum. To make or emit a rattling loud noise. - Extulit et et rauco strepuerunt cornua cantu. V. Æn. 8. 2. Līlia funduntur; strepit omnis murmure campus. V. Æn. 6. 709. SYN. obstrěpo, instrěpo; strěpito, as ; sono, as, ui, q. v.; resono.

strictura, æ. A flake that flies from a piece of red hot iron. - Stridentque căvernis strictūræ Chălybum, et fornācibus ignis anhēlat. V. Æn. 8. 421.

strictus, a, um. prop. part. perf. of stringo, q. v. 1. Close, narrow. - 2. Drawn (of a sword, and even of the hand that holds a drawn sword), stripped (of leaves, etc.). — 3. ‡Drawn tight, frozen, etc. — 1. Sed tămen est artis strictissimu janua nostra. Ov. R. A. 233.— 2. Non ulli est ăn'imus stricto concurrere ferro. V. Æn. 10. 715. Inter se strictas consĕruēre mănus, Ov. Her. 12. 100.— 3. Quæ prēmis arva gĕlu; strictosque insēdĭmus amnes. Val. Fl. 1. 513. SYN. 1. arctus, angustus.—2. destrictus, exsertus, nūdus, rĕclūsus, ductus. PHR. 2. vāgīnā līberat ensem. Ov.

strideo, es, and strido, is, no perf. To creak, hiss, whistle, make a noise, -Sanguine terra mădet, strīdentque hastīlibus auræ. V. Æn. 12, 691. Strīděre apes utero, et ruptis effervere costis. V. G. 4. 556. SYN. ‡astrideo (only

in part. pres.); crepo, as, ui; crepito, as; strepo, is, ui, q. v. strīdor, oris. masc. A creaking or hissing noise. —— Terribilem strīdore sonum dědit, ut dăre ferrum Igne rubens plērumque solet. Ov. Met. 12, 276. SYN. strepitus, ûs. v. sonus.

strīdulus, a, um. Creaking, uttering, a harsh sound, whistling (as an arrow, etc.). Tēlum contorsit in hostes Procurrens; sonitum dat strīdūla cornus, et auras

Certa secat. V. Æn. 12. 267. SYN. strīdens. v. sonorus. \$\prescript{\textstrigtlis, is. fem.} A flesh comb. — Corpus; \text{\text{an hic peccat sub noctem qui}}

puer uvam Furtīvâ mutat strigili? Hor. Sat. 2. 110.

stringo, is, nixi, ictum. 1. To draw tight, grasp tightly, bind closely.—2. To graze.—3. To gather, to prune.—4. To move, affect (the mind).——1. Stringebant magnos vincula parva pědes. Ov. F. 2. 324.—2. Tandem žlřquid magni strinxit de corpore Turni. V. Æn. 10. 478. Litus ama et lævas stringat sine palmula cautes. V. Æn. 5. 163. — 3. Āgrīcola et fragili jam stringeret hordea culmo. V. G. 1. 315. Tunc stringe comas, tunc brāchia tonde. V. G. 2. 368.—4. Atque ănimum pătriæ strinxit piĕtātis ĭmāgo. V. Æn. 9. 294. SYN. 1. constringo, astringo; vincio, īs, nxi; lĭgo, as.—1, 2. destringo.—2. dēgusto, as.—3. v. puto, v. carpo.—4. tango, ĭs, tĕtĭgi, tactum; mŏveo, es, movi.

+stringor, oris. masc. A binding. - Morbus ut indicat, et gelidai stringor

ăquāi. Lucr. 3. 694.

strix, strigis, fem. A screech owl. - Semper & tectis strix violenta cănat. Tib. 1. 5. 52. v. bubo. v. Ov. F. 6. 133—138.

strophium, i. A girdle. --- Non tereti strophio luctantes vincta papillas. Cat. 62. 65. SYN. zona, q. v.

‡structīlis, e. Fit for building with. --- Non silice duro structīlive cæmento. Mart. 9. 76. 1.

İstructor, oris. A caterer, a seneschal. - Structorem interea, ne qua indignătio desit Saltantem spectes. Juv. 5. 120.

structūra, æ. 1. Structure. — 2. Arrangement. —— 1. Est spēcus exēsi structūrā pūmicis asper. Ov. F. 4. 495. — 2. Et structūra mei carminis esse potest.

Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 14. 4. v. ordo. strues, is. fem. 1. A heap. -2. A sacrificial cake. -1. Armaque cum telis in strue mixta suis. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 1. 40. - 2. Hæc ădolet flammis cum strue

farra suis. Ov. F. 1. 276. SYN. 1. ăcervus, cumulus; congeries, ēi. — 2.

‡strūmosus, a, um. Scrofulous. —— Strūmosum atque ŭtero păriter gibboque tumentem. Juv. 10. 308.

struo, is, xi, ctum. 1. To pile up, to build. — 2. To heap up. — 3. To array. — 4. To plan, to intend. —— 1. Templa Dei saxo věněrábar structa větusto. V. Æn. 3. 84. —— 2. Exsěquěrer, stručremque suis altāria dōnis. V. Æn. 5. 54. —— 3. Neu stručre audērent ăciem, neu crēděre campo. V. Æn. 9. 42. —— 4. Quid struit, aut quâ spē īnǐmīcâ in gente mŏrātur? V. Æn. 4. 235. SYN. 1. exstruo; condo, is, didi. —— 1. 3. instruo. —— 1. 4. mōlior, īris. —— 2. cümülo, as; accümülo, q. v. —— 3. dispōno, is, pŏsui; lŏco, as, collŏco. —— 4. cōgito, as; méditor, āris.

Strymonius, a, um. and in fem. form Strymonis, idos. Of the river Strymon (onis) in Thrace, Thracian. —— Strymoniæ dant signa grues atque æthera tranant. V. Æn. 10. 265. Strymonis abscissos fertur aperta sinus. Prop. 4.

4. 70. v. Thracius.

studeo, es, ui. no sup. 1. To study, give one's attention to, desire.—2. To favour.

—— 1. Heu quam, quæ studeas ponère, ferre grave est. Ov. Am. 2. 4. 6. — 2.

Cui studeas video, vincet cuicumque favebis. Ov. Am. 3. 2. 67. SYN. 1.

läboro, as; cupio, is, īvi, q. v. — 2. faveo, es, favi.

studiose. Eagerly, diligently. Una fui, nec me studiosius altera saltus Legit,

Ov. Met. 5. 578.

studiosus, a, um. 1. Eager, careful, anxious about.—2. Fond of study.—3. Partial, friendly.—1. Rex fuit utilium bello studiosus equorum. Ov. Met. 14. 321.—2. Nec peto quas quondam petii studiosus Athēnas. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 77.—3. Ad vos studiosu revertor Pectora qui vitæ quaeritis acta meæ. Ov. Tr.

4. 10. 91. SYN. 1. ămans. — 2. v. doctus. — 3. ămīcus.

studium, i. 1. Eager desire, zeal. — 2. A study, a pursuit. — 1. Et studio incassum videas gestīre lāvandi. V. G. 1. 387. Sic ait, illa grādum studio cēlērābat ānīli. V. Æn. 4. 641. — 2. Sīve ābeunt studia in mores artesque māgistræ. Ov. Her. 15. 83. Lābitur infēlix studiorum atque imměmor herbæ Victor ēquus. V. G. 3. 499. SYN. 1. cūpīdo, ĭnis, fem. v. amor. — 2. v. opera.

stultē. Foolishly. — Excutitur somno stultē pia māter et āmens. Ov. F. 4.

555.

stultītia, æ. Folly. — Stultītiam que meum crīmen dēbēre vŏcāri. Ov. Tr. 3.

6. 35. v. amentia.

stultus, a, um. Foolish. — Urbem quam dīcunt Rōmam, Mělĭbœe, pǔtāvi stultus ĕgo huic nostræ sĭmǐlem. V. E. l. 21. SYN. stŏlĭdus, ĭneptus, rustīcus. hěběs, ĕtis, pinguis (of the mind, etc.). v. demens. PHR. Non obtūsa ădeo

gestāmus pectora Teucri. V.

stupefacio, is, feci, factum (act. not in the Augustan poets), pass. stupefio, is, etc. To bewilder, to amaze. — Ac membra et sensus gelidus stupefecerat horror. Sil. 9. 122. Sed mägis ut nostro stupefeat Cynthia versu. Prop. 2. 13. 7. Ibat et ingenti motu stupefactus ăquarum. V. G. 4. 365. SYN. act. attono, as, ui; pass. stupeo, es, ui, no sup., q. v.

stupeo, es, ui. no sup. To be amazed, to be bewildered, be stupefied. ——Sæpe mälis stupeo, rērumque öblīta locique. Ov. Her. 8. 111. SYN. obstupeo,

stupěho, q. v.

‡stupidus, a, um. Stupid, stupefied. — Jam certē stupido non dices Paulla mārīto. Mart. 11. 8. 1. SYN. stupefactus. v. stultus. stupor, ōris. masc. Stupor, bewilderment, amazement. — Qui stupor hic Mě-

stupor, ōris. masc. Stupor, bewilderment, amazement.—nelāe tuus, tu solus abības. Ov. A. A. 2. 361. v. torpor.

stuppa, æ. Tow, oakum. — Ūdo sub röböre vīvit Stuppa võmens tardum fümum, lentusque cărīnas Est văpor. V. Æn. 5. 682.

stuppeus, a, um. Of tow, hempen, of rope. —— Stuppea torquentem Băleāris verběra fundæ. V. G. 1. 309.

stuprum, i. Rape, adultery. —— Nullis polluitur casta domus stupris. Hor. 4. 5, 20. SYN. adulterium.

‡sturnus, i. A starling,——Audītasque memor penitus demittere voces Sturnus.

Stat. Sylv. 2. 4. 18.

Stygiālis, e. Stygian. - Hinc măgico venerata Jovi Stygiālia sacra (but the reading is not quite certain). V. Ciris. 374. v. seq.

Stygius, a, um. Of Styar, of hell. — Cōcçti stagna alta vides Stygianque pălūdem. V. Æn. 6. 323. Sævit et in lūcem Stygiīs ēmissa těnēbris Pallīda Tīsīphŏnē. V. G. 3. 551. v. infernus.

Styx, Stygis. acc. Styga. fem. The river of hell across which the dead were ferried. — Per Styga detur iter, Stygias trānābimus undas. Ov. A. A. 2. 41. PHR. Quaque per infernas horrendo numine valles Imperiuratæ laberis amnis ăquæ. Ov. Stygii quoque conscia sunto Flumina torrentis, timor et Deus ille Deörum. Ov. Dixerat idque rătum Stygii per flumina fratris, Per pice torrentes ātrâque vŏrāgine rīpas Annuit. V. Vēnit ad infernos sanguinolenta lúcus. Tib. Tardáque pălūs inămabilis undâ Allīgat et növies Styx interfusa coercet. V. Illum Sub pědřbus Styx ātra vídet, Mānesque pröfundi. V. Styx něbůlas exhālat iners. Ov.

§Suadēla, æ. The goddess of persuasion. — Et bene nummātum decorat Sua-

dēla Venusque. Hor. Epist. 1. 6. 38.

suadeo, es, si, sum. To advise, to exhort, to encourage. — Jūturnam misero, făteor, succurrere frātri Suāsi. V. Æn. 12. 813. Mūtandæ sēdes, non hæc třbí littěra suasit Dēlius, V. Æn. 3, 161. Et jam nox hūmida cœlo Præcipitat suadentque cădentia sīdera somnos. V. Æn. 2. 9. SYN. hortor, āris, q. v.; mŏneo, es.

‡suadus, a, um. Persuasive. — Lactis, et Actæos imbres, suadumque cruorem

Mānibus, Stat. Theb. 4, 453.

suāsor, ōris. masc. An adviser. — Adjīce Trojānæ suāsorem Antēnora pācis. Ov. F. 4. 75. SYN. hortator, auctor. v. monitor.

suavě. Sweetly. — Mūněra sunt lauri, et suāvě růbens hyăcinthus. V. E. 3. 63. SYN. suavíter, dulcě, †jūcundē. suaveolens, entis. Fragrant, sweet-smelling. --- Cinge tempora floribus Sua-

veolentis ămārăci. Cat. 60. 6. SYN. odorus; odorifer, era, erum; odorātus, fragrans.

†suavidicus, a. um. Sweetly sounding. —— Suavidicis pŏtius quam multis versibus ēdam. Lucr. 4. 181. SYN. cănōrus, dulcis. v. seq.

+suaviloquens, entis. Sweelly sounding. — Volui tibi suaviloquenti Carmine

Pierio rătionem exponere nostram. Lucr. 1. 944. v. prec., v. seq. +suaviloquus, a, um. Sweetly sounding. — Quod quoniam docui nunc suavi-

lŏquīs ăge paucis Versibus ostendam. Lucr. 2. 528. §suaviolum, i. A kiss. — Suaviolum dulci dulcius ambrosiâ. Cat. 96. 2.

SYN. suavium, q. v.

suavior, āris. To kiss. — Jūcundum os ŏcŭlosque suaviābor. Cat. 9. 9. SYN. oscŭlor, āris.

Suavis, e. Sweet, — Tum căsiâ atque ăliis intexens suavibus herbis. V. E. 2.
49. SYN. dulcis. v. jucundus.
suaviter. Pleasantly. — Vivere nec rectē nec suaviter, haud quiă grando contudent vites. Hor. Epist. 1. 8. 4. SYN. suave, q. v.

suavium, i. A kiss. — Mănum puella suavio opponat tuo. Hor. Epod. 3. 21.

SYN. osculum, q. v.

sub. 1. Under, c. abl.; but after verbs of motion to a place, c. acc. -2. At the time of, c. abl. or c. acc. — 3. At, on, in reply to, c. acc. more rarely c. abl. —4. At or in (a place), c. abl. - 1. Sub terris posuitque domos atque horrea fēcit. V. G. 1. 182. Et cava sub tenerum scamna dedisse pedem. Ov. A. A. 1. 172.—2. Multaque mē fŭgiunt prīmis spectata sub annis. Ov. Met. 12. 183. Urit atrox Juno, et sub noctem cura recursat. V. Æn. 1. 662. — 3. Ille sub hæc non laudis amor, nec glöria cessit. V. Æn. 5. 394. Evõe Bacche, sŏnat, Bacchi sub nomine Juno Risit. Ov. Met. 4. 522.—4. Tüta sub exiguo flümine nostra rătis. Prop. 3. 7. 36. SYN. 1. subter, c. abl., more usu. c. acc. q. v.;

— 3. ad, c. acc.—4. ĭn, c. abl.

sŭbactus, a, um. perf. pass. part. from sŭbĭgo, q. v. Subdued, tumed.—

Nondum sŭbactû ferre jŭgum vălet cervice taurus. Hor. 2. 5. 1. SYN. dŏ-

mitus, triumphatus.

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+subcăvus, a, um. Hollow beneath. — Prætěreā ventus cum per loca subcăva terræ Collectus. Lucr. 6. 556. v. cavus.

+subdito, as. To supply. — Vis ipsa pericli Subdidat hunc stimulum quadam

dē parte timoris. Lucr. 6. 603.

- subdo, ĭs, dĭdi, dĭtum. 1. To place under, so as to apply (trans.) to, etc.—2. (in pass.) To be under.—3. To substitute.—— Ubĭ Solis ănhelis Æguŏra subdit ěquīs, et fessos excipit axes. Ov. Met. 4. 632. Ingěnio stimulos subděre Fāma sŏlet. Ov. Tr. 5. 1.76.—2. Persĭdaque et radiis jūga subdita mātūtīnes. Ov. Met. 1. 62. — 3. Nec solvit Dănaas subdita cervā rătes. Prop. 3. 21. 34. SYN. 1. †subdito, as; suppono, is, posui; subjicio, is, jeci; subjecto, as. — 2. pass. of prec., subsum. - 3. ‡substituo, is, ui, ūtum ; sufficio, is, fēci, fectum.
- subdŏlus, a, um. Cunning, sly. Fac tĭtŭbet blæso subdŏla lingua sŏno. Ov. A. A. 1. 598. SYN. dŏlōsus, callĭdus, 'q. v.; văfer, fra, frum; astūtus versūtus.

+subdomo, as, ui. To tame. - Sīc isti solent superbi subdomāri. Plaut. As.

3. 3. 112. SYN. dŏmo, q. v.

subduco, is, xi, ctum. 1. To draw up, lo lift up. - 2. To withdraw. - 3. To take away, esp. privily, to steal. — Intereä tunicas orâ subducit ab îmâ. Ov. F. 2. 347. Tumque fĕrē sicco subductæ littore puppes. V. Æn. 3. 135. — 2. Sæpe puelläres subducit ab æquore plantas. Ov. F. 5. 611. Hunc tĕgĕre, et dîræ văleam subdūcĕre pugnæ. V. Æn. 10. 50. — 3. Arma omnia tectīs Ēmŏvet et fīdum căpiti subduxerat ensem. V. Æn. 6. 524. SYN. 1. tollo, is, sustŭli.-2, 3. abdūco; abstraho, is, xi; subtraho; āmoveo, es, movi, q. v.

sŭbědo, ĭs, sŭbědi, ēsum. To eat underneath. — Dixit, et e scopulo quem rauca sŭbēděrat unda Se dědit in pentum. Ov. Met. 11. 783. PHR. Ut

pendens lĭquĭdâ rīpa sŭbītur ăquâ. Ov.

subeo, is, ivi, itum. 1. To go under, to enter, etc. - 2. To go under, so as to support or carry. -3. To undergo. -4. To approach, to come on, esp. in succession, or stealthily. - 5. To come on, esp. so as to attack. - 6. To occur (to the mind). — 7. To stoop. —— 1. Præceps occiduas ille sŭbīvit ăquas. Ov. F. 1. 314. Sol fügit et rémovent sübeuntia nübila cœlum. Ov. F. 2. 493. v. prec.
2. Ergo ăge, căre păter cervici impônère nostræ Ipse sübibo hüměris. V Æn. 2. 708. Ipse gubernāclo, rector subit, ipse magister. V. Æn. 5. 176. Et juncti currum dominæ subizre leones. V. Æn. 3. 113. — 3. Bellua servitium tempore victa săbit. Ov. Tr. 4. 6. 8. — 4. In quorum săbiere locum fraudesque dŏlique. Ov. Met. 1. 130. An sŭbit, et tăcĭta callĭdus arte nŏcet? Ov. Am. 1. 2. 6. — 5. Carduus, intěrčunt segetes, subit aspēra sylva. V. G. 1. 152. Fädumque Herbesumque săbit, Rhœtumque Abărimque. V. Æn. 9. 344. — 6. Ut rēgem...vīdi Vītam exhālantem, subiit deserta Creūsa. V. Æn. 2. 562.—7. Ille astu subit, at tremebunda supervolat hasta. V. Æn. 10. 522. SYN. 1, 2. 4. succēdo, is cessi. - 1. obeo, q. v. - 3. sustineo, es; pătior, eris, passus sum; suscipio, is, cepi. — 4. venio, is, veni, q. v. — 6. succurro, is; occurro. - 7. inclino, as.

suber, eris. neut. The cork-tree. - Tegmina queis căpitum raptus de sūbere

cortex. V. Æn. 7. 742.

‡sŭbērigo, is, rexi, rectum. To raise up. — Isthmon curvātā sūblīme sŭbēri-

gử undâ. Sil. 15. 154. SYN. subrĭgo, q. v. ‡subjăceo, es, ui. no sup. To lie under, to be situated under. — Et mater făcili mollissima subjăcet arvo. Columel. 10. 195. SYN. subdor, ĕris; subsum, q. v.

subjecto, as. 1. To put under. - 2. To throw up. - 1. Subjectatque mănūs, invītaque pectora tangit. Ov. Met. 4. 359.—2. Exæstuat unda Vortīcībus nīgramque altē subjectat ărēnam. V. G. 3. 241. SYN. 1. subjīcio, is, jēci, q. v.; suppōno, is, pŏsui; subdo, is, dĭdi.—2. ēgĕro, is gessi, gestum.

subjectus, a, um. prop. perf. part. pass. from subjicio, used also as 1. Submissive. — 2. Suppositious, forged. —— 1. Parcere subjectis et debellare superbos. V. Æn. 6. 854. — 2. Nec mea subjectâ couvicta est gemma tăbellâ. Ov. Ep. e

P. 2. 9. 69. SYN. 1. humilis. - 2. suppositus.

subigo, is, egi, actum. 1. To bring or impel under, upwards, on. — 2. To subdue, to tame, etc. — 3. To subdue, handle, etc, i. e. break up ground, work wool, sharpen weapons. — 4. To compel, etc. — 1. Non älter quam qui ad-

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verso vix flumine lembum Rēmigiis săbigit. V. G. 1. 201. -2. Te memorant Gange totoque Oriente săbacto. Ov. F. 3. 729. — 3. Ante Jovem nulli săbigēbant arva coloni. V. G. 1. 125. Arvīna pingui, subiquatque in cote secures. V. Æn. 7. 627,-4. Ambēsas sūbigat mālis absūměre mensas. V. Æn. 3. 257. SYN. 1. ago, q. v. - 1. 4. adigo. - 2. vinco, is, vici; debello, as; domo, as,

ui, itum; perdomo, ēdomo. — 4. cōgo, is, coēgi, q. v.

subjicio is, jēci, jectum. — 1. To put under. — 2. To make subject to, liable to.

3. To raise. — 4. To add, to suggest, to reply. —— 1. Altēra dēpošitæ subjēcit brāchia pallæ. Ov. Met. 3. 167. — 2. Līběra Romanæ subjēcit colla secūri. Tib. 4. 1. 117. — 3. Corpora saltu subjiciunt in equos, et strictīs ensibus adsunt. V. Æn. 12. 288. - 4. Spes est virginibus Pelia subjecta creatis. Ov. Met. 7. 305. — Vix pauca fūrenti Subjicio et rāris turbātus vocibus hisco. V. Æn. 3. 314. SYN. 1. suppono, is, posui; subdo, is, didi; subjecto, as.--2, 3. submitto, is, mīsi, missum. v. subjungo. - 3. tollo, is, q. v.: ērigo, is, rexi.

Then. --- Prīmum gaudēre, subinde Præceptum auriculīs hoc instil-

lare memento. Hor, Epist. 1. 8. 15. SYN. inde, deinde.

subito. Suddenly. - Dixit, et ex oculis subito, ceu fumus in auras . . . fugit.

V. G. 4. 499. SYN. repente, improviso. v. seq.

subitus, a, um. Sudden. - Cum subita incautum dementia cepit amantem.

V. G. 4. 483. SYN. repens, repentinus. v. improvisus.

subjungo, is, uxi, nctum. 1. To put under the yoke, to yoke, to harness.—2. To put under the orders of. — 3. To subjoin, to add. ——1. Dāphnis et Armēnias eurru subjungēre tigres Instituit. V. E. 5. 29.—3. Nulli fas Itālo tantam subjungëre gentem. V. Æn. 8. 502. — 3. Atque hæc percussis subjungit carmina nervis. Öv. Met. 5. 340. SYN. 1. jungo. — 2, 3. subjicio, is, jēci. sūblābor, ĕris, lapsus sum. 1. To glide in. — 2. To fall away, to decay. —

1. Ac dum prīma lues ūdo sūblapsa venēno Pertentat sensus. V. Æn. 7. 354. — 2. Ex illo fluëre et retro sūblapsa referri spes Dănaûm. V. Æn. 2. 169. —

1. illābor, sūbrēpo, is, psi. — 2. lābor.

sublatus, a, um. prop. perf. part. pass. from tollo, q. v., also used as adj. Raised up, proud. - Quoque venit fidens magis et sublatior ardet. Ov. Hal. 54. SYN. ēlātus, superbus, q. v.

sublego, is, legi, lectum. To gather (lit. and metaph.) privily, stealthily.

Vel quæ sublēgi tăcitus tibi carmina nuper. V. E. 9. 21.

sublevo, as, 1. To lift up. — 2. To relieve. —— 1. Increpat ultro Cunctantes socios et terra sublevat ipsum. V. Æn. 10 831. — 2. Vīvat, et auxīlio sublevet usque suo. Ov. Tr. 1. 3. 102. SYN. 1, 2. levo, as, q. v. — 1. tollo, ĭs, sustūli, sublātum, q. v.; ērigo, is, rexi. — 2. rělěvo.

‡subligar, āris, neut. Drawers. — Personam thyrsumque tenent et subligar

Accî. Juv. 6. 70.

sabligo, as. To bind, to gird on. — Tum lăteri atque humeris Tegezeum subligat ensem. V. Æn. 8. 459.

sūblīmē. On high. — Quæ gravidam latē segetem ab radīcibus īmis Sūblīme

expulsam ēruerent. V. G. 1. 319. SYN. altē. sūblīmis, e. 1. High, lofty.—2. Sublime.——1. Hic vertex nōbis semper sūblīmis at illum. V. G. 1. 242. Accipiter.... Consĕquĭtur pennis sūblīmem in nūbe cŏlumbam. V. Æn. 11. 722.—2. Non ĕgŏ contūlĕrim sublīmia carmīna nostris. Ov. Am. 3. 1. 39. SYN. 1, 2. altus, q. v. — 1. †sūblīmus.

+sūblīmus, a, um. another form of prec., q. v. — At nunc per măria et terras

sūblīmaque cœli, Lucr. 1. 341.

sūblūceo, es, xi. no sup. 1. To shine a little. - 2. To shine under. - 1. Quālĭa sublucent fügiente crepuscula Phœbo. Ov. Am. 1. 5. 5. - 2. Candida nec misto sublūcent ora rubore. Ov. Her. 21. 217.

±subluo, is, ui. To wash underneath. - Inguina sic toto subluis in solio.

Mart. 6. 81. 2.

sublustris, e. Giving a dim light. - Et gălea Euryăli sublustri noctis în umbrâ Prodidit immemorem. V. Æn. 9. 373.

submergo, is, si, sum. To drown, to sink. - Argīvûm atque ipsos potuit submergere ponto. V. Æn. 1. 40. SYN. mergo, immergo, demergo; obruo, is, ui, ŭtum,

submissively. - Multaque submisse, multa minanter agat. Ov. A. A. 3. 582.

submissus, a, um. prop. perf. part. pres. from seq. q. v. also 1. Stooping down. -2. humble, submissive. - 1. Submissoque humiles intrârunt vertice postes. Ov. Met. 8. 638. - 2. Submisså fugiens võce clientis opem. Ov. Ep. e P. 4.

3. 42. SYN. 1. pronus, ‡inclīnis. — 2. humilis, q. v. obnoxius.

submitto, is, misi, missum. ‡1. To send privily.—2. To place down, bend down, place under, etc.—3. To emit, to produce.—4. To bring up, to rear for a particular purpose.—5. To submit, make subservient, subject, etc. to.—6. To lay aside. — 1. Cārus; et a trepido Thymele submissa Latino. Juv. 1. 36. — 2. Ille căput viridi fessum sūbmīsit in herbâ. Ov. Met. 3. 502.—3. Aspice quot submittat humus formosa colores. Prop. 1. 2. 9. 4. Pascite, ut ante, boves puĕri, submittite tauros. V. E. 1. 46. — 5. Cōgĭtur, et supplex ănĭmos submittĕre ămōri. V. Æn. 4. 414. — 6. Vērum ăge, et inceptum frustra submitte fŭrōrem. V. Æn. 12. 832. SYN. 2. dēmitto. — 3. ēmitto; ēdo, ĭs, ēdĭdi, q. v. — 4. v. alo. — 5. subjicio, is, jēci, q. v. — 6. pono, is, posui, q. v.

submotus, a, um. prop. perf. part. pass. from seq., q. v., used also as adj. 1. Remote. - 2. Banished, driven away. - 1. Hic spēlunca fuit vasto submota recessu. V. Æn. 8. 193. — 2. Nec mea verba legis qui sum submotus ad Istrum.

Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 4. 91. SYN. 1. remotus, q. v. - 2. v. exsul.

submoveo, es, movi, motum. To remove. - Non enim gazæ neque consularis submovet lictor miseros tumultus Mentis. Hor. 2. 16. 10. SYN. amoveo, remŏveo, dīmŏveo.

subnascor, eris, natus sum. To grow up under. — Num văda subnātīs imo

vĭrĭdentur ab herbis? Ov. Hal. 90.

±subnăto, as. To swim beneath. --- Pars subnătat undâ Membrorum, pars exstat ăquis, tōtumque per æquor Portātur. Sil. 14. 482.

subnecto, is, xui, xum. To tie beneath. --- Aurea subnectens exsertæ cingula

mammæ. V. Æn. 1. 496.

subnixus, a, um. 1. Leaning on, supported by. — 2. Bound underneath. —— 1. Septa armis, sŏlioque alte subnixa rĕsēdit. V. Æn. 1. 506. Parva Phǐloctētæ subnixa Pětilia mūro. V. Æn. 3. 402. — 2. Mæŏniâ mentum mītrâ crīnemque mădentem Subnixus. V. Æn. 4. 218. SYN. 1. nixus, innixus.

‡subnoto, as. To remark privately. — Et non sobria verba subnotasti. Mart.

1, 28, 5,

subnuba, æ. A concubine. — Quod gemit Hypsipyle lecti quoque subnuba

nostri Mœreat. Ov. Her. 6. 153. SYN. pellex, ĭcis. subnubĭlus, a um. Rather cloudy, rather dark. — Līmĕs ĕrat tĕnuis longâ subnubĭlus umbrâ. Ov. R. A. 599. v. opacus.

+sūborior, ĕris, ortus sum, infin. ŏrīri. To arise. — Ex infinito suboriri

copia posset. Lucr. I. 1034. SYN. orior, q. v. +subortus, ûs. A rising. - Ex ălio atque ălio lucem jactare subortu. Lucr.

5. 303. SYN. ortus, q. v.

‡subrectus, a, um. prop. part. perf. pass. from subrigo, q. v. Erect.—Surgunt aversa subrecte fronte colubræ. Lucan. 9. 634. SYN. ērectus.

sūbrēmigo, as. To row gently, to make one's way gently through the water. Ipsaque dorso Eminet, ac lævâ tăcitis subrēmigat undis. V. Æn. 10. 227.

sūbrēpo, is, psi. To creep imperceptibly over. - Blanda quies victis furtim sūbrēpit ocellis. Ov. F. 3. 19. SYN. obrēpo, tirrēpo; tirrepto, as.

- sūbrīdeo, es, si, sum. To laugh slightly, to smile a little. Ad quem subrīdens mixtâ Mezentius īrâ. V. Æn. 10. 742. sūbrīgo, ĭs. perf. hardly found, though perf. pass. part. subrectus, q. v., occurs in Lucan. To raise. — Tot linguæ totidem ora sonant; tot subrigit aures. V. Æn. 4. 183. SYN. ērigo, is, rexi; tollo, is, sustuli, sublatus; lěvo, as.
- sūbripio, is, ui, reptum. (but this word is oftener written surr.) To take away privily, to steal. — Quæ me surpuĕrat (for surripuerat) mihi. Hor. 4. 13. 20. SYN. subduco, is, xi; furor, aris. v. abripio.

sūbrubeo, es, ui. no sup. To be slightly red. - Plēnaque purpureo subrubet ūva

měro. Ov. A. A. 2. 316. sūbruo, is, ui, ŭtum. To undermine, to overthrow. —— Sūbruěre est arces et stantia mœnia virtus. Ov. Tr. 3. 11. 23. SYN. ēverto, is, v. diruo, obruo.

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subscribo, is, psi, ptum. To subscribe to, approve of. - Neve precor magni

subscribite Cæsäris īræ. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 5. v. probo.
subseco, as, ui, sectum. To cut off. — Illa păpāvēreas subsecat ungue comas. Ov. F. 4. 438. SYN. seco, reseco; abscindo, is, scidi, scissum. v. carpo.

§subsellium, i. A seat, esp. a judgment-seat. — Seu ad rei ventum est Subsellium, cum orator excitat fletum. Cat. 37. 3. v. sedile

subsĕquor, ĕris, sĕcūtus sum. To follow. —— Subsĕquitur pressoque lĕgit vestīgia gressu. Ov. Met. 3. 17. SYN. sĕquor, q. v. To be slave to. — Ita istæc solent quæ viros Subservire sibī +subservio, īs.

postulant. Plaut. Men. 5. 2. 16. SYN. servio, q. v.

subsideo, es, sēdi, sessum. also in pres. subsido, is. 1. To lie in wait, to be hidden. - 2. To sink, to sink down, to settle to the bottom, etc., to subside. -1. Dēvictā Asiā subsēdit adulter (but the reading and construction are doubtful). V. Æn. 11. 268. Utque est, nomen erit; commixti corpore tanto Subsident Teucri. V. Æn. 12. 836. – 2. Extrēmus, găleâque īmâ subsēdit Acestes. V. Æn. 5. 498. Subsīdunt undæ tumidumque sub axe tonanti Sternitur æquor ăquis. V. Æn. 5. 820. Substitit Ænēas, et sē collēgit in armis Poplite subsīdens. V. Æn. 12. 492. SYN. 1. lăteo, es, ui. no sup., q. v. - 2. v. sedeo, sido,

A body of troops in reserve, aid, succour. — Ibant Subsidio subsidium, i. Trojæ et campos sălis ære secabant. V. Æn. 10. 214. SYN. auxilium, q. v. subsilio, is, ui, sultum. To leap, leap up. - Semper damnosi subsiluēre canes.

Prop. 4. 8. 46. SYN. exsilio. v. salio.

subsisto, is, stiti. no sup. 1. To stop, to stand still. — 2. To cease, to fail, etc. — 3. To stand firm, to withstand. — 1. Substitit errāvitne viâ, seu lassa résēdit Incertum. V. Æn. 2. 739. - 2. Ingeniumque meis substitit omne mälis. Ov. Her. 15. 196. — 3. Ergo nec clypeo juvenis subsistere tantum nec dextrâ vălet. V. Æn. 9. 806. SYN. 1. sto, stas, stěti, no sup.; consisto. 1. 3. resisto, — 2. cesso ; dēfīcio, ĭs, fēci.

substerno, is, strāvi, strātum. To strew, to spread down. — Quassaque cum fulvå substrāvit cinnăma myrrhâ. Ov. Met. 15. 399. SYN. sterno, q. v.

substituo, is, ui, ūtum. To place under, put before. - Fūnera frātrum Dēbueras oculis substituisse tuis. Ov. R. A. 573.

‡substrāmen, inis. neut. What is strewed under. — Lubrica roboreis ade-

rant substrāmīna plaustris. Sil. 12. 444.

substrictus, a, um. 1. Bound up, tight. — 2. Slender. —— 1. Et substricta gerens Sicyonius îlia Ladon. Ov. Met. 13. 216. — 2. Quem măre carpentem substrictaque crūra gerentem Aspicis. Ov. Met. 11. 752. SYN. 2. gracilis.

substruo, is, xi, ctum. To found, to build.—Substructa certat tăcitus contingere mēta. Sil. 7. 676. v. struo.

subsum, subšs. no perf. etc. 1. To be under. — 2. To be near. — 1. Nīgra subsst ūdo tantum cui lingua pălāto. V. G. 3. 388. — 2. Templa mări subsunt nec marmore clara nec auro. Ov. Met. 11. 359. SYN. 1. subjicior. eris. jectus sum; subdor, ĕris, dĭtus sum; supponor, ĕris, positus sum.

subsūtus, a, um. Having a fringe sown on at the bottom. — Quarum subsūtû

talos těgat instita veste. Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 29. subtěměn, ĭnis. neut. 1. The woof. — 2. The web, the thread. —— 1. Insěritur medium rădiis subtēměn ăcūtis. Ov. Met. 6. 56. — 2. Nam mědě fulgentem Tyrio subtēmine vestem Indueras. Tib. 4. 1. 121. Unde tibī reditum certo subtēmine Parcæ Rupēre, Hor. Epod. 13. 15. v. tela, filum.

subter. after a verb of motion to a place, c. acc., otherwise c. abl., sometimes sine c. as adv. Under, beneath. - Dixit et angusti subter fastīgia tecti Ingentem Ænēam duxit. V. Æn. 8. 366. Ferre libet subter denså testūdine

cāsus. V. Æn. 9. 514. SYN. sub, q. v. ‡subtěrănhēlo, as. To pant under. Vix sŏla sufficiunt, insessaque ponděre tanto Subtěrănhēlat humus. Stat. Sylv. 1. 1. 57.

subterlabor, eris, lapsus sum. To glide or flow under. - Sic tibi dum fluctus subterlābāre Sicānos. V. E. 10. 4.

subtexo, is, ui, xtum. 1. To weave or bring in front, so as to cover, to cover. -2. To compose (a book, etc.) 1. Et pătrio căpiti bibulas subtexere nubes. Ov. Met. 14. 368. Intremere omnem Murmure Trīnacriam, et cœlum subtexere fumo. V. Æn. 3. 582. - 2. Inceptis de te subtexem carmina chartis.

Tib. 4. 1. 211. SYN. 1. obtexo. v. tego. — 2. scribo, ĭs, psi, q. v. subtīlis, e. 1. Thin, slender. — 2. §Acute, subtle. —— 1. Non flāvo rětĭnens

subtīlem vertice mītram. Cat. 62. 63. — 2. Subtīlis veterum jūdex et callidus audis. Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 101. SYN. 1. grācilis, q. v.; tenuis. - 2. v. callidus. +subtīliter. Subtilely. - Prīvas ad partes subtīliter insinuātus. Lucr. 6. 1030.

subtraho, is, xi, ctum. To withdraw (trans.), to take away. — Finiet illa dies quæ të mihi subtrahet ölim. Ov. Ibis, 131. SYN. abstraho; ădimo, is, ēmi, emptum; aufero, fers, ferre, abstuli, āblātum; āmoveo, es, movi; removeo, submoveo; ābripio, is, pui, reptum; subduco, is, xi.

+subtus, adv. Underneath. --- Extemplo subtus frigescit terra, coitque. Lucr. 6.

865. SYN. subter, infrā.

§săbūcăla, æ. An under garment. — Occurro, rīdes ; si forte săbūcăla pexæ Trīta subest tunicæ. Hor. Epist. 1. 1. 95.

subvecto, as. To carry. — Et ferrügine a subvectat corpora cymba. V. Æn. 6.

303. SYN. vecto; veho, is, xi, q. v. subveho, is, xi, ctum. To carry, to carry up. —— Subvehitur magnâ mātrum

subvenio, īs, vēni, ventum. To come to the aid of. - Et subventūros auferet

unda Deos. Ov. Am. 2. 16. 28. SYN. succurro, is, q. v. subverto, is, ti, sum. To overthrow, to destroy. —— Sustinuit tantas ŏpērum subvertere moles. Ov. F. 6. 645. SYN. everto; subruo, is, ui, utum; proruo; perdo, ĭs, dĭdi, q. v.

‡sūbūla, æ. An awl. — Quodque tibi tribuit sūbūla, sīca rāpit. Mart. 3.

16, 2,

subvolo, as. To fly upwards. --- Congerie e media tum primum cognita præpes Subvolat. Ov. Met. 14. 577.

subvolvo, is, vi, völütum. To roll (trans.) upwards. — Mölirique arcem et mănibus subvolvere saxa. V. Æn. 1. 425.

suburbanus, a, um. Suburban. Orta suburbanis quædam fuit Anna Bovillis. Ov. F. 3. 667. suburgeo, es. no perf. To urge forward. Namque furens animi dum proram

ad saxa suburget. V. Æn. 5. 202. SYN. urgeo, adurgeo; propello, is, puli,

pulsum; impello.

succēdo, is, cessi, sum. 1. To go or come under or into, to approach, to enter .-2. To go under, so as to support.—3. To succeed, come after, come in one's turn.—4. To succeed, to prosper.——1. Quare agite, o tectis jūvenes succēdite nostris. V. Æn. 1. 627. — 2. Succēdoque ŏnĕri, dextræ se parvus Iūlus Implicuit. V. Æn. 2. 723. — 3. Succēduntque suis singula facta locis. Ov. Tr. 3. 4. 58. - 4. Audiit et voti Phœbus succedere partem Mente dedit. V. Æn. 11. 794. SYN. 1. accēdo; ĭneo, īs, īvi, ĭtum; intro, as. — 1, 2, 3. sŭbeo. v. fero.

succendo, is, di, sum. 1. To set fire to. - 2. To inflame. - 1. Flammifera pīnus mănībus succendit ab Ætnâ. Ov. Met. 5. 442. — 2. Non sic Leucippis succendit Castora Pheebe. Prop. 1. 2. 15. SYN. 1, 2. incendo, accendo;

torreo, es, ui, tostum. v. flagro.

succenseo, es, ui. no sup. To be angry. - Nec tu succense nimium mihi credĭtus ægre. Ov. Her. 17. 129. SYN. īrascor, ĕris, īrātus sum, q. v.

successor, oris. A successor. — Successore novo tollitur omnis Amor. Ov. R.

successus, ûs. Success. - Sic Turno, quamcunque viam virtûte pětīvit Successum Dea dīra negat. V. Æn. 12. 914. v. fortuna.

succīdo, is, di, sum. To cut down. - Partim succīdit curvāmine falcis ahēnæ. Ov. Met. 7. 227. SYN. cædo, perf. cĕcīdi, rĕcīdo; sĕco, as, ui, sectum; reseco, subseco.

succido, is, di. no sup. To fall. —— Succidimus, non lingua vălet, non corpăre notee Sufficiunt vires. V. Æn. 12. 911. SYN. cădo, is, cĕcidi, cāsum, q. v.

succidus, a, um. Juicy, greasy. —— Succida palliŏlo vellera quinque petit. Mart. 11. 28. 8.

succiduus, a, um. Falling. — Succiduo dicor procubuisse genu. Ov. Her. 13. 24. SYN. eădūcus. succingo, is, nxi, nctum. 1. To gird up, to gird round. -2. To gird oneself up for, prepare for. - 1. Scylla feris ātram canibus succingitur alvum. Ov. Met. 13. 732. Succinctique călent ad nova săcra popæ. Prop. 4. 3. 62. — 2. Barbăra pars lævâ est ăvidæ succincta răpīnæ. Ov. Tr. 1. 10. 31. SYN. 1, 2. accingo, q. v.

Ssuccino, is, ui. To sing after, to say in a whining voice. —— Succinit alter, Et

mihi dīviduo findetur mūnere quadra. Hor. Epist, 1. 17. 48.

zuccinum, i. Amber. — In cujus mănibus ceu pinguia succina tritas. Juv. 6. 573. SYN. ēlectrum.

‡succinus, a, um. Of amber. — Fluxit in obstantem succina gemma feram. Mart. 4. 59. 2.

succresco, is, crevi, cretum. To grow under, to grow up. - Succrescit ab īmo Totaque paulatim lentus premit inguina cortex. Ov. Met. 9, 352. v. cresco.

succumbo, is, cubui, no sup. To yield. - Lumine custodis succumbere nescia

somno. Ov. Her. 12. 49. SYN. cēdo, ĭs, cessi, q.v. succurro, ĭs, ri, rsum. 1. +To run under.—2. To help.—3. To occur (to the mind). - 1. Tempore eodem aliud nequeat succurrere Lunæ corpus. Lucr. 5. 764. — 2. Non ignāra māli miseris succurrere disco. V. Æn. 1. 630. — 3. Non tǐbǐ succurrit crūdi Diŏmēdis imāgo. Ov. Her. 9. 67. SYN. 2. jūvo, as, jūvi, q. v.; adjuvo; auxilior, āris; subvenio, īs, veni. - 3. occurro. PHR. 2. Auxilioque levare viros. V.

succus, i. The juice of anything, often esp. of herbs used as medicaments. -- Tum succos herbasque dedi queîs livor ăbiret. Tib. 1. 7. 13. SYN. virus, neut. q. v.

succūtio, is, cussi, cussum. To shake. Succūtitur altē, similisque est currus

ināni. Ov. Met. 2. 166. SYN. quatio, concutio.

jūdārium, i. A napkin. — Nam sūdāria sētāba ex Īběris Mīsērunt mihi. §sūdārium, i. Cat. 12, 14.

Mart. 12, 18, 5, sudes, is. fem. A stake. - Quādrifidasque sudes et acuto robore vallos. V.

G. 2. 25. SYN. stīpes, itis, masc.

sudo, as. 1. To sweat, to pour forth like sweat, etc. - 2. To toil. - 1. Cinnămaquē, costumque suam, sūdātaque ligno Thura ferat. Ov. Met. 10. 308. -2. Mille dőli restant; clīvo sūdāmus in īmo. Ov. Her. 20. 41. SYN. 1, 2.

exūdo. — 1. ‡dēsūdo. — 2. lăbōro, as, q. v. sūdor, ōris. masc. 1. Sweat. — 2. Toil. —— 1. Occŭpat obsessos sūdor mihĭ frīgidus artus. Ov. Met. 5. 632. — 2. Messāpi, et multo phăleras sūdore receptas. V. Æn. 9. 458. SYN. 2. läbor, q. v. PHR. Salsusque per artus Südor iit. V. Tum gělřdus töto mānābat corpŏre sūdor. V. Crēber ănhēlřtus artus Ārīdaque ōra quătit; sūdor fluit undĭque rīvis. V. Tōto corpŏre sūdor LīquItur. V.

sūdus, a, um. neut., often as subst. Fair, dry, without clouds. — Ergo ŭbĭ ver nactæ sūdum camposque pătentes. V. G. 4. 77. Arma inter nūbes, cœli in

regione serena Per sūdum rutilare vident. V. Æn. 8. 529.

sueo, es, suevi and suevi. part. perf. pass. suetus in dep. sense. Lucr. has pres., but the Augustan poets only use the perf. To be wont, to be accustomed, -Urbis virtūtisque părens sic vincere suevit. Prop. 4. 10. 17. Sed tămen îdem olim curru succedere sueti. V. Æn. 3. 541. SYN. consuesco, îs, suevi; as-

suesco; sŏleo, es, sŏlĭtus sum.
suffero, fers, ferre. no perf. To withstand. —— Instat vi pătriâ Pyrrhus, nec claustra něc ipsi Custodes sufferre vălent. V. Æn. 2. 491. SYN. fěro; sus-

tineo, es ; sufficio, is, fēci. v. subsisto.

sufficio, is, feci, fectum. 1. To substitute. — 2. To supply, to afford, to furnish. — 3. To be sufficient. — 4. To withstand. —— 1. Atque ăliam ex ăliă generando suffice prolem. V. G. 3. 65. —— 2. Ipse păter Dănais ănimos vîresque secundas Sufficit. V. Æn. 2. 618. —— 3. Sufficit, atque ipso vexătum induruit üsu. Ov. Tr. 5. 2. 5. —— 4. Discussæque jübæ căpăti, nec sufficit umbo Ictibus. V. Æn. 9. 810. SYN. 1. subdo, is, didi, ditum ; ‡substituo, is, ui, ūtum. -2. præbeo, es, q. v. — 3. suppěto, is, q. v. — 4. v. prec. suffigo, is, xi, xum. To fix, to fasten. — Nec populum auscultare sed huic

suffiau tigillo Tantum operire soles. Cat. 65. 39. SYN. figo, q. v.

suffimen, inis. neut. Perfume arising from fumigation. - I pete virginea populus suff īmen ab ārā. Ov. F. 4. 731.

suffice, is. To perfume by fumigation, to fumigate. ——At suffire thymo, cerasque recidere inanes Quis dubitet. V. G. 4. 241. SYN. vaporo, as. v. suffoco. ‡sufflamen, inis. neut. A drag chain, any delay or obstacle. — Ipse rotam

stringit multo sufflāmine consul. Juv. 8. 148. v. mora.

+suffoco, as. To stifle. - Aut in melle situm suffocari atque rigere. Lucr. 3. 904. v. ango.

suffoco, as. To purify by burning incense. - Suffocat et purâ limina tergit ăquâ. Prop. 4. 8. 84. v. suffio.

suffossus, a, um. Stabbed. — Quōrum alter hăbēnas Suffosso revolutus equo dum colligit; alter. V. Æn. 11. 671. SYN. confossus, trajectus.

suffrāgium, i. A vote, a suffrage. Grāta quidem sunt hæc ănimo suffrāgia

nostro. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 5. 23. +suffúgio, is, fûgi, fûgitum. To avoid, to escape. — Quæ quŏniam mănuum

tactum suffügit et ictum. Lucr. 5. 151. SYN. fugio, q. v. suffugium, i. A refuge. — Quod nisi suffugium nimbos vitantibus essem.

Ov. Nux. 119. SYN. confugium.

+suffulcio, īs, si, tum. To prop. - Propterea capitur cibus ut suffulciat artus. Lucr. 4. 865. SYN. fulcio.

suffundo, is, fūdi, fūsum. To suffuse, to spread. At si virgineum suffūděrit

ore ruborem. V. G. 1. 430. SYN. spargo. v. fundo. suggero, is, gessi, gestum. 1. To supply.—2. To put under.—3. To heap up. 1. Suggere tela mihī steterunt quæ in corpore Graiûm. V. Æn. 10, 333. -2. Flamma sŏnōre Virgea suggĕrĭtur costīs undantis ăhēni. V. Æn. 7. 462. -3. Fīdaque suggestâ castra cŏronat humo. Prop. 4. 4. 8. SYN. 1. ministro, as. -2. suppono, is, posui, q. v. -3. aggero, is; aggero, as, q. v.

‡suggestus, ûs. masc. Any thing heaped up. - Suggestumque comæ; Latias

mētīre quid ultra. Stat. Sylv. 1. 2. 114. v. agger.

‡sūgo, is, xi, ctum. To suck.—Sūgitur incīso mytilus ore mihi. Mart. 3. 60.

4. SYN. exsugo, only in part. perf. pass.

sui, sibi, sē. gen. dat. and acc. sing and pl. Oneself, himself, herself, themselves, etc.; in acc. often repeated, sese. - Emicuit summaque locum sibi lēgit in arce. Ov. Met. 1. 27. At mihī sēse offert ultro meus ignis Amyntas. V. E. 3. 66. v. ipse.

‡suillus, a, um. Of a pig. — Nec distare putant hūmānā carne suillam. Juv.

14. 98.

‡sulcātor, oris. masc. One who furrows. — Quā sē Bāgrăda lentus agit siccæ

sulcātor ărēnæ. Lucan. 4. 587.

sulco, as. To furrow, to mark as with a furrow. --- Nec quisquam presso vomere sulcat hŭmum. Ov. Tr. 3. 10. 68. Junctisque fĕruntur Frontibus et longâ sulcant văda salsa cărīnâ. V. Æn. 5. 158. SYN. exăro, as; pĕrăro. v. findo.

sulcus, i. A furrow, any long line like a furrow; a streak of light, etc.—
Oppide one iibeant telluri infindere sulcos. V. E. 4. 33. Tum longo limite Oppida, quæ jübeant tellüri infindere sulcos, V. E. 4. 33. Tum longo limite sulcus Dat lücem. V. Æn. 2. 697. PHR. 1. Těnui sat ěrit suspendere sulco (terram). V.

sulfur, ŭris. neut. Sulphur, brimstone. — Terque meum tětřgi sulf ŭris igne

caput. Prop. 4. 8. 86.

‡sulfŭrātus, a, um. Impregnated with sulphur. -- Nec sulfŭrātæ lippus institor mercis. Mart. 12. 57. 14,

sulfureus, a, um. Sulphurous. - Nam quæ sulfureis ardet fornācībus Ætne.

Ov. Met. 15. 340. v. prec. sum, es, esse, fui, futurus. with epic pres. subj. fuam; also forem, both as imperf. and pluperf. subj., and fore as fut. infin. I. To be. -2. To be possible. - 3. To happen, etc. - Quisquis es haud credo invisus cœlestibus auras Vitāles carpis. V. Æn. 1. 387. Hinc fore ductores revocato a sangaine Teucri. V. Æn. 1. 235. Tros Rutulusve fuat, V. Æn. 10. 108.—2. Est ut viro vir lātius ordinet Arbusta sulcis. Hor. 3. 1. 9. — 3. Nec tibi sit dūros acuisse in prælia dentes. Tib. 4. 33. SYN. 3. ēvenio, īs, veni, q. v. PHR. 1. Ast

ė̃gŏ quæ Dīvûm incēdo rēgīna. V. #sūmen, inis. neut. A sow's udder. - Esse putes nondum sūmen. Mart. 13.

44. 1.

summa, æ. The sum or aggregate of any thing; the sum of one's wishes, etc.;

the chief glory, etc. — Hoc căput, o cīves, hæc belli summa něfandi. V. Æn. 12. 572. In Věněris tăbůlà summam sĭbĭ pōnit Åpelles. Prop. 3. 9. 11. v. summus.

+summopere. With all one's might. - Omnia summopere hos vitæ proscēnia

cēlant. Lucr. 4. 1179.

summum. For the last time. — Nunc ego te infelix summum teneoque tuorque.

Ov. ad Liv. 137. SYN. supremum, q. v.

summus, a, um. prop. contracted from suprēmus (q. v.), though the two words are not always used in the same sense. 1. The highest.—2. The extreme, the extremity of any thing.—3. The main, the whole.—4. The best, the greatest, supreme.—5. The last.——1. Fériuntque summos Fulgura montes. Hor. 2. 10.11.—2. Summaque per găleam delībans osciila fâtur. V. Æn. 12. 434.—3. Quo res summa loco Panthu; quam prêndimus arcem? V. Æn. 2. 322.—4. Summe Deûm, sancti custos Soractis Ápollo. V. Æn. 11. 785. Mēne igitur socium summis adjungēre rēbus, Nīse, fügis? V. Æn. 9. 199.—5. Vēnit summa dies, et înēluctābile tempus Dardiniæ. V. Æn. 2. 324. SYN. 1, 2. 4, 5. sūprēmus.—1. altissīmus. v. altus.—2. 5. extrēmus.—4. optīmus, maxīmus.—5. ultīmus, novissīmus.

sūmo, is, sumpsi, mptum. 1. To take.—2. To exact (punishment).——1. Sumpsi ănimum, grātesque Deo non territus ēgi. Ov. F. 1. 147.—2. Immölat, et pænam scēlērāto ē sanguine sūmit. V. Æn. 12. 949. SYN. 1. assūmo;

căpio, is, cēpi, q. v.—2. recipio. v. pœna.

sumptuose. Expensively. — Vos convīvia lauta sumptuose De die făcitis. Cat.

47. 5.

sumptuōsus, a, um. Expensive.—— Non sumptuōsû blandior hostiâ. Hor. 3. 23. 8. SYN. cārus, prĕtiōsus.

sumptus, ûs. Expense, cost. — Inspice lūdorum sumptūs Auguste tuorum. Ov. Tr. 2, 509. SYN. impensa, ‡impendium. v. pretium.

Sūnium, i, also Sūniŏn. Cupe Colonna, the southern promontory of Attica.——
Sūnion expŏsĭtum Pīræaque tūta rĕcessu Linquit. Ov. F. 4, 563.

supellex, ectilis. fem. Household furniture, any furniture.— Virgea prætereā

Cēlei vīlisque supellex. V. G. 1. 165.

super. prep. 1. Above, on, c. acc. or c. abl.—2. For the sake of, on account of, concerning, c. abl.—3. Beyond.—4. At (of time), on (an occasion, etc.), c. abl.—5. As adv., above, from above, stne c.—6. Moreover.—7. Surviving.—1. Ille süper terram defecto poplite läbens. Ov. Met. 13. 477. Destrictus ensis cui süper impià Cervice pendet. Hor. 3. 1. 17.—2. Hæc süper arvörum cultu pĕcŏrumque cănēbam Et süper arböribus. V. G. 4. 559. Nec süper ipse sud mölītur laude läbörem. V. Æn. 4. 233.—3. Süper et Gărămantăs et Indo Proferet impĕrium. V. Æn. 6. 795. Talia carminibus cĕlĕbrant, süper omnia Cāci Spēluncam adjĭciunt. V. Æn. 8. 303.—4. Nocte süper mĕdiâ. V. Æn. 9. 61. Concines lætosque dies, et urbis Publīcum lūdum, süper impĕtrāto Fortis Augusti rĕdĭtu. Hor. 4. 2. 42.—5. Hæc süper e vallo prospectant Trōĕs, et armis Alta tĕnent. V. Æn. 9. 168.—6. Cui nĕque āpud Dānaos usquam lŏcus, et süper ipsi Dardānīdæ infensi pænas cum sanguine poscunt. V. Æn. 2. 71.—7. Oh milnī sōla mei süper Astyānactis imāgo. V. Æn. 3. 489. SYN. 1. in, c. abl. except when preceded by a word of motion.—1. 3. 5. sūprā.—2. dē, c. abl. (v. propter).—3. ultrā, c. aec.; extrā c. aec.—5. dēsŭper, sūperne.—6. quīn, quīnĕtiam, q. v.—7. v. superstes.

superabilis, e. That may be conquered, surmountable.—Scīlicet ut per vim non est superabilis ulli. Ov. Tr. 5. 8. 27. SYN. domābilis, ‡expugnābilis. v. supero. superaddo, is, didi, ditum. To add besides.—Et tumulum facite, et tumulo

superaddite carmen. V. E. 5. 22. SYN. addo, q. v.

superans, antis. prop. pres. part. act. from supero, q. v., used as adj. by Lucr. Prevailing, overcoming, powerful.——Cum semel in terrâ fuerit superantior ignis. Lucr. 5. 395. v. potens.

superasto, as, stiti. no sup. To stand on. — Chalcidicaque levis tandem su-

perastitit arce. V. Æn. 6. 17.

sŭpěrātor, ōris. masc. A conqueror. ——Gorgŏnis anguĭcŏmæ Perseus sŭpěrātor, et ālis. Ov. Met. 4. 698. SYN. victor, dŏmĭtor, dŏmātor, dēbellātor.

superaurātus, a, um. Gilded over. — Et superaurāta sparulus cervice refulgens. Ov. Hal. 106. SYN. aurātus, inaurātus.

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superbe. Proudly. --- Ne quid ob admissum fæde, dietumve superbe. Lucz. 5.

superbia, æ. Pride. - Fastus inest pulchris, sequiturque superbia formam. Ov. F. 1. 419. SYN. insŏlentia, glōria; fastus, ûs; flătus, ûs. v. fastidium. PHR. Ne tumeat vultu damnosa superbia vestro. Ov. An usque In nostrum jăcies verba sŭperba căput? Prop. Âtque sŭperba păti fastīdia. V. Ingrātam

Věněri pône superbiam. Hor. v. supercilium.

superbio, is. 1. To be proud; lit. and metaph. -2. #To despise, to disdain. -1. Ille licet pătriis sine fine superbiat actis. Ov. Her. 8. 43. Et quæ sub Tyriâ concha superbit ăquâ. Prop. 4. 5. 22.—2. Præterit haud dubium fati, et spoliare superbit. Stat. Theb. 8. 588. SYN. 2. fastīdio, īs, q. v. PHR. 1. Ut vidit fulgentem armīs, ac vāna tumentem. V. Es tumidus genitoris imā-

sŭperbus, a, um. 1. Proud.—2. Superb, magnificent.—1. Laudāto pāvone sŭperbior, ācrior igni. Ov. Met. 13. 802. Insultāre sŏlo, et gressus glöměrāre sŭperbos. V. G. 3. 117.—2. Barbărico postes auro spŏliisque sŭperbi. V. Æn. 2. 504. SYN. 1. ēlātus, sūblātus, tumidus, tumens, arrogans, fastīdiosus,

‡fastosus, resupinus. PHR. Oculos circumtulit alta superbos. Ov.

supercilium, i. 1. An eyebrow. -2. Gravity, severity, superciliousness. -3. The brow or ridge of a hill. --- 1. Arte supercilii confinia nuda repletis. Ov. A. A. 3. 201. Rēges in ipsos imperium est Jovis . . . Cuneta supercilio moventis (i. e. by his nod). Hor. 3. 1. 8.—2. Sæpe sŭpercilii nūdas mātrona sĕvēri . . . vĭdet. Ov. Tr. 2. 309.—3. Ecce sŭpercilio clīvosi trāmĭtis undam Ēlĭcit. V. G. 1. 108. SYN. 3. jugum. v. fastus.

+supereditus, a, um. Very high. - Atque oriens obitus ejus superedita vidit.

Lucr. 5. 707. SYN. præcelsus, excelsus. supersmineo, es. no perf. To overtop, stand above. — Orion Cum pedes incedit medii per maxima Nerei Stagna viam scindens humero sapereminet undas. V. En. 10. 765. PHR. Toto vertice supra est. V. v. exsto.

‡superenato, as. To swim or sail over. — Victoris patiens tumidum supere-

nătat amnem. Lucan. 4. 133.

superfluens, entis. Abounding. — Et ille nunc superbus et superfluens. Cat. 27. 6.

İsuperfugio, is, fugi, fugitum. To flee over. — Ducit et intactas levis ipse superfügit undas. Val. Fl. 3. 554.

superfundo, is, fūdi, fūsum. — Nūda superfūsis tingāmus corpŏra lymphis.

Ov. Met. 2. 459. SYN. infundo. superjacio, is, jēci, jectum. To throw upon, to lay upon.—Nunc ruit ad terras, scopulosque superjucit undam Spumeus. V. Æn. 11. 625. SYN. su-

perinjicio. superimmineo, es. no perf. To overhang, esp. so as to threaten. — Podalīrius Alsum . . . Ense sequens nudo superimminet—ille securi. V. Æn. 12. 306. SYN. immineo. v. seq.

superimpendens, entis. Overhanging. — Tempē quæ sylvæ cingunt superim-

pendentes. Cat. 62. 286.

superimpono, is, posui, itum. To place upon. —— Aut superimposita celatur ărundine damnum. Ov. Met. 9. 100. SYN. superpono.

sŭpërincumbo, is, cŭbui. no sup. To lie upon. --- Non sŭpërincubui, non -

oscůla frigida carpsi. Ov. Her. 11. 117.
supěringěro, is, gessi, gestum. To heap up or upon. — Quippe übi non unquam Tītan săpěringěrit ortus. Tib. 4. 1. 157. SYN. ingěro. v. seq. supěrinjicio, is, jēci, jeetum. To throw on or upon. — Quō săpěrinjēcit tex-

tum rude sēdula Baucis. Ov. Met. 8. 640. SYN. superjacio. v. superpono. +superinsideo, es, sedi, sessum. To settle upon. — Jam desiderium rerum

superinsidet una. Lucr. 3. 915.

‡superinstrepo, is, ui. To roar above.— Eurydamas Nomados dextra, superinstrepit ater. Sil. 2. 186.

superne. From above. — Inter odoratum lauri nemus; unde superne Plurimus Ērīdani per sylvam volvītur amnis. V. Æn. 6. 658. SYN. dēsuper, super.

supernus, a, um. Superior, supreme. - Ipsos Inscripsere Deos sceleri, numenque supernum Cæde laboriferi credunt gaudere juvenci. Ov. Met. 15. 128. v. summus,

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supero, as. 1. To surpass, to outdo, -2. To conquer. -3. To overtop, to pass above, to pass beyond. - 4. To suffice, to abound, to be greatest in number. - 5. To remain, to outlast, to survive. -- 1. Quid si īdem certet Phæbum superāre cănendo. V. E. 5. 9. - 2. Clam ferro incautum săpěrat sēcūrus ămōrum Germānæ. V. Æn. 1. 350. — 3. Excutior somno, et summi fastīgia tecti Ascensu supēro. V. Æn. 2. 303, Illa lévi vēlox supērābat rētia saltu. Ov. Met. 7. 767.—4. Intěreā supērat gregibus dum læta jüventus Solve măres. V. G. 3. 63. - 5. Murranum, quo non superat mihi carior alter. V. Æn. 12. 639. Vidimus excidia, et captæ superāvimus urbi. V. Æn. 2. 643. SYN. 1. præsto. as, stiti, no sup. -1, 2, 3. exsupero. -1, 2. vinco, is, vici. -3. prætereo, is, īvi, ĭtum. - 4. sufficio, ĭs. fēci. v. abundo. - 5. supersum, ĕs. fui.

superobruo, is, ui, utum. — Dixit et ingestis comitum superobruit armis.

Prop. 4. 4. 89. SYN. ōbruo.

superpono, is, posui, positum. To place on. — Causa sūperpositæ scripto testāta coronæ. Ov. Tr. 3. 1. 47. SYN. impono, q. v.; superimpono; superjăcio, ĭs, jēci; superinjīcio.

superstes, itis. Surviving. - Contra ego vivendo vici mea fata superstes Restarem ut genitor. V. Æn. 11. 160. Rusticitas priscis illa superstes avis.

Ov. A. A. 3. 128. v. reliquus, super.

superstitio, onis. fem. — Una superstitio superis quæ reddita Dīvis. V. Æn.

12. 817. v. religio. PHR. Vāna sŭperstĭtio vĕtĕrumque ignāra Deōrum. V. sŭpersto, as, stĕti. no sup. To stand over. —— Ossa sŭperstābunt vŏiŭcres ĭnhumāta mărīnæ. Ov. Her. 10. 123. SYN. insto, as; insisto, ĭs, no perf. supersum, es, fui, etc., sometimes in tmesi. 1. To remain. - 2. To survive.

— 1. Nunc mihi cur cantent săpērest obscœna puellæ Dīcere. Ov. F. 3. 675. Nunc ego namque super tibi erunt qui dicere laudes Vare tuas cupiant. V. E. 6. 5. Quantum de vallo dīcitur esse super. Ov. F. 2. 748. — 2. Vix septem convulsæ undis Euroque săpersunt. V. Æn. 1. 383. SYN. 1. măneo. es. mansi, q. v. - 2. supero, as. v. vinco.

supervacuus, a, um. Superfluous. — Sepulchri Mitte supervacuos honores. Hor. 2. 20. 24.

superveho, is, xi, ctum. To carry over or beyond. - Progenies Phthiæ clara săpervehitur. Cat. 64, 44.

supervenio, is, veni, ventum. To come upon. — Addit se sociam timidisque săpervěnit Ægle. V. E. 6. 20.

supervolito, as. To fly over. — Infelix sua tecta supervolitaverit alis. V. E.

6. 80. v. seq. pervŏlo, as. To fly over. —— Despectat terras, totumque sŭpervŏlat orbem. sūpervŏlo, as.

superus, a, um. Above, upper, on high, in pl. esp. epith. and often syn. of the gods. - Tālis sēse hālītus ātris Faucībus effundens supera ad convexa ferēbat. V. Æn. 6. 240. Flectere si nequeo Superos Acheronta movebo. V. Æn. 7. 312. v. altus, Deus.

supino, as. To turn up. — Ante supinatas Aquiloni ostendere glebas. V. G.

2. 261. SYN. inverto, is, ti, sum.

supīnus, a, um. 1. With the face upwards, looking upwards, raised upwards, sloping upwards, etc. — 2. ‡Proud. —— 1. Cœlo supīnas si tulēris mānus. Hor. 3. 23. 1. Sin tumulīs acclīve solum collesque supīnos (metabere). V. G. 2. 276. Flüminaque in fontes cursu rěditūra săpīno. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 5. 43.— 2. Sēse ăliquod credens Italo quod honore supinus. Pers. 1. 129. SYN. 1, 2. resupīnus.

\*suppărum, i. A topsail. — Summaque pandens Suppăra vēlorum perfuras colligit auras. Lucan. 5. 429. v. velum.

† \*suppēdito, as. 1. To supply, to furnish. — 2. To suffice, to exist in large quantities. — 1. Suppedita mini tela; vădis liventis Averni Dēmitti globus ille cupit. Sil. 10. 137. - 2. Unde mare, ingenui fontes externaque longe Flümina suppěditant. Lucr. 1. 231. SYN. 1. ministro, as, q. v. — 1, 2. sufficio, is, fēci.

suppernātus, a. um. Hamstrung, cut. — Alnus In fossâ Liguri jacet supper-

nāta sēcūri. Cat. 18. 19. SYN. cæsus. v. cædo.
suppēto, is. To suffice. — Novis ut usque suppētas döloribus. Hor. Epod. 17.
63. SYN. sufficio, is, fēci, q. v.

‡supplanto, as. To trip up, to check. — Elĭquat et tĕnĕro supplantat verba pălato. Pers. 1. 35. v. supprimo. suppleo, es, ēvi, etum. To fill, to refill, to furnish with a full equipment.

Adjectoque cavæ supplentur sanguine vēnæ. Ov. Met. 7. 291. Remigium supplet, socios simul instruit armis. V. Æn. 3. 471. SYN. compleo, q. v.

supplex, ĭcis. Suppliant, often as subst. — Jūnōni căne vota lĭbens, dŏmĭ-namque pŏtentem Supplicibus supera donīs. V. Æn. 3. 439. Supplicibus vestris ferre sŏlētis ŏpem. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 9. 22. SYN. as adj. rŏgans. PHR. Ille humilis supplexque oculos dextramque precantem Protendens. V. Nunc o Bacche tuis humiles advolvimur aris. Prop.

suppliciter. In a suppliant manner. — Suppliciter posito procubuere genu.

Ov. F. 2. 438.

supplicium, i. Punishment. - Ergo exercentur pænis, větěrumque mălorum Supplicia expendent. V. Æn. 6. 740. SYN. pœna, q. v. supplico, as. To supplicate. - Neque enim jam fīlia Cœi Supplicat indignis

nec dīcere sustinet ultra Verba minora Deâ. Ov. Met. 6. 367. v. precor. suppono, is, posui, itum. 1. To pluce under. — 2. To substitute. — 3. To make subject. — 1. Cervicemque polo suppositūrus Atlas. Ov. F. 5. 180. Et větěrem Lătio supposuisse Sămon. Ov. F. 6. 48.—2. Hic pro supposutê virgo Pělopēia cervâ Sācra Deæ coluit. Ov. Tr. 4. 4. 68.—3. Ætheraque ingénio supposuere suo. Ov. F. 1. 306. SYN. 1. subjecto. as.—1, 2. subdo, is, didi. -1. 3. subjicio, is, jēci; submitto, is, mīsi, missum.

‡suppositītius, a, um. As a substitute.——Hermes suppositītius sibi ipsi. Mart.

5. 25. 8.

supprimo, is, pressi, pressum. To check, to restrain. — Roscida purpureâ supprime lora mănu. Ov. Am. 1. 13. 10. SYN. premo, reprimo, comprimo; contineo, es ; retineo.

supputo, as. To compute. — Ūtile sollicitis supputat articulis. Ov. Ep. e P.

2. 3. 17.

supra. as prep. c. acc., and as adv. sine casu. Over, above (in every sense). -Dēsĕrit atque altam sūprā volat ardea nūbem. V. G. 1. 364. Tres prohibet sŭpra Rixārum metuens jungere Grātia. Hor. 3. 19. 15. Rāra sit, an sūpra morem si densa requiras. V. G. 2. 227. Stupet inscia sūpra Impūbesque mānus mīrāta völūbile buxum. V. Æn. 7. 381. SYN. super, q. v. ; ultra.

suprēmum. For the last time. - Animamque sepulchro Condimus, et magna

sūprēmum voce ciēmus. V. Æn. 3. 68. SYN. summum, extrēmum.

supremus, a, um. and contr. summus, q.v. 1. Highest. - 2. Extreme. - 3. Last. - 1. At chorus æquālis Dryadum clāmore suprēmos Implêrunt montes. V. G. 4. 460. — 2. Cum sŭbito e sylvis măciē confecta săprēmâ Ignoti nova forma viri. V. Æn. 3. 590. — 3. Mille viros qui sūprēmum comitentur honorem. V. Æn. 11. 61. SYN. 1, 2, 3. summus, q. v.

The calf of the leg. — Pūniceo stābis sūras ēvincta cothurno. V. E. sūra, æ.

surculus, i. A young shoot. — Põmaque et Alcinoi sylvæ, nec surculus idem.

V. G. 2. 87. SYN. germen, inis, neut.

surdus, a, um. 1. Deaf, lit. and metaph. - 2. Mute. - 1. Ille qu'idem male grātus, et ad mea mūnera surdus. Ov. Her. 7. 27. - Non erit officii grātia surda tui. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 6. 32. SYN. 2. tăcitus, q. v.; silens, mūtus.

surga, is, surrexi. no sup. To rise, to arise. — Cōgitur ad lits surgère uterque novas. Ov. Am. 1. 13. 22. Continuo venti volvunt măre, magnaque surgunt Æquóra. V. Æn. 3. 196. Non ulla lăbōrum O virgo nova mi făcies inopinave surgit. V. G. 6. 103. SYN. consurgo, assurgo, exsurgo; orior, eris, ortus sum. PHR. Sŏlio se tollit ab alto. V. surrigo, surripio.

‡sursum. Upwards. - Unā lavāmur, aspīcit nīhil sursum. Mart. 1. 97. 11. sūs, suis. masc. and fem. A swine, a pig. — Bos ăret, ignāvam sācrīfīcāte suem. Ov. F. 4. 414. SYN. porcus, q. v.; fem. porca. PHR. Non ore solutos Immundi meminere sues jactare maniplos. V.

susceptum, i. An undertaking. - Lāŏmĕdonta videt, susceptaque magna lăbore Crescere difficili. Ov. Met. 11. 200. SYN. ceptum. q. v.; inceptum. suscipio, is, cēpi, ceptum. 1. To take up, lift up, support.—2. To undertake.—3. To beget or bear children.—4. To answer.—1. Concurrunt trepidæ

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comites dominamque ruentem Suscipiunt. V. Æn. 11. 806. - 2. Sed jam age, carpe viam et susceptum perfice mūnus. V. Æn. 6. 629.-3. Saltem si quă mihī de te suscepta fuisset Ante fugam soboles. V. Æn. 4, 327.-4. Dicam equidem nec tē suspensum, nāte, těnēbo, Suscipit Anchīses. V. Æn. 6. 723. SYN. 1. tollo, is, sustuli; sutineo, es; sustento, as. - 2. aggredior, eris, gressus sum; ŏbeo, īs, īvi, ĭtum; subeo, invādo. - 3. v. gigno. - 4. respondeo, es, di, sum.

suscito, as. 1. To raise, to lift up. — 2. To stir up, excite. —— 1. Et qui proscisso quæ suscitat æquore terga. V. G. 1. 97.—2. Aura levis rigido pendentia lintea mālo Suscitat. Ov. Her. 5. 54. Ācrior ad pugnam redit et vim suscitat īrâ. V. Æn. 5. 454. SYN. 1. suscipio, is, cēpi, q. v. - 2. exsuscito, excito,

concito. v. cieo.

suspectus, ûs. 1. A looking upwards, or a looking down, therefore a height. -2. Respect for. - 1. Quantus ad ætherium cœli suspectus Olympum. V. Æn. 6. 579. Turris ĕrat vasto suspectu et pontibus altis, V. Æn. 9. 530. — 2. Prētinus intrāvit mentes suspectus hŏnōrum. Ov. F. 5. 31. SYN. 2. rĕ-

vĕrentia.

suspendium, i. A hanging. — Præbuit illa arbor misero suspendia collo. Ov. Am. 1. 12. 17. PHR. Potes hac ab orno Pendulum zona bene te secuta ēlīdere collum. Hor. Hæc Dea quam multos lăqueo sua colla ligantes Non est proposită passa perire nece. Ov. Sīc ănime lăqueo sit via clausa ture. Ov. Cur ălius collum lăqueo nodătus ab arcto E trăbe sublimi triste pependit onus. Ov. Lăqueoque innectere fauces Destinat. Ov. Aptabat pallenti vincula

'collo. Ov.

suspendo, is, di, sum. 1. To hang, to hang up, sometimes esp. in a temple as an offering. - 2. To turn up (earth). - 3. To suspend, delay, put off. - 4. To keep in suspense. v. seq. -- 1. Oscilla ex alta suspendit mollia pinu. V. G. 2. 389. Tertiaque arma pătri suspendet capta Quirino. V. Æn. 6. 860. — 2. Sub ipsum Arcturum těnui sat ěrit suspenděre sulco. V. G. l. 68. — 3. Dat tăměn exsequias, nec jam suspendere fletum Sustinet. Ov. F. 4. 849 .- 4. Suspenditque ănimos fictâ grăvitate rogantes. Ov. Met. 7. 308.

suspensus, a, um. part. pass. from prec., also 1. Raised on high. - 2. Supported on. - 3. In suspense, anxious. - 1. Et fert suspensos, corde micante, gradus (walking on tiptoe). Ov. F. 6. 338. - 2. Vel mare per medium fluctu suspensa tŭmenti Ferret iter. V. Æn. 7. 810. — 3. Utroque suspensi plēna timoris ait. Ov. Her. 16. 84. SYN. 3. anxius, sollicitus, dŭbius.

suspicio, is, spexi, spectum. 1. To look up, upwards, up to. — 2. To honour, to admire. — 3. To suspect. —— 1. Dāphni quid antiquos signorum suspicis ortus? V. E. 9. 46. — 2. Quos egő suspicio, sed qui tibi giöria magna est. Ov. Her. 17. 59. — 3. Aut pělágo Dănaûm insidias suspectaque dōna Præcipitare jubent. V. Æn. 2. 36. SYN. 2. mīror, āris, q. v. - 3. suspicor, aris. PHR. 1. Erectos ad sīdera tollere vultus. Ov.

suspicor, aris. 1. To suspect. - 2. To think, to hope. - 1. Tam longæ causas suspicor esse moræ. Ov. Her. 1. 74. — 2. Suspicor et casus velle levare meos. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 10. 20. SYN. 1. v. prec. - 2. spēro, as; crēdo, is, didi,

suspīrātus, ûs. A sigh. —— Respīcit hunc vates et suspīrātībus haustis. Ov. Met. 14, 129. v. seq.

suspīrium, i. A sigh. — Myrrha, pătre audīto, suspīria duxit ab īmo Pectore. Ov. Met. 10. 402. SYN. spīrītus, ûs; suspīrātus, ûs. PHR. præsāgaque luctûs Pectore sollicito repetens suspīria. Ov. Alto tantum suspīria prodis Pectore. Ov. Nil mětuam? per nulla traham suspīria somnos. Ov.

suspīro, as. 1. ‡To breathe upwards, to exhale. - 2. To sigh. - 1. Cocoti

laxo suspīrans ore văporem. Sil. 13. 426.—2. Hanc căpit, hanc optat, solâ suspīrat în illâ. Ov. F. l. 417. SYN. l. exhâlo, as, q. v. v. prec.

sustento, as. 1. To sustain, to support.—2. To check.——1. Huic frăter săbit Alcânor frătremque mentem Sustentat dextrâ. V. Æn. 10. 539.—2. Sustentābat aguas cursusque inhibēbat equorum. Ov. ad Liv. 229. SYN. 1. sustineo, es, q.v.; suscipio, is, cepi; fulcio, is. - 2. cohibeo, es, q.v.

sustineo, es, ui, tentum. 1. To ho'd up, to support. - 2. To have to hold. - 3. To endure. - 1. Et găleam pressâ sustinuisse comâ. Ov. Her. 3. 120. Hinc anni labor, hine patriam parvosque Penates Sustinet. V. G. 2. 515 .- 2. In-

gěnuâ spěculum sustinuisse mănu. Ov. A. A. 2. 216. - 3. Et quos sustinui bis mensum quinque lăbores. Ov. Met. 8. 500. Dat tămen exsequias, nec jam suspendere fletum Sustinet. Ov. F. 4. 850. SYN. 1. sustento, as; suscipio, is, cepi. - 2. teneo; habeo, es. - 1. 3. fero, fers, ferre, tuli, latum. - 3. perfero; tŏlĕro, as.

sustollo, is. no perf., or same perf. as tollo, sustuli, sublatum. To raise. -Interdum torvos sustollit ad æthera vultus. Ov. Met. 13. 542. SYN. tollo.

sŭsurro, as. To make a confused noise, to whisper, to hum, etc. — Tum sŏnus audītur grăvior, tractimque sŭsurrant. V. G. 4. 260. Aut ĕgŏ cum cārâ dē tē nūtrīce sŭsurro. Ov. Her. 19. 19. PHR. Dējēcit vultum et dēmissâ voce lŏcūta est. Ov.

susurrus, i. A whisper. —— Sæpe levi somnos suadēbit inīre susurro. V. E. 1. 55. v. murmur.

sŭsurrus, a, um. Whispering. — Procrin adit linguaque refert audīta susurra. Ov. Met. 7. 825.

sūtilis, e. Sewn. — Gemuit sub pondere cymba Sūtilis, et multam accepit rīmosa pălūdem, V. Æn. 6. 415. v. sutus,

sutor, oris. A cobbler. Si scalpra et formas non sutor, nautica vela Aversus

mercātūris. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 106. sūtum, i. A stitch. Huic glădio perque ærea sūta Per tunicam squalentem auro

lătus haurit ăpertum. V. Æn. 10. 313. sūtus, a, um. Sewn. — Pellibus et sūtīs arcent măle frīgora braccis. v. Tr. 3. 10. 19. v. sutilis.

suus, a, um. His, her, their. — Et manet in folio scripta querela sua. Ov. F. 5. 224. SYN. proprius.

syllăba, æ. A syllable. — Fiat ut ē longâ syllăba prīma brevis. Ov. Ep. e P.

sylva, æ. sometimes sÿlua, trisyll. A wood. —— Nunc frondent sylvæ nunc formösissĭmus annus. V. E. 3. 57. Non sĭne vāno Aurārum et sÿluæ mĕtu. Hor. 1. 23. 4. SYN. němus, ŏris ; lūcus, i (these two words meaning, however, rather groves than woods). PHR. Ergo ălăcres sylvas, et cætera rūra voluptas ... těnet. V. Tum sylvis scēna coruscis Dēsuper horrentique atrum němus imminet umbrâ. V. Stat vetus, et multos incædua sylva per annos. Ov. Sylva větus stābat, nullâ viölāta secūri. Ov. Parte sonant aliâ sylvæ mūgītibus altæ. Ov. Sylva frequens trabibus quam nulla ceciderat ætas. Ov. Est němus Hæměniæ prærupta quod undíque claudit Sylva. Ov. Sölâ non ausa quiescere sylvå. Ov. Sylvārum latebris . . . gaudens. Ov. Constat Äventīnæ trēmuisse cacumina sylvæ. Ov. Alveus in līmo sylvīs appulsus ŏpācis. Ov. Mittere carmen ad hunc frondes erat addere sylvis. Ov. v. arbor.

Sylvanus, i. The god of the woods, etc. —— Sylvāno fāma est větěres săcrâsse

Pělasgos Arvorum pěcorisque Deo. V. Æn. 8. 600. silvester or tris, fem. tris, neut. tre. 1. Of a wood. — 2. Rustic. —— 1. Ipsa tuis mănibus sylvestri nāta sub umbra mollīa fraga leges. Ov. Met. 13. 815. Sylvestrem těnui mūsam mědĭtáris avēnâ. V. E. l. 2. SYN. 1. němorosus, q. v. - 2. rusticus.

sylvĭcŏla, æ. A forester, an inhabitant of the woods. —— Sylvĭcŏlam tĕpĭdo lacte prĕcāre Pălem. Ov. F. 4. 746.

sylvicultrix, īcis. fem. Inhabiting the woods. — Übi cerva sylvicultrix übi ăper němörívăgus. Cat. 61. 71.

+sylvifragus, a, um. Breaking the woods. - Montesque supremos Sylvifragis

vexat flabris; ită perfurit acri Cum fremitu. Lucr. 1. 276. +symbola, æ. One's share in a picnic.—— Eo condixi in symbolam ad coenam ad ējus conservum. Plaut. Stich. 3. 1. 28.

§symphonia, æ. Harmony of sounds. — Ut grātas inter mensas symphonia

discors. Hor. A. P. 374.

Symplēgās, ădos. more usu. Symplēgādēs, um. pl. fem. Rocks at the entrance of the Black Sea, which made the passage dangerous. —— Altēra namque părat Symplēgădăs īre per arctas. Ov. Tr. 1. 9. 47. SYN. Cyaneæ. PHR. Transeat instăbiles strēnua Cyaneas. Ov. Timuit concursibus Argo Undarum sparsas Symplēgădăs Ēlīsārum. Ov.

synodus, ontis. masc. A shark. - Et rutilus pagur, et fulvi synodonies, et

ex e Concipiens channe. Ov. Hal. 107.

- #synthesis, is. A composition of any thing, a set of any thing. Aut unam dăre synthesin (quid horres?) Alborum călicum. Stat. Sylv. 4. 9. 44. v.
- Sỹrācūsæ. ārum. Syracuse. Utque Sỹrācūsas Arĕthūsĭdăs abstŭlit armis Claudius. Ov. F. 4. 873.
- Syrācosius a, um. Syracusan. Prīma Syrācosio dignāta est lūdere versu.
- Syrius, a, um. also Syrus, a, um. Of Syria, Syrian. ——Stillābat Syrio myrtea röre coma. Tib. 3. 4. 23. Vīna Syra reparāta merce. Hor. 1. 31. 12.
  ‡syrma, ătis. neut. A long robe, worn esp. by tragic actors. ——Longum tu
- pone Thyestæ syrma vel Antigones, vel personam Menalippes. Juv. 8. 230.
- Europa tibī, sed inhospita Syrtis. Ov. Met. 8. 120. Hunc ego Gætulis agerem si Syrtibus ævum. V.

## T.

tăbella, æ. 1. A little plank, a little table or board. - 2. A fan. - 3. A tablet. - 4. Any writing or picture. - 1. Heu quantum fâti parva tăbella vehit. Ov. F. 2. 408. Parva tăbella căpit ternos ūtrinque lăpillos. Ov. A. A. 3. 365. -2. Ventos Quos făciat nostrâ mota tăbella mănu. Ov. Am. 3. 2. 38. - 3. Et posita est měrītæ multa tăbella Deæ. Ov. F. 3. 268. - 4. Nec tibi vītētur quæ priscis sparsa tăbellis Porticus auctoris Līvia nomen hăbet. Ov. A. A. 1. 71. Quælibet austēras dē mē ferat urna tubellas. Prop. 4. 11. 49. SYN. 1, 2, 3, 4. tăbula. v. trabs, mensa. - 2. flabellum. - 3. cera, membrana. - 4. v. pictura, scriptum.

tābeo, es, ui. also in pres. tābesco, is. no sup. To melt, to waste away.——
Tābuĕrant cēræ, nūdos quătit ille lăcertos. Ov. A. A. 2. 89. Nölümus assiduis animum tābescere cūris. Ov. Tr. 5. 1. 77. SYN. intābesco, is, ui;

liquefio, is, factus sum; liquesco, is, no perf.

tăberna, æ. 1. A cottage. — 2. A shop, a tavern. — 1. Pallida mors æquo pulsat pěde paupěrum tăbernas Rēgumque turres. Hor. 1. 4. 13. — 2. Quīlibet argentum primæ de fronte tăbernæ Tollat. Ov. Nux. 140. SYN. 1. tugu-

rium, căsa, q. v.

tābes, is, fem. 1. A melting, a wasting away. — 2. Poison, infection, corrupt matter. —— 1. Hic quos dūrus žmor crūdēli tābe pērēmit. V. Æn. 6. 442. — 2. Hos něcat afflatos funesti tabe věněni. Ov. Met. 3. 49. SYN. 1. mácies. ēi; lues, is. - 2. tābum.

Stābidulus, a, um. dim. of seq. Tābidulamque videt lābi per viscēra mortem.

V. Ciris. 182.

tābidus, a, um. 1. Wasting away. - 2. Causing to waste away. - Nil igitur mīrum si mens mihī tābida facta De nīve mānantis more līquescit ăquæ. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 1. 67. — 2. Subito cum tābīda vēnit Arborībusque satisque lues et letifer annus. V. Æn. 3. 137. SYN. 2. + tabificus. PHR. 1. Ambustique sonant nervi, cæcâque medullis Tabe liquefactis. Ov.

†‡tābificus, a, um. Causing to waste away. — Ninges Tābificis subigit rădiis Sol omnia lustrans. Lucr. 6. 737. SYN. tābidus. tăbula, æ. 1. A board, plank, etc. — 2. A tablet. — 3. A picture. — 4. Any

writing, a will, etc. - 1. Per tăbūlæ clīvum lābi jubet alter, et optat. Ov. Nux. 78. Naufrăgii tăbălas qui petiere mei. Ov. Tr. 1. 5. 8. - 2. Quique moves ceram, tăbūlamque coloribus uris. Ov. F. 3. 831. — 3. Qualis Apelleis est cölor in tăbălis. Prop. 1. 2. 22. — 4. In tăbălas multīs hæc via fēcit îter. Ov. A. A. 2. 332. SYN. 1, 2, 3, 4. tăbella, q. v.

tăbularia, um. Archives. - Ex ære, et solido rerum tăbularia ferro. Ov.

Met. 15, 810, SYN. fasti.

tăbulatum, i. A story of a house, a deck of a ship. — Aggressi ferro circum,

qua summa lăbantes Junctūras tābūlāta dăbant. V. Æn. 2. 464. tābum, i. 1. Gore.—2. Corrupt matter, poison.—3. ‡Dye.——1. Vellĭtur, huic ātro līquuntur sanguine guttæ, Et terram tābo măculant. V. Æn. 3. 29.— 2. Corrŭpitque lăcūs, înfēcit pābula tābo. V. G. 3, 481.—3. Vellěra Sīdŏnio jam pauca rubescere tābo. Stat. Sylv. 1. 2. 125. SYN. 1. sănies, ēi.—2. tābes. — 3. v. věnēnum, q. v.

tăceo, es, ui. To be silent, to be still. - Tăcent et albus ora pallor inficit. Hor. Epod. 7. 15. Cum tăcet omnis ăger, pecudes pictæque volucres. V. Æn. 4. 525. Nec sēra comantem Narcissum aut flexi tacuissem vīmen acanthi. V. G. 4. 122. Aureus in mědio Marte tăcētur Amor. Ov. Am. 2. 18. 36. SYN. conticeo, reticeo, sileo; obmūtesco, is ui, no sup. PHR. monitusque silenti nocte dătos non ipse suo premit ore Lătinus. V.

Silently. — Et tăcite perăgens lene Melanthus ager. Ov. Ep. e P. 4.

10.54.

tăciturnitas, ātis. fem. Silence. - Quid foret Iliæ Mavortisque puer, si tăciturnitas Obstāret meritis invida Romuli. Hor. 4. 8. 22. SYN. silentium. tăciturnus, a, um. Silent, noiseless. --- Non arva quæ Līris quiētâ Mordet

ăquâ tăciturnus amnis. Hor. 1. 31. 8. v. seq. tăcitus, a, um. 1. Silent, noiseless. — 2. Secret. —— 1. Id quidem ăgo, et tăcitus Lycida mēcum ipse voluto. V. E. 10. 37. A Tenedo, tacita per amīca silentia Lūnæ. V. Æn. 2. 255.—2. Interea, et tăcitum vivit sub pectore vulnus. V. Æn. 4. 67. SYN. 1. sĭlens, tăcĭturnus, mūtus. v. quiētus. — 2. sēcrētus, q. v. PHR, 1. strepĭtum passu non făciente. Ov. Atque impercussos nocte movēre pedes. Ov.

tactilis, e. What may be touched. - Tactile nil nobis quod sit contingere debet.

Lucr. 5. 152.

tactus, ûs. Touch. - Vim răpuit monstri tactuque induruit hūjus. Ov. Met.

4. 744. SYN. attactus, contactus.

tactus, a, um. perf. part. pass. from tango, q. v. in the phrase De cœlo tactus. "struck by lightning." — De cœlo tactas měmini prædicěre quercus. V. E. 1. 17.

tæda, æ. 1. A tree producing pitch. — 2. A torch, esp. a marriage-torch. — 3. Marriage. — 1. Ure măres ŏleas, tædamque, herbasque Săbīnas. Ov. F. 4. 741. -2. Ardet ut ad magnos pinea tæda Deos. Ov. Her. 12. 34. Illa vělut crīmen tædas exōsa jūgāles. Ov. Met. 1. 483. — 3. Romānique dūcis conjux Ægyptia tædæ Non běně fisa cădet. Ov. Met. 15. 826. SYN. 2. fax, făcis, fem. q. v.; pinus, ûs, fem. — 3. conjugium, q. v. PHR. 2. Uror ut inducto cērātæ sulfure tædæ. Ov.

tædet. impers. It wearies one. —— Nec twdēbit avum parvo advīgīlāre něpōti. Tib. 2. 5. 93. v. pertæsum.

tædifer, ĕra, ĕrum. Bearing a torch. — Et per tædifĕræ mystica sācra Deæ.

Ov. Her. 2, 42.

tædium, i. Weariness, tediousness. - Vincētur, repetendus erit, nec tædia cœpti Ulla mei căpiam. Ov. Met. 9. 615. Consolor socios ut longi tædia belli

Mente ferant plăcidâ. Ov. Met. 13. 213.

Tænărides, æ. masc. and fem. Tænăris, ĭdos. Lacedæmonian, esp. of persons. Tollere Tænarides orbem properabat; at illum. Ov. Met. 10. 183. Excēpit portu Tænăris ora suo, Ov. Her. 17. 6. SYN. Lăcon, onis : fem. Lăconis, idos, q. v.

Tænărius, a, um. 1. Spartan, from Tænărus the southern promontory of Lacon u. - 2. Of Hell. - 1. Mygdŏniusque Mĕlas et Tænăriūs Eurōtas. Ov. Met. 2. 247. — Tanărias etiam fauces, alta ostia Dītis . . . . ădiit. V. G. 4.

467. SYN. 1. Lăcĕdæmŏnius, q. v. — 2. infernus, q. v. Tænărus, i. acc. um and ŏn. pl ‡Tænăra. 1. Cape Matapan, the southern promontory of Laconia. - 2. Hell (because near Twnarus there was a cave which was said to be the entrance to Hell). - 1. Columnis Trenare sive tuis, sive Căryste tuis. Tib. 3. 3. 14.—2. Quo Styx et invīsi horrīda Tænări Sēdes. Hor. 1. 34. 10. SYN. 2. Orcus, q. v.

tænia, æ. A woollen fillet. - Pūniceis ibant evincti tempora tænis. V. Æn.

5. 269. SYN. vitta, q. v.; infula.

- Tăgus, i. The chief river of Spain, celebrated by the ancient poets as flowing with gold. —— Cēdat et aurīfēri rīpa beāta Tăgi. Ov. Am. 1. 15. 34.
- tālāria, um. neut. pl. The winged sandals of Mercury. Et lǐquǐdum mōtis tālāribus āĕra findit. Ov. Met. 4. 666.
- tălentum, i. A talent. Ostro Perfüsæ vestes, argenti aurique tălenta. V. Æn. 5. 112.
- +tālīpēdans, antis. Tottering. Tum quăsi tālīpēdans prīmum consurgit, et omnes. Lucr. 3. 503. v. titubo.
- tālis, e. Such; prop. answered by qualis, q. v., but also by other words, qui, etc.

   Ultima tālis ērit quæ mea prīma fides. Prop. 2, 16, 34.
- talpa, æ. masc. A mole. —— Aut ŏcŭlis capti fodere cŭbīlia talpæ. V. G. 1.
- talus, i. 1. The ancle. 2. A die. —— 1. Summa pědum, tāloque těnus vestigia tingit. Ov. Met. 4. 343. 2. Quid văleant tāli, quo possis plūrima jactu Fingěre. Ov. Tr. 2. 473. SYN. 2. tessěra, ālea, q. v.
- tam. So, so much; prop. answered by quam, but not always. —— Tam tibi sum supplex quam tu mihi sæpe fuisti. Ov. Her. 12. 185. Nec tam äversus equos Tyria Sol jungit ab urbe. V. Æn. 1. 568. SYN. ådeo, tantum.
- ‡tămărix, īcis. fem. The tamarisk. —— Et tămărix non læta cŏmas Ēōaque costus. Lucan. 9. 920. SYN. myrīca.
- tăměn. Nevertheless, yet, very rarely the first word in its sentence, or member of the sentence. —Tristis at ille, tămen cantābītis Arcădes inquit. V. E. 10, 31. SYN. attamen, q. v. vēruntamen. v. sed.
- tandem. At length. Jam tandem İtăliæ fügientis prêndimus oras. V. Æn. 6. 61. SYN. dēmum. v. denique.
- tango, is, tětigi, tactum. 1. To touch.—2. To touch the mind, to move, to affect it.—3. To reach.—1. Rēgīna sūblīmi flägello Tange Chloen sēmēl arrogantem. Hor. 3. 26. 12 Āversīs ūtīnam tētigissem carmīna Mūsis. Ov. Am. 3. 12. 17.—2. Sunt lăcrymæ rērum et mentem mortālia tangunt. V. Æn. 1. 466.—3. Si tangēre portus Infandum căput, et terris adnāre nēcesse est. V. Æn. 4. 612. SYN. 1. 3. attingo, contingo.—1. v. tracto.—2. möveo, es, mōvi; stringo, is, nxi.
- tanquam. As if. Spicula, tanquam hæc sint nostris mědicīna füröris. V. E. 10. 60. SYN. quási.
- Tantălides, æ. A descendant of Tantălus (acc. um and ŏn), the father of Pelops; used of Agamemnon, the grandson of Pelops. —— Non ĕgŏ Tantălidē major nec major Achille. Ov. Am. 2. 8. 13.
- tanti. Of such value. Hic tibi në quă moræ fuërunt dispendia tanti. . . . . Quin ădeas vătem. V. Æn. 3. 453. Non ěgŏ sum tanti, quamvis měrearis inīque, ut pereas. . . Ov. Her. 7. 45.
- §tantillus, a, um. So very little. Tantillum vestræ dēměre sævitiæ. Cat. 96. 6. SYN. §+tantulus.
- tantisper. Meanwhile. Hæc tǐbǐ tantisper sǔbǐto sunt missa lǐbello. Ov. Ibis. 639. SYN. intěreā, intěrim.
- tanto. 1. By so much, prop. answering to quanto, sometimes to quam.—2. So long.—1. Sed quanto ille măgis formas sē vertet in omnes, Tanto năte măgis contende těnācia vincla. V. G. 4. 412. Tanto Sanctior, et tanto quam mŏdŏ mājor ĕrat. Ov. F. 6. 540.—2. Nunc quŏque post tanto videat dēsertaque regna. V. G. 3. 476. v. seq.
- +tantŏpĕrē. So much. —— At quod mōbĭle tantŏpĕre est constāre rŏtundis. Lucr. 3. 187. v. prec,
- + stantūlus. So little, just so much. Atqui tantūli čget quanto est ŏpus; is neque līmo Turbātam haurit ăquam. Hor. Sat. 1. 1. 59. SYN. tantillus.
- tantum. 1. So much, prop. answering to quantum, but not always.—2. Only.—1. Carmina tantum Nostra välent Lýčída těla inter Nartia, quantum. . . . V. E. 9. 11.—2. Tantum ne rělíger dūrâ captīva cătēnâ. Ov. Her. 10. 89. SYN. 1. tam.—2. mŏdŏ, sōlum. v. seq. v. tantundem.
- tantummŏdŏ. Only. Ortus ĕrat summo tantummŏdŏ margine Phœbus. Ov. F. 3, 361, v. prec.
- §tantundem. So much. Tantundem omnia sentiens quam si nulla sit usquam. Cat. 18. 20. SYN. tantum.

tantus, a, um. So great, so much. —— Et quæ tanta fuit Rōmam tǐbĭ causa vĭdendi. V. E. 1. 27.

tăpēs, ētis, pl. ētes, etc., masc., also tăpētum, i. Tapestry. ---- Armaque crātērasque simul pulchrosque tăpētas. V. Æn. 9. 358.——Instrātos ostro ālipēdes pictisque tăpētis. V. Æn. 7. 277.

Tāprobanē, es. Ceylon. — Aut ubi Tāprobanen Indica cingit aqua. Ov. Ep.

e P. 1. 5. 80.

‡Tăras, antis. masc. Tarentum, q. v.——Antīquusque Tăras sēcrētaque littora Leucæ. Lucan. 5. 376.

Slowly. — Optāvi pētēres cœlestia sīdēra tarde. Ov. Tr. 2. 57.

tardesco, is. no perf. To be slow. —— Crūra văcillanti, tardescit lingua? mădet mens? Lucr. 3. 478.

tardipēs, edis. masc. Slow-footed. --- Scripta tardipēdi Deo dătūrum. Cat. 34. 7.

tardo, as. To make slow, to delay. - Alta puellares tardat arena pedes. Ov. Her. 10. 20. SYN. rětardo, mŏror, rěmŏror.

tardus, a, um. Slow. - Quis tardamve sudem melius, celeremque sagittam Jēcerit? Tib. 4. 1. 89. Sæpe ŏleo tardi costas ăgitator ăselli... ŏnerat. V. G. 1. 273. SYN. tardipes, edis; lentus; piger, gra, grum; of footsteps, etc.,

pressus, improperatus.

Tărentum. i. A great city in the south of Italy, originally a colony from Lacedæmon; celebrated for its dyes.—— Hinc sinus Hercülei, si vēra est fāma, Tărenti Cernĭtur. V. Æn. 3. 551. SYN. ‡Tăras, antis, masc.; Œbălia. PHR. Aut Lăcēdæmonium Tărentum. Hor. Regnata petam Lăconi Rūra Pholanto. Hor.

Tarpeius, a, um. Tarpeian; the Capitol at Rome was built on the Tarpeian rock. Hinc ad Tarpeiam sēdem et Căpitolia ducit. V. Æn. 8. 347. SYN.

Căpitolinus.

Tartareus, a, um. Of Tartarus, of Hell. — Tartareum ille manu custodem in vincla pětīvit. V. Æn. 6. 395. SYN. Avernālis, Erěbēus, Stýgius, Infernus, q. v.

Tartărus, i, acc. um and on, pl. Tartăra. neut. Hell. — Bis Stygios innare lăcus, bis nīgra vidēre Tartara. V. Æn. 6. 135. SYN. Orcus, q. v.

Tartessius, a, um. Of Cadiz, of Spain; used for the extreme west.—Presserat occiduus Tartessia littora Phœbus. Ov. Met. 14, 416. v. Hesperius.

taureus, a, um. Of a bull. - Et feriunt molles taurea terga manus. Ov. F. 4. 342. SYN. taurinus.

taurifer, era, erum, Producing or feeding bulls. —— Est qui tauriferis ubi se Mēvānia campis Explicat. Lucan. 1. 468.

tauriformis, e. Bull-shaped, bull-headed. —— Sic tauriformis volvitur Aufidus. Hor. 4. 14. 25.

taurīnus, a, um. Of a bull, of a bull's hide. — Taurīno quantum posset circumdăre tergo. V. Æn. 1. 363. Cum properant ălii taurīnis follibus auras Accipiunt. V. G. 4. 171. SYN. taureus.

taurus, i. 1. A bull. - 2. Taurus, the sign of the Zodiac. - 1. Depresso incipiat jam tum mihi taurus ăratro Ingemere. V. G. 1. 45. - 2. Candidus aurātīs aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus. V. G. 1. 218. SYN. 1. bos, bovis. v. juvencus. PHR. Sölennes taurum ingentem mactābat ad aras. V. Pingue sölum . . . Fortes invertant tauri. V. Quātuor eximios præstanti corpore tauros. V. Candidus armenti glöria Taurus erat. Ov. Sed tămen et tauri cervix ŏnĕrātur ărātro. Ov. Parva nĕcat morsu spătiōsum vīpēra taurum. Ov. Eris tauro sævior ipsa truci. Ov.

taxeus, a, um. Of a yew tree. Nec fronti vittātus honos; en taxea marcet

Sylva comis. Stat. Sylv. 5. 5. 29.

‡taxo, as. To tax, to reproach. — Taxāta pænâ lingua cruciētur loquax. Seneca, Thyest. 91. v. increpo.

taxus, i. fem. A yew tree. - Sic tua Cyrnēas fugiant examina taxos. V. E. 9. 30.

Secretly, covertly. - Vir măle dissimulat, tectius illa cupit. Ov. A. A. tectē. 1. 276. SYN. clam, lätenter, occulte, dissimulanter.

tectorium, i. A covering; ironically, of paint on a person's face. — Tandem ăperit vultum et tectoria prima reponit. Juv. 6, 466, v. tegmen,

tectum, i. 1. A roof. - 2. A house, any dwelling of any animal, even a nest. 1. Tam multa in tectis crēpītans sălit horrĭda grando. V. G. 1. 449.—
2. Aut tecto assuetus cŏlŭber succēdĕre et umbræ. V. G. 3. 418. Quĭbus ante Infēlix sua tecta sŭpervŏlĭtāvĕrit ālis (Philomela). V. E. 6. 81. SYN. 1. v. culmen.—2. dŏmus, ûs, q. v. PHR. 1. Vĕtābo qui Cĕrĕris săcra Vulgārit arcānæ sub îsdem Sit trăbĭbus. Hor.

tēgės, ėtis. fem. A mat. — Atque animam in tegėtes pūtrem exspīrāre paternas. Prop. 4. 4. 67. SYN. scirpea.

tegimėn, also tegumen, and tegmen, inis, neut. A covering. — Virgamque potenti Somniferam cessisse manu, tegimenque capillis. Ov. Met. 1. 672. Consertum tegimen spīnīs at cætera Graius. V. Æn. 3. 594. Tītyre tu patulæ

rečubans sub tegmine fagi. V. E. 1. 1. v. velamen.

těgo, ĭs, xi, ctum. 1. To cover. — 2. To conceal. — 3. To close. — Et quæ
vos rārā viridis tēgit arbūtus umbrā. V. E. 7. 46. — 2. Pectorībusque dabas
multa tēgenda meis. Ov. Tr. 3. 6. 10. — 3. Quālem Vīdērīs, incepto tēgēret
cum lūmīna somno. V. G. 4. 414. SYN. 1. contēgo, obtēgo, protēgo, prætego ; operio, is, ui, ertum ; velo, as ; obtexo, is, ui, xtum ; subtexo; onero, as ; involvo, is, vi, volūtum; obdūco, is, xi, ctum. - 2. celo, as, q. v.; occulo, is, ui, cultum; occulto, as. -2, 3. condo, is, didi, ditum; claudo, is, si,

tēgula, æ. A tile. — Tēgula projectis sătis est vēlāta coronis. Ov. F. 2. 537.

SYN. imbrex, icis, masc.

Tēius, a, um. Of Teos, the country of Anacreon. — Præcēpit lýrĭci Tēia mūsa sĕnis. Ov. Tr. 2. 364.

tēla, æ. 1. A web. — 2. A thread. — 3. A loom. — Argūto tenues percurrens pectine tēlas. V. Æn. 7. 14. Ne těnuem texens sūblīmis ărānea tēlam. Cat. 66. 49.—2. Vellěra, nec tēlas possunt āttingěre pūtres. V. G. 3. 562.—3. Stāmina barbarica suspendit callida tēla. Ov. Met. 6. 576. SYN. 1, 2, subtēmen, ĭnis, neut. v. stamen.

‡tēliger, era, erum. — Timende mātri tēliger sævæ puer. Seneca, Herc.

Œt. 543.

The earth. - Sed non ante dătur tellūris operta subīre. tellüs, üris. fem.

V. Æn. 6. 140. SYN. terra, q. v.

telum, i. A dart, any missile weapon, any weapon, even a boxing glove, a bull's horn, etc. — Quā buccīna signum Dīra dēdit, raptis concurrunt undīque tēlis. V. Æn. 7. 520. Corpŏre tēla mŏdo atque ŏcŭlis vigĭlantībus exit. V. Æn. 5. 438. Nāte pātris summi qui tēla Tўphōea temnis. V. Æn. 1. 665. Cornua dum potui; nunc pars căret altēra tēlo Frontis ut ipse vides. Ov. Met. 8. 883. v. arma, orum; spiculum. PHR. It töto turbida ceelo Tempestas tēlorum, ac ferreus ingruit imber. V. Dextra mihī Deus et tēlum quod missile lībro. V. Uni odiisque viro telisque frequentibus instant. V. Et mē quem dūdum non ulla injecta movēbant Tēla. V. Tēlo lūmen terebrāmus acuto. V. Saucius ingemuit telumque volatile sensit. Ov. Quid

jūvat in nūdīs hāmāta rētundēre tēla Ossībus. Ov. tēmērārius, a, um. 1. Rash.—2. Random.—1. Parce meo jūvēnis tēmērārius esse pērīclo. Ov. Met. 10. 545.—2. Jūpĭter in multos tēmērāria fulmina torquet. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 6. 27. SYN. 1. præceps, ipitis; ‡inconsultus.

‡těměrātor, ōris, masc. A violator. —— Quantus Ăpollineæ těměrātor matris Averno Tenditur. Stat. Theb. 11. 12. SYN. viŏlātor.

těměrē. Rashly, at random. — Cum těměre in viridi grāmine lassa jăcet. Ov. Am. 1. 14. 22.

temero, as. To pollute, to violate. - Parcite mortales dăpibus temerare nefandis Corpora. Ov. Met. 15. 75. SYN. contemero; maculo, as; commaculo; polluo, is, ui, ūtum, q. v.; inquǐno, as; viŏlo, as, q. v. \$tēmētum, i. Wine. — Pullos, ŏva, cădum tēmēti; nempe mŏdo isto. Hor.

Epist. 2. 2. 163. SYN. vīnum, q. v. temno, ĭs, mpsi, mptum. To despise. — Discite justitiam mŏnĭti, et non temněre Dīvos. V. Æn. 6. 620. SYN. contemno; sperno, ĭs, sprēvi, tum; fastīdio, īs ; aspernor, āris.

temo, onis. masc. 1. The pole of a carriage. - 2. The waggon of Bootes, the constellation Charles's Wain, the Great Bear. - 1. Aureus axis erat, temo

TEM

aureus, aurea summæ Curvātūra rŏtæ. Ov. Met. 2. 107. — 2. Flexĕrat ōblīquo

plaustrum tēmone Boötes. Ov. Met. 10. 447. v. Arctos.

Tempe. neut. pl. indecl. prop. The vale in Thessaly through which the Peneus flows; any valley. - Hinc Cămărīnăn ădit, Thapsonque et Hěloria Tempe. Ov. F. 4. 477. v. vallis. PHR. Pastor Aristæus fugiens Pēnēia Tempe. V. Non Zěphýrīs ăgitāta Tempe. Hor. Apollĭne Delphos Insignes, aut Thessăia Tempe. Hor. v. Ov. Met. 1. 568—575.

temperatus, a, um. Temperate, moderate. --- Crispe Sallustî, nisi temperato

splendeat usu. Hor. 2. 2. 3. SYN. moderatus, modicus.

tempěries, ei. Temperature of climate, etc., esp. moderate temperature.— Tempěrie cœli corpusque ănimusque jŭvantur. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 7. 71.

tempero, as. 1. To temper, to mix, esp. in proper proportion.—2. To refresh.—3. To restrain, to rule.—4. To abstain.—1. Ipse tämen lectas Păgăsæis collibus herbas Temperat. Ov. F. 5. 402.—2. Per lævia murmur Saxa ciet, scătěbrisque ārentia temperat arva. V. G. 1. 110.—3. O testūdinis aureæ Dulcem quæ strepitum Pīeri temperas. Hor. 4. 3. 18. Temperat et sumptus parcus ŭterque parens. Ov. Am. 1. 3. 10. - 4. Quis tālia fando Myrmīdonum Dŏlŏpumque, aut dūri mīlĕs Ŭlyxi Tempĕret a lăcrymis. V. Æn. 2. 8. Jam sĭbĭ tuma curvis mălă tempărat unda cărinis. V. G. 1. 360. SYN. 1. misceo, es, ui, mistum, q. v.; commisceo, remisceo, immisceo. — 2. recreo, as, q. v. — 3. cohibeo, es; moderor, aris. v. rego. - 4. abstineo, es.

tempestas, ātis. fem. 1. Time, season. - 2. Weather. - 3. A storm, a tempest. --- 1. Non ego pro mundi regno măgis anxius illâ Tempestate fui. Ov. Met. 1. 183. — 2. Dētulit in terras? unde hæc tam clara repente Tempestas? V. Æn. 9. 20.—3. Et fædam glömörant tempestätem imbribus ätris Collectæ ex alto nübes. V. G. 1. 323. SYN. 1. tempus, ŏris, neut. q. v. — 3. prŏcella; hyems, ĕmis, fem. v. nimbus. PHR. 3. Horrida tempestas cœlum contraxit et imbres Nivesque deducunt Jovem, nunc mare, nunc siluæ Threicio Aquilone sonant. Hor. Cras foliis nemus Multis, et algâ littus inutili Demissa tempestas ab Euro Sternet, ăquæ nĭsĭ fallit augur Annōsa cornix. Hor. Hic quondam morbo cœli miseranda coorta est Tempestas. V. Luctantes ventos tempestâtesque sŏnoras. V. Nēc fĕra tempestas töto tămĕn horret in anno. Ov. v. procella.

tempestīvē. In due season. — Fēlīces ambo tempestīvēque scpulti. Ov. Tr. 5.

10. 81. SYN. mātūrē.

tempestivus, a, um. 1. Seasonable. - 2. Ripe, fit for gathering, cutting, etc. - 1. Advehar Ortygiam, věniet narratibus hora Tempestīva meis. Ov. Met. 5. 500. — 2. Et tempestīvam sylvīs ēvertěre pīnum. V. G. 1. 256. SYN.

1. opportunus, q. v. - 1, 2. māturus, q. v.

templum, i. A temple. — Et viridi in campo templum dē marmore ponam Propter ăquam. V. G. 3. 13. SYN. dēlūbrum, fānum; ædes, is, fem. (not used in pl. in this sense), ădytum, donārium, săcrārium, săcellum. PHR. Tum foribus Dīvæ mědiá testudine templi. V. Fatale aggressi sacrato avellěre templo Pallădium. V. Templa Dei saxo venerabar structa vetusto. V. Sacra quotannis Urbe vělit positâ templis sibi ferre dicātis. V. In templum redeo grădibus sūblime Diānæ. Ov. Et Dea marmoreâ cūjus in æde sumus. Fac modo polliciti conscia templa colas. Ov. Aurea sanctorum . . . templa Deorum. Ov. Dum făciles ăditus præbet věněrabile templum. Ov. Candida te niveo posuit lux proxima templo. Ov. Augusta vocantur Templa săcerdotum rite dicata mănu. Ov.

temporius, adv. compar. In too good time, too soon. - Modo surgis Eoo Temporius cœlo, modo serius incidis undis. Ov. Met. 4. 198. v. mature.

tempus, öris. neut. 1. Time. — 2. A season. —— 1. Tempus čdax igitur præter nos omnia perdet? Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 10. 7. Tempöribus certis dantque něgantque viam. Ov. Her. 7. 170. — 2. Tempöribusque părem dīvīsum quātuor annum. V. G. 1. 258. SYN. 1. ætas. v. ævum, sæculum. PHR. 1. Quod fügiens sĕmĕl hōra vexit. Hor. Quæ sĕmel Nōtis condĭta fastis Inclūsit volucris dies. Hor. Parvi temporis adde moram. Ov. Non qui labentia tardè Tempora narrando fallat ămīcus ădest. Ov. Sed fugit interea fugit irrepărābĭle tempus. V.

tempus, oris. neut. The temples of the head. - Dum trepidant, iit hasta

Tago per tempus utrumque. V. Æn. 9. 418. v. caput.

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těnāciter, ius. Firmly. — Tēne ferunt geminos pressisse tenāciter angues? Ov. Her. 9. 21. SYN. firmē.

těnax, ācis. Tenacious, holding firmly. — Et vertenda mănu, et cretâ sŏlĭdanda těnāci. V. G. 1. 179. Nunc quŏque hăbent parcumque gĕnus păti-

ensque lăborum, Quæsītique tenax. Ov. Met. 7. 657. v. firmus.

tendo, is, tetendi, tentum or tensum. 1. To stretch, to bend. - 2. To shoot (an arrow, etc.). — 3. To aim, to move (trans. in any direction). — 4. To pitch (the camp, etc.). — 5. To contend. — 6. To hold out. — 7. To go. — 1. Tendunt vēla Nŏti, fĕrĭmur spūmantĭbus undis. V. Æn. 3. 268. Tento concĭta cornu Sīcut ĕrant juncti trājēcit utrumque săgitta. Ov. Met. 6. 243. Săgittam Dēprompsit phăretrâ, cornuque infensa tetendit. V. Æn. 11. 859. - 2. Alta petens, pariterque oculos telumque tetendit. V. En. 5. 508. - 3. Ad cœlum tendens ardentia lümina frustra. V. Æn. 2. 405. — 4. Hic Dölöpum mänus, hic sævus tendēbat Ächilles. V. Æn. 2. 29. — 5. Nec nos obnīti contrā, nec tendēre tantum Sufficimus. V. Æn. 5. 21. — 6. Tu mūněra supplex Tende pětens pācem, et făciles věněrāre Năpæas. V. G. 4. 535. — 7. Hæc cělěrans, iter ad naves tendēbat Āchātes. V. Æn. 1. 656. Lūcĭda Pīĕriā tendis in astra viā. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 9. 62. SYN. 1, 2. 3. 5. 7. contendo. v. flecto. 1, 2. 3. intendo. - 2. jăcio, is, jēci; ēmitto, is, mīsi, missum; torqueo, es, si. - 3. dīrigo, is, rexi. - 5. nītor, eris, nīsus sum. - 6. extendo, porrigo. - 7. eo, īs, īvi, ĭtum, q. v.

těněbræ, ārum. Darkness. — Semper et obtentá densantur nocte těnēbræ. V. G. 1. 248. SYN. calīgo, ĭnis, fem. v. nox, nubes. PHR. Ponto nox incübat ātra. V. Těněbrīs et sõle cădente. V. Ĭnhorruit unda těnēbris. V. At nostrum těněbris utĭnam lătuisset ĭn īmis. Ov. v. caligo.

těněbricosus, a. um. Dark. — Qui nunc it per iter těněbricosum. Cat. 3. 11.

SYN. obscūrus, ŏpācus; niger, nigra, grum. v. umbrosus.

těněbrosus, a, um. Dark. - Aera dimovit toněbrosum et dispulit umbras. V. Æn. 5, 839. v. prec.

stěnellulus, a, um. dim. of seq. - Et puella těnellulo delicatior hædo. Cat. 18, 15,

ttěnellus, a, um. Tender. - Cui nomen vox prīma meum lūdusque těnello Rīsus, et ē nostro věniēbant gaudia vultu. Stat. Sylv. 5. 5. 86. v. tener.

těneo, es, ui. no sup. 1. To hold, to keep. - 2. To have. - 3. To detain. - 4. To retain, to remember. — 1. Fæmineâ těneo non mea tēla mănu. Ov. Her. 11. 20. Texendæ sēpes ētiam, et pěcus omne těnendum. V. G. 2. 371. — 2. Rustica Săturno regna těnente fuit. Ov. Her. 4, 132.—3. Atque per ambāges et longa exorsa těnēbo. V. G. 2, 46.—4. Audiěram nůměros měmini si verba těnērem. V. E. 9. 45. SYN. 1. contineo, rětineo. v. servo, gero.

— 2. hăbeo, q. v. — 3. dētineo; mŏror, āris. — 4. mĕmĭni, q. v. těner, ĕra, ĕrum. Tender, often esp. because young. — 2. Delicate, effeminate, amorous. — 1. Cēpimus et teneræ primos ætātis honores. Ov. Tr. 4. 10. 32. -2. Pan ĭbĭ dum teneris jactat sua carmina Nymphis. Ov. Met. 11. 153. Quid tibi præcipiam teneros quoque mittere versus? Ov. A. A. 2. 273. SYN.

1. ‡tenellus, q. v. 1. 2. mollis.

těnor, ōris. masc. Tenour, course. — Dumque těnor vītæ sit sine lābe meæ.

Ov. Her. 17. 14. Prōtīnus hasta fugit, servatque cruenta těnōrem. V. Æn. 10. 340. SYN. cursus, ûs.

tentāmen, inis. neut. A trial, an experiment. --- Prīma fidē vocisque rătæ tentāmina sumpsit. Ov. Met. 3. 341. v. seq.

tentāmentum, i. A trial. — Ut vīdi obstūpui, mědítātaque pæne rělīqui Tentāmenta fīdē. Ov. Met. 7. 728. v. prec. v. conatus. tentator, oris. masc. One who makes an attempt on. - Tentator Orion

Dĭānæ. Hor. 3. 4. 72.

tento, as. perf. pass. part. used sometimes in dep. sense. 1. To explore by touching. -2. To try to find, to seek. -3. To try, to attempt. -4. To try, prove, ascertain the inclination of, to try to move. - 1. Vērum etiam invisos si quis tentarat ămictus. V. G. 3. 563. - 2. Unde lăborum Tentare auxilium jübeat, quo vertěre cursus. V. Æn. 3. 146. — 3. Excursusque breves tentant, et sæpe läpillos . . . Tollunt. V. G. 4. 194. Altera dum sölíto tentat plangöre fěrīre Pectora, tentālos sensit riguisse lacertos. Ov. Met. 4. 554. - 4. Tu conjux; tibi fas animum tentare precando. V. Æn. 4, 113. SYN. 2, quæro, ĭs, sīvi, q. v. — 3. conor, aris; nītor, eris, nīsus sum, q. v.; molior īris. v. affecto, invado. - 4. experior, īris, expertus sum; sollicito, as.

tentorium, i. A tent. - Sub Jove pars durat, pauci tentoria ponunt. Ov. F.

těnuis (sometimes tēnvis, dissyll.). 1. Thin, slight, fine. — 2. Small. — 3. Humble, weak, decaying, unsubstantial. — 4. Minute, accurate, subtle. —— 1. Fallar et hoc, crīmen tēnues vānescat in auras. Ov. Her. 1. 79. — Vellēraque ut föliis dēpectant tēnvia Sēres, V. G. 2. 121.—2. Ut māre fit trĕmūlum tēnui dum stringītur aurā. Ov. Her. 11. 75. In tēnui läbor at tēnuis non glōria. V. G. 4. 6.—3. Nunc păter et tenues Teucrûm res eripe leto. V. Æn. 5. 690. Nunc ănimæ tenues, et corpora functa sepulchris Errant. Ov. F. 2. 565. — 4. Quæ tĭbi tam tĕnui cūrà līmantur, ut omnes . . . Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 6. 37. SYN. v. rārus. — 1, 2. levis. — 1. 4. subtīlis. — 2, 3. parvus, q. v.; 1. grăcilis.

exiguus, hūmilis.—4. exactus. v. fractus, exilis, macer.

těnuo, as. 1. To make thin or small.—2. To lessen.—1. Ipsa autem măciē
těnuant armenta vŏlentes. V. G. 3. 129.—2. Utque meæ fāmam těnuent
ōblīvia culpæ. Ov. Tr. 3. 11. 65. SYN. 1. mācĕro, as.—1, 2. attěnuo.—2.

minuo, is, ui, ūtum ; diminuo, q. v.

těnus. prep. c. abl. sing. or gen. pl. As far as. — Extulit et lătěri căpulo těnus abdídit ensem. V. Æn. 2. 553. Lătěrum těnus hispida nanti Frons

hŏmĭnem præfert, in pristim dēsĭnit alvus. V. Æn. 10. 210.

těpěfăcio, is, fēci, factum. To make warm. - Sanguine Tlēpŏlěmus Lýciam těpěfēcěrat hastam. Ov. Her. 1. 19. Alta těpēfăciet permixtâ flūmĭna cæde.

Cat. 62. 360. SYN. călefăcio, sync. calfăcio, q. v.

těpeo, es, ui. no sup. 1. To be warm., lit. and metapk. with love. — 2. To grow cool. — 1. Parturit almus ager, zephyrique tepentibus auris Laxant arva sinus. V. G. 2. 330. Nec těněrum Lýcidam mīrāběre quo călet juventus Nunc omnis, et mox virgines těpēbunt. Hor. 1. 4. 20. — 2. Sæpe těpent ălii juvěnes, ěgo semper ămāvi. Ov. R. A. 7. SYN. 1. intěpeo, prætěpeo ; căleo, es ; incăleo. v. seq.

těpesco, is. no perf., another pres. form of prec. To be warm. — Illa rěcens

pôta est, nostra těpescit ăqua. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 4. 56. v. prec.

těpidus, a, um. 1. Warm. — 2. Abating in warmth, cool, cooler, lit. and metaph. 1. Inde căvæ těpido sūdant hūmōre lăcūnæ. V. G. 1. 117.—2. Certaque de těpidis colligit ossa rŏgis. Ov. Her. 6. 90. Quid júvat admŏnĭtu těpidam rěcălescère mentem? Ov. R. A. 629. SYN. 1. těpens, těpěfactus, fervidus, călidus, q. v.

těpor, ōris. masc. Warmth. — Jam vēr ēgělidos refert tepores. Cat. 46. 1.

v. calor.

Thrice. — Ter circum Īliacos raptāverat Hectora mūros. V. Æn. 1. 484. tercentum. indecl. Three hundred. - Tercentum adjiciunt, mens omnibus una sĕquendi. V. Æn. 10. 182. SYN. trĕcēni, trĕcenti.

těrěbinthus, i. fem. The turpentine tree. - Inclusum buxo aut Öriciâ těrě-

bintho. V. Æn. 10, 136.

těrěbro, as. To bore, to bore out. — Fundimur et tēlo lūmen těrěbrāmus ăcūto. V. Æn. 3. 635. SYN. perforo, as, q. v.

těrēdo, ĭnis. fem. A woodworm. — Êstur ut occultâ vĭtiāta těrēdine navis. Ov. Ep. e P. l. l. 69.

těrěs, ětis. Taper, round and smooth. — Ut těrěs in dextrâ quâ somnos ducit

et arcet Virga sit. Ov. Met. 2. 735. tergeminus, a, um. 1. Triple in any way; with three bodies, three heads, etc. -

2. Three.—1. Tergëminumque virum tergëminumque canem. Ov. Tr. 4.7. 16. -2. Cui tres sunt linguæ tergëminumque căput. Tib. 3. 4. 88. SYN. 1. triplex, icis; triformis. — 2. terni, tres.

tergeo, es, and tergo, is, si, sum. To make clean, wipe clean, etc. - Pars læves clýpeos, et spicula lucida tergent. V. Æn. 7. 626. Spissaque de nitidis tergit amoma comis. Ov. Her. 21. 166. Virga sit, ut tersis niteant talaria plantis. Ov. Met. 2 735. SYN. v. detergeo, polio.

tergum, i. 1. A back. — 2. A fold, a layer. — 3. A hide. —— 1. Et pressum inflexo mox dăre terga gĕnu. Prop. 3. 7. 6. Dūra meant cĕlĕri terga per amnis ĕquo. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 2. 82. - 2. Dixĕrat at clypeum tot ferri terga tot æris. TER 625

V. Æn. 10. 482. — 3. Taurīno quantum possent circumdăre tergo. V. Æn. 1. 372. SYN. 1. dorsum. - 3. tergus, ŏris, neut. q. v.

tergus, ŏris. neut. A hide. — Tergŏra dēripiunt costīs et viscēra nūdant. V. Æn. 1. 211. SYN. pellis.

termes, itis. masc. A branch of a tree, esp. of an olive. - Germinat et nun-

quam fallentis termes ölivæ. Hor. Epod. 16. 45. SYN. rāmus. termino, as. To bound, to limit. — Imperium Ōceano famam qui terminet astris. V. Æn. 1. 287. v. claudo. PHR. His ego nec metas rerum nec tem-

pŏra pōno. V. termĭnus, i. A boundary, a limit. Among the Romans Terminus was worshipped as a god. — - Ergo ipsas quamvīs angusti termīnus ævi Excipiat. V. G. 4. 206.

SYN. līmēs, ĭtis, masc.; fīnis, is, masc. and fēm.; mēta.

ternus, a, um. 1. (in sing.) Threefold.—2. (in pl.) Three.——1. Impellunt;

terno consurgunt ordine rēmi. V. Æn. 5. 120.—2. Tres ĕquǐtum numĕro
turmæ, ternique vägantur Ductōres. V. Æn. 5. 560. SYN. 1, 2. trǐplex,

icis; tergeminus. - 2. tres, q. v.; trīnus.

tero, is, trivi, tritum. 1. To rub, to wear away by rubbing. - 2. To pound, to grind, etc. - 3. To pass (time, etc.), esp. with a sense of reproach. - 1. Hoc rigidas silices, hôc adamanta terit. Ov. Tr. 4. 6. 14. Nec tibi, ut invenias, longa tërenda via est (i. e. to be often gone over). Ov. A. A. 1. 52.—2. Vēnit hyems, tëritur Sicyōnia bacca trāpētis. V. G. 2. 519. Trēta mēlisphylla, et cērinthæ ignōbǐle grāmen. V. G. 4. 63.—3. Quid struis? aut quâ spe Lǐbỳcis tēris ōtia terris? V. Æn. 4. 271. SYN. 1, 2. attēro, perf. also attērui; dētěro. - 1. 3. contěro, perf. also contěrui. - 3. ago, is, ēgi, actum, q. v.

těro.— 1. 3. contěro, perf. also contěrui.— 3. ago, îs, egi, actum, q. v. terra, æ. 1. The earth.— 2. The ground.— 3. A country.—— 1. Princípio cœlum ac terras camposque líquentes . . . V. Æn. 6. 724.— 2. Altior ac pěnítus terræ děfigitur arbos. V. G. 2. 390.— 3. Ductôresque ăli quos Āfrica terra tziumphis Dīvěs ălit. V. Æn. 4. 37. SYN. 1. tellūs, ūris, fem.— 2. hůmus, i, fem.; sõlum. v. ager.— 3. rěgio. PHR. 1. Sternímur optātæ grěmio tellūris ad undam. V. Ergo žge terræ Pingue sõlum. . . invertant tauri. V. Fundit hůmo făcilem victum justissima tellus. V. Terra intant tauri. V. Fundit humo făcilem victum justissima tellus. V. Terra ingeniosa colenti. Ov. Grāminibus tellus fœcunda creandis. Ov. Ōtia terra férax, ōtia pontus ăgit. Ov. Cuique viro tōtus terrārum pāruit orbis. Ov. terrēnus, a, um. Of earth, of the earth.—Rēgis Dercenni terrēno exaggere

bustum. V. Æn. 11. 850. Verba simul fundit, terrenaque numina poscit. Ov.

Met. 7. 248. SYN. terrestris.

terreo, es, ui, itum. To frighten. — Omnipotens tonitruque et fulgure terruit urbem. Ov. Met. 14. 817. SYN. conterreo, exterreo, perterreo, proterreo; terrifico, as; territo, as; horrifico, as; tremefacio, is, feci, factum; pavefacio, is, only in perf. pass. part. pavelactus; exsterno, as; consternor. v. timeo.

terrestris, e. Of the earth. - Tantosque per alta lăbores æquora sustinui;

tantos terrestribus armis. Ov. Met. 14. 479. SYN. terrēnus.
terribilis, e. Terrible, to be feared. — Terribiles vīsu formæ, Lētumque
Lăbosque. V. Æn. 6. 277. SYN. horribilis, formīdābilis, formīdölösus, timendus, tremendus, dīrus, metuendus, horrendus, horridus, horrificus; horrifer, ĕra, ĕrum.

terrifico, as. To frighten.— Terrificant animos, et mama mumuta miscent.
V. Æn. 4. 210. v. terreo.
terrificus, a, um. Terrific, causing fear.—— Sēraque terrifici cecinērunt omina vātes. V. Æn. 5. 524. v. terribilis. terrigina, æ. masc. and fem. Earth-born. - Terriginas populos cīvīli Marte

peremptos. Ov. Her. 6. 35.

+terriloquus, a, um. Speaking frightful things. - Terriloquis victus dictis desciscere quæres. Lucr. 1. 103.

territo, as. To frighten. -- Turribus aut altis et magnas territat urbes. V. Æn. 4. 187. SYN. terreo, es, q. v.

terror, ōris. masc. Terror, feur.—Quod si tantus håbet mentes et pectöra terror. V. Æn. 11. 357. SYN. tǐmor, q. v.; pǎvor. tertius, a, um. Third.—Nupta Jŏvis fratri tertia regna těnet. Ov. F. 4.

584.

tesqua, orum, neut, pl. Dark uncultivated places, solitary places, — Pandite dēfessīs hospīta tesqua viris. Prop. 4. 10. 34.

tessella, æ. A small square piece of stone, etc. - Nulla uncia nobis Est eboris

nec tessellæ nec calculus ex hâc Mātěriâ. Juv. 11. 131.

tessěra, æ. 1. A die.—2. A military signal, a watch-word.——1. Tessěra quot nůměros håbeat; distante vöcāto. Öv. Tr. 2. 475.—2. Classíca jamque sŏnant. it bello tessera signum. V. Æn. 7. 637. SYN. 1. tālus, ālea. - 2. v. sig-

testa, æ. 1. An earthern jar or cask.—2. A shell, shell-fish.—3. Any hard covering (as ice on water). - \$\daggeq 4\$. Castanets. - 1. Nescīvēre hyĕmem testâ cum ardente viderent scinctillare öleum. V. G. 1. 391.-2. Sed non omne märe est gěněrosæ fertile testæ. Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 31.-3. Lübricaque immotas testa premēbat ăquas. Ov. Tr. 3. 10. 38.—4. Audiat ille Testārum crepitus cum verbis.

Juv. 11. 170. SYN. 2. concha. testāmentum, i. A will.——Dixi ĕquĭdem dīco captes astūtus ŭbīque Testāmenta senum. Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 24. SYN. ‡codex, icis, mase. PHR. Nömen

testātas intŭlit in tăbŭlas. Cat.

testificor, aris. perf. part. both in act. and pass. sense. 1. To call to witness. -2. To bear witness, to testify, to prove. — 1. Linguaque præsentem testificāta Deam, Ov. Her. 21. 134.2. Te měmorem dominæ testificēre tuæ. Ov. A. A. Mīra sed et scēnâ testificāta lŏquor. Ov. F. 4. 326. SYN. 1, 2. testor, āris, q. v.

testis, is. masc. and fem. A witness .- Atque incorruptæ pondera testis habet. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 9. 50. Stat mihi non parvo virtus mea; vulněra testes Armaque. Ov. F. 4. 885. SYN. conscius, fem. conscia. PHR. Stygii quoque con-

scia sunto Numina torrentis. Ov.

testor, aris. perf. part. both in act. and pass. sense. 1. To call to witness. -2. To bear witness, to testify, to prove. — 3. To be seech, invoking the gods, etc. —— 1. Testātur moritūra Deos et conscia fāti Sīdera. V. Æn. 4. 519.—2. Cui referat nāti testātos orbe lăbores. Ov. Met. 9. 277.—3. Per sīdera testor, Per superos atque hoc cœli spīrābile lūmen. SYN. 1, 2. testificor, āris. - 3. obtestor. v. oro. PHR. 2. Ut sua quid văleant numina teste probent. Ov.

testūdineus, a, um. Of a tortoise, of tortoise-shell.——Et testūdineû Phæbe superbe lýrâ. Tib. 4. 2. 22.

testudo, inis. fem. 1. A tortoise, tortoise-shell.—2. A lyre (as being made of the back of a tortoise originally). - 3. A locking of the shields together over their heads, under cover of which soldiers approached walled towns. - 4. An arch, a cupola, a vaulted roof. —— 1. Nec vărios ĭnhiant pulchrâ testūdĭne postes. V. G. 2. 463.—2. Ipse căvâ sõlans ægrum testūdine amorem. V. G. 4. 464.—3. Cernimus obsessumque actà testūdine limen. V. Æn. 2. 441. Tum foribus Dīvæ mědiâ testūdine templi. V. Æn. 1. 505. SYN. 2. lýra, q. v. - 4. fornix, icis, masc.; tholus.

testus, ûs. but only found in abl. sing. The cover of an earthen pot, or any piece of earthenware. — Ara fit, huc ignem curto fert rustica testu. Ov. F. 2. 645.

v. testa.

tēter, tra, trum. Foul, noisome.——Viscērībus super incumbens; lăvit improba tēter Ōra cruor. V. Æn. 727. SYN. fœdus, turpis.

Tethys, yos. fem. The wife of Oceanus, mother of rivers and river nymphs.-Sævit adhuc, canamque rogat Saturnia Tethyn. Ov. F. 2. 191.

tětigi, tětigissem, etc. perf. etc. of tango, q. v. - Quique dolor pectus tětigisset Cæsăris alti. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 3. 63.

tetrarcha, æ. masc. A tetrarch. - Sæpe decem servos; modo reges atque

tětrarchas, Omnia magna lŏquens. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 12, ‡tětrastichon, i. An epigram or poem of four lines. —— Quod non insulse scribis

tētrasticha quædam. Mart. 7. 84. 1. tětricus, a, um. Austere, morose. — At nunc exæquet tětricas licet ille Săbīnas. Ov. Am. 3. 8. 61. SYN. morosus, severus, austerus.

†Stětůli. An obsolete form of perf. from fero, q. v. — Si rědítum tětülisset, is

haud in tempore longo. Cat. 64. 35.

Teucer, cra, crum. Trojun. — Nec posse Italia Teucrorum avertere regem. V. Æn. 1. 38. Procidit late posuitque collum in Pulvere Teucro. Hor. 4. 6. 12. SYN. Trojānus, q. v.

Teucria, &. The Trojan land, the Trojan nation. — Ergo omnis longo solvit se Teucriu luctu. V. Æn. 2. 26. SYN. Dardănia. v. Troas. texo, ĭs, ui, xtum. 1. To weave, to plait, to entwine, lit. and metaph.—2. To construct, to make. - 1. Texitur hæc castris quarta lacerna tuis. Prop. 4. 3. 18. Tu mödő texēbas vărios per cornua flores. Ov. Met. 10. 123. Quod tua texuĕrunt scripta rětexit ŏpus. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 30.—2. Bis dēnas Itālo texāmus robore naves. V. Æn. 11. 326. SYN. 1. dētexo, intexo, contexo; necto, is, q. v. -2. condo, is, didi, q. v.

textilis, e. That is that can be woven or plaited. Textilibusque onerat donis

ac tālia fātur. V. Æn. 3. 485. v. prec.

textor, öris. masc. A weaver.——Éxǐguæque tŏgæ sĭmŭlet textōre Cătōnem. Нот. Epist. 1. 19. 13.

textrix, īcis. fem. of prec. - Atque ăliqua assiduē textrix operata Minervam

Cantat. Tib. 2. 1. 64.

textum, i. A thing woven, a web, a cloth; metaph. even of an engraving or chasing on metal. - Huic superinjecit textum rude sedula Baucis. Ov. Met. 8. 640. Hastamque et clypei non enarrabile textum. V. Æn. 8. 625.

textūra, æ. Texture, weaving, etc. — Eurypylique placet Coæ textūra Minervæ.

Prop. 4, 5, 23. v. prec. v. seq.

textus, ûs. A weaving, texture. — Quippe etenim multo magis hac sunt tenvia

textu. Lucr. 4. 732. v. prec.

thălămus, i. 1. A bed-chamber, esp. a bridal chamber, a marriage bed; a bed.— 2. Marriage. -- 1. Tum me confectum cūris somnoque grăvātum Infēlix hăbuit thălămus. V. Æn. 6. 521. Ferreique Eumenidum thălămi et Discordia dēmens. V. Æn. 6. 280.-2. Si non pertæsum thălămi tædæque fuisset. V. Æn. 4. 18. SYN. 1. v. lectus. -2. conjugium, q. v.

Thălīa, æ. One of the Muses. -- Nostra nec ērubuit sylvas hăbitāre Thăliu.

V. E. 6. 2. v. Musa. theātrālis, e. Of α theatre. — Jūra theātrālis dum sĭluēre lŏci. Mart. 5.

theātrum, i. A theatre, any place where spectacles are exhibited .-- Cingēbant sylvæ, mědiâque in valle theātri Circus erat. V. Æn. 5. 288. v. scena, spec-

taculum, cavea, pulpita.

Thebæ, arum. and ‡Thebe, es. Thebes, the capital of Bæotia, founded by Cadmus. — Cur tăcui Thēbas et mutua vulnēra frātrum Et septem portas cum duce quamque suo? Ov. Tr. 2. 319. Rěsídem ferro pětit improba Thēben. Stat. Theb. 4. 676. PHR. Necnon Cēcropiæ, necnon Amphionis arces (alluding to the fable of Amphion having built Thebes by moving the stones with his lyre). Ov. Cum tibi Cadmeæ dicuntur Pontice Thebæ. Prop. Non flebo in cineres arcem sedisse păternos Cadmi. Prop. Monstrumve submīsēre Colchi mājus, Echīŏniæve Thēbæ. Hor.

Thēbais, idos. A Theban woman. — Thēbaides jussis sua tempora frondibus

ornant. Ov. Met. 5. 163 SYN. Cadmēis, idos; Ismēnis, idos.

Thebanus, a, um. Theban, esp. in pl. the Thebans. --- Protea quid referam, Thēbānaque sēmīna dentes? Ov. Am. 3. 12. 35. SYN. Cādmēus, Ogygius, Aŏnius: of the people, Labdacides, æ, masc.; in pl. anguigenæ, ārum, masc.; serpentigenæ.

theca, &. Any thing in which to put things away; a chest, a case, a bag, a purse,

etc. - Sortītus thēcam călămīs armāre memento. Mart. 14. 19. 1.

Thěmis, is. fem. The goddess of law and justice, also of prophecy.— Fătǐdǐcamque Thěmin, quæ tunc ōrâcla těnēbat. Ov. Met. 1. 321. Sortis ĕrat, Thěmis hanc děděrat Parnassia sortem. Ov. Met. 4. 642.

thermæ, ārum. fem. Hot springs, warm baths. - Dămăsippus ad illos Ther-

mārum călices, inscriptaque lintea vādit. Juv. 8. 168.

Thēsaurus, i. 1. A treasure. — 2. A treasury, a storehouse. —— 1. Větěresque recludit Thesauros argenti ignotum pondus et auri. V. Æn. 1. 359. - 2. Siquando sedem angustam servataque mella Thesauris retines. V. G. 4, 229. SYN. 1. gaza.

Thēsēius, also Thēsēus, a, um. Of Theseus. — Dixēre, ah quöties flenti Thēsēius hēros. Ov. Met. 15. 492. Oh mihi Thēsēá pectora juncto fíde. Ov.

Tr. 1. 3. 66.

Theseus, el. acc. ea. Son of Ægeus king of Athens, and himself the chief of the E E 2

Athenian heroes; he slew the Minotaur at Crete by the aid of Ariadne, whom he carried of to Naxos, where he deserted her. He was the father of Hippolytus, and celebrated also for his friendship with Pirithous. - Et cum Pīrithoo fēlix concordia Thēseus. Ov. Met. 8. 303. SYN. Ægīdes, æ. PHR. An quiă vim nobis Neptūnius attulit heros? Ov.

Thessălia, æ. Thessaly. —— Et bibere ē totâ toxica Thessăliâ. Prop. 1. 5. 6.

SYN. Hæmŏnia.

Thessălicus and Thessălus, a, um. Thessalian. —— Pulsum Thessălicis agmen ěquestre jügis. Ov. Her. 9. 100. Quicquid et herbārum Thessăla terra gĕrit. Tib. 2. 4. 56. SYN. Hæmŏnius, Mĕlĭbœus, Œtæus; Ātrăcius, and of the people, Ātrācides, æ; ‡Ossæus, ‡Bæbēius.

Thessălis, ĭdŏs. fem. form of prec. — Nulla căret fūmo Thessălis āra meo. Ov.

Her. 13. 112. SYN. Hæmŏnis, ĭdŏs; Ātrācis, ĭdŏs.

Thetis, is and idos. 1. A goddess of the sea, daughter of Nereus, wife of Peleus, and mother of Achilles.—2. The sea.——1. Tum Thětidī păter ipse jugandum Pēlea sensit. Cat. 62. 21. — 2. Quæ tentāre Thětin rătibus, quæ cingěre mūris oppida. V. E. 4. 32. SYN. 1. Neptūnīnē. — 2. mare, is, neut. q. v. PHR. Quo sæpe věnīre Frænāto delphīne sědens, Thěti nūda, sŏlēbas. Ov. Jūrātus per nūmīna mātris ăquōsæ (Achilles, sc.). Ov. Cærüla māter (Achillis, sc.). Hor. Crēdĭtur æquŏream Phthīo Nērēĭda regi . . . Concŭbuisse. Ov.

Thiasus, i. A dance, or troop of dancers, in honour of Bacchus. — Instituit

Daphnis thiasos inducere Baccho. V. E. 5. 30.

tholus, i. A cupola or dome, any building with a dome. - Angulus, a pluvio

vindicat imbre tholus. Ov. F. 6. 282. SYN. testudo, inis, fem.

thorax, ācis. acc. ācem and āca, masc. A breastplate. — Tēlaque trunca vĭri, et bis sex thōrāca pĕtītum Perfossumque lŏcis. V. Æn. 11. 9. SYN. ægis, ĭdis, acc. ĭda, fem.; lōrīca, q. v.

Thōs, thōis. masc. A jackal. — Hic et sēmĭfĕram thōum de sanguĭne prolem \_ Tinxit, Grat. Cyneg. 253.

Thrāca, æ. also Thrācē, es. also Thrācia, æ. Thrace. — Ante Notos Zephyrumque volant, gemit ultima pulsa Thrāca pedum. V. Æn. 12. 335. Jamque gravis Thrācēn et læva Propontidos intrat. Ov. F. 5. 257. Hâc ave sunt facti, grātāta est scīlicet illis Thrācia. Ov. Met. 6. 435. PHR. Rhēsi Māvortia tellus. V. Lātissīma regna Lycurgi. Ov. Quā petet umbrosum Rhodopē glaciālis ad Hæmum et sacer admissas Exigit Hebrus aquas. Ov. v. seq.

Thrācius, a, um. also Thrēicius, a, um. also Thrax, ācis. acc. āca. pl. āces, etc. (this last usu. of the people, or of living things); also #Thrācus, a, um. Thracian. — Rhætica nunc præbent Thraciaque arma mětum. Ov. Tr. 2. 226. Thræčia frætus cithärâ fidibusque cănōris. V. Æn. 6. 120. Terra procul vastis colitur Mavortia campis, Thrāces arant, acri quondam regnata Lycurgo. V. Æn. 3. 14. Congeminat qua primus Athos, et pontus, et ingens Thrāca pălūs. Val. Fl. 2. 202. SYN. Rhŏdŏpēius, Œāgrius, Ōdrysius, Māroneus, Ismarius, Edonus, Bistonius, Strymonius, Sithonius; of the people, Cicones, um, masc.

Thrēissa, æ. also Thressa, æ. fem. form of prec. —— Spartānæ, vel quālis ĕquos Thrēissa fătīgat Harpālycē. V. Æn. 1. 317. Dūcar Ābydēno Thressa puella

toro. Ov. Her. 19. 100. SYN. Sīthonis, idos; Bistonis, idos.

thüreus, a, um. Of frankincense. — Dētis et in větěres thūrea grāna focos. Ov. F. 4. 410.

thūricremus, a, um. On which incense is burned. — Sum prece thūricremis dēvenerāta focis. Ov. Her. 2. 18.

thurifer, era, erum. Producing frankincense. — Et domitas gentes thurifer

Inde, tuas. Ov. F. 3. 720. thūrilegus, a, um. Gathering frankincense. - Nam modo thūrilegos Ārabas

modo despicit Indos, Ov. F. 4. 469.

thūs, thūris. neut. Frankincense.——India mittit čbur, molles sua thūra Săbæi. V. G. 1. 57. PHR. Centumque Săbæo Thure călent aræ. V. Cinnamaque costumque suam, sūdātaque ligno Thūra fĕrant. Ov. Dignaque cui grātes ăgeret, cui thuris honorem Ferret. Ov. Accipit ara preces votivaque thura piōrum. Ov. Illic plūrīma nārībus Dūces thūra. Hor.

thya, æ. The wild cypress. - Sed thyæ thalamo, aut Öriciæ terebinthi. Prop.

3. 5. 63.

Thyas, ados. pl. ades, etc., fem. A Bacchanalian. - Qualis commotis excita sācris Thyas, ubi audīto stimulant trietērica Baccho Orgia. V. Æn. 4. 302. SYN. Baccha, q. v.

thymbra, æ. Savory. - Serpylla, et graviter spirantis copia thymbræ. V. G.

4. 31.

Thymbraus, i. A name of Apollo, from Thymbra, a town in the Troas. — Da propriam Thymbræe domum, da mænia fessis. V. Æn. 3. 85.

thymum, i. Thyme. — Fervet opus, redolentque thymo fragrantia mella. V. Æn. 1. 440.

thynnus, i. A tunny fish. - Et păvidi magno fugientes agmine thynni. Ov. Hal. 98.

Thyoneus, et. A name of Bacchus. —— Additur his Nyseus indetonsusque Thyoneus. Ov. Met. 4. 13.

Thyre, es. (but Ov. has the fem. adj Thyreatis.) A town on the borders of Argolis and Laconia, for the possession of which a battle was fought between three hundred picked champions on each side. - Et Lăcedæmonium Thyre lectura cruorem. Stat. Theb. 4. 48. Si tu signâsses olim Thyreatida terram. Ov. F. 2.

‡thyrsiger, ĕra, ĕrum. Bearing the thyrsus. — Candida thyrsigĕri proles

generosa Lyæi. Seneca, Med. 110.

thyrsus, i. \$\pm\$1. A stem or branch. -2. The wand of Bacchus and the Bacchus nalians, wreathed with vine leaves.—3. Frenzy.—1. Et Tartessiäcos Păphiosque revellere thyrsos. Columel. 10. 370.—2. Serta cŏmâ, mănibus frondentes sūmēre thyrsos Jusserat. Ov. Met. 4. 7.—3. Sic ŭbi mota cŏlent sācro mea pectŏra thyrso. Ov. Tr. 4. 1. 43. SYN. 3. fŭror, q. v. PHR. 2. Thyrso concita Baccha. Ov. Parce Liber, Parce gravi metuende thyrso. Hor. Ut quas pampinea tetigisse Bicorniger hasta Creditur. Ov.

tiāra, æ. and tiāras, æ. masc. A turbun. — Tempŏra purpūreis tentat vēlāre tiāris. Ov. Met. 11. 181. Mōre dăret pŏpūlis, sceptrumque săcerque tiāras.

V. Æn. 7. 247. SYN. mītra.

Tiberinis, idos. fem. adj. Of the Tiber; as subst. a nymph of the Tiber. -

Dixerat; annuerant omnes Tiberinides udæ. Ov. F. 2. 597.

Tiberinus, a, um. 1. Of the Tiber. - 2. Also in masc. as subst. the Tiber. -Flūminis ad flexum veniunt, Tiberīna priores Ostia dixerunt. Ov. F. 4. 329. - 2. Prospicit; hunc inter fluvio Tiberinus amono Vorticibus rapidis et multa

flāvus ărēnâ In măre prorumpit. V. Æn. 7. 30. v. seq. Tiberis, ĭs, and sync. Tibris, which usu. has gen. Tibridis. The Tiber, the river on vehich Rome stands, formerly called Albüla. — Quæ Tuscum Tibërim et Rōmāna pălātia servas. V. G. 1. 499. Āpennīnīgēnæ quæ proxima Tībrīdis undis. Ov. Met. 13. 432. SYN. Tĭbĕrīnus. PHR. Ad terram Hespĕriam věnies ubi Lydius arva Inter opima virûm leni fluit agmine Tibris. V. Recălent nostro Tiberina fluenta Sanguine. V. Cur timet flavum Tiberim tangere? Hor. Albüla quem Tiberim mersus Tiberinus in unda Reddidit. Ov. Cor-

nīger Hespēridum fluvius regnātor ăquārum. V.
tībia, æ. 1. The shinbone. — 2. A flute. —— 1. Concidit cāsu grāvi et sĭnistram frēgit tībiam. Phædr. 5. 7. 7. —— 2. Obstrēpit, et Phrygio tībia curva sŏno. Tib. 2. 1. 66. SYN. 2. lötos, i, fem.; buxus, i, fem.; buxum; ărundo, ĭnis, fem.; călămus, canna, ăvēna. PHR. 2. Cur Bĕrĕcynthiæ Cessant flāmīna tībiæ? Hor. Longoque fŏrāmīne buxus. Ov. Seu călămos inflāre lēves. V. Nec te pæniteat călămo trīvisse lăbellum. V. Prīma tĕrēbrāto per longa főrāmina buxo Ut dăret effēci tībia longa sŏnos. Ov. Bifŏrem dat tībia cantum. V. Protinus inflexo Berecynthia tibia cornu Flabit. Ov. v. fistula.

tībīcēn, inis. masc. 1. A fluie player.— 2. A bultress, a pillar, a pelestal.—
1. Dumque rūdem præbente modum tībīcine Tusco. Ov. A. A. 1. 111.— 2.
Hic modo verrēbat stantem tībīcine villam. Ov. F. 4. 695. SYN. 2. Cŏ-

lumna, q. v.

tībīcīna, æ. A female flute player. — Admiscetque ălios, et ut hunc tībīcīna

cætum Augeat. Ov. F. 6. 687.

tigillum, i. A small beam. - Illi compositis primum docuere tigillis Exiguam viridi fronde operire casam. Tib. 1. 39. SYN. tignum; trabs, trabis, fem. q. v.

tignum, i. A beam. - Sordida terga suis nigro pendentia tigno. Ov. Met. 8.

648. v. prec.

tīgris, is and īdis. masc. and fem. A tiger. — Tertia forma fait măcŭlōse tīgričdis, illâ. Ov. Met. 11. 245. PHR. Vělŭti Gangētĭca cervæ Lactentem fētum per sylvas tīgris ŏpācas (traxit). Ov. Hyrcānæque admōrunt ūbĕra tīgres. V. Daphnis et Armenias curru subjungere tīgres Instituit. V. At răbidæ tīgres absunt. V. Fiet ĕnim sŭbito sūs horrīdus ātraque tīgris. V. tīlia, æ. The linden-tree. —— Nec tīliæ læves aut torno rāsīle buxum. V. G. 2.

449.

timeo, es, ui. no sup. To fear. — Quid timeam ignoro, timeo tamen omnia demens. Ov. Her. 1. 71. Ruperat, ille innare parans infantis amore Tardatur, caroque oneri timet. V. Æn. 11. 550. SYN. pertimeo, extimeo; tremo, is, ui, no sup., and in pres. tremisco, is contremo; paveo, es, pavi, no sup.; expăveo; horreo, es, ui, no sup., and n pres. horresco, is; përhorresco, exhorresco; palleo, es, no sup.; expalleo; formīdo, as; reformīdo; metuo, is, no sup.; věreor, ēris; trēpido, as, sine c. in the best authors. v. timor.

tǐmídē. Fearfully.— Ergo ăge fallāci timidē confide figūræ. Ov. A. A. 2. 143. tǐmídus, a, um. Timid, fearful. — Ut fügiunt ăquilas timidissima turba cŏlumbæ. Ov. A. A. 1. 117. Cōdrus pro pătriâ non timidus mŏri. Hor. 3. 19.

2. SYN. mětuens, c. gen. of the object; ĭnaudax, păvĭdus, imbellis.

timor, ōris, masc. Fear.—Nam timor ūnus ĕrat, făcies non ūna timōris. Ov. A. A. 1. 121. Tĕnĕbra... Impĕdiunt, fallique timor rĕgiōne viārum. V. Æn. 9. 385. SYN. terror, pavor; metus, ûs; formīdo, inis, fem.; horror. PHR. Păvido mihi membra timore Horruerant, stabuntque comæ. Ov. Sensique metu riguisse căpillos. Ov. Sanguis ăbit mentemque călor corpusque relīquit, Inque novo jācui frīgida facta toro. Ov. Mihi frīgidus horror membra quātit, gelidusque coit formīdine sanguis. V. Quod si tantus habet mentes et pectora terror. V. Excutitur terrore quies. Ov. Terror in hīs ipso mājor sŏlet esse pĕrîclo. Ov. Res est sollĭcĭti causa tĭmōris ămor. Ov. Vīres subtrahit ipse timor. Ov. Spēque timor dubia, spesque timore cadit. Ov. Ac mē tum prīmum sævus circumstětit horror. V. Arrectæque horrore comæ. V. Illa timore Pallet. Ov. Terreor admonitu corque timore micat. Ov. Sed jam turbāta timore Hæc quoque vix poteris ore tremente loqui. Ov. Intempestīvos igitur compesce timõres. Ov.

tinctilis, e. Tinged. — Nam völücri ferro tinetile vīrus ĭnest. Ov. Tr. 3. 10. 64. SYN. tinctus, incoctus. v. tingo.

tinea, æ. A moth. —— Conditus ut tinea carpitur ore liber. Ov. Ep. e P.

1. 1. 72.

tingo, is, xi, nctum. 1. To dip, to bedew.—2. To dye.—— Arctōs Ōceăni metuentes aequore tingi. V. G. 1. 246. Follibus auras Accipiunt redduntque, ălii stridentia tingunt ara lăcu. V. G. 4. 172.—2. Flāva vērēcundus tinzerat öra pudor. Ov. Her. 4.72. Phōcaĭco bĭbŭlas tingēbat mūrice lānas. Ov. Met. 6. 9. SYN. 1. mergo, is, si ; immergo, dēmergo ; madefacio, is, fēci. rigo. - 1, 2. imbuo, is, ui, ūtum. - 2. intingo, only in pass. part.; medico, as; inficio, is, fēci; fūco, as. PHR. Nec vărios discet mentīri lāna colores. V. v. violo.

‡tinnio, īs. To jingle. - Nē quă subærāto mendosum tinniat auro. Pers.

5. 106.

tinnītus, ûs. A tinkling, a clanging, a ringing. — Tinnītusque cie et mātris quăte cymbăla circum. V. G. 4. 64. Ense fĕrit, sŏnuit tinnītībus ensis ăcūtis. Ov. Met. 5. 204.

tinnulus, a, um. Jingling, ringing. — Jactantem Pharia tinnula sistra manu.

Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 1, 38,

‡tintinnābulum, i. A bell. — Tot păriter pelves et tintinnābula dicas Pulsari. Juv. 6. 440.

tīnus, i. fem. Th. Ov. Met. 10. 98. The laurestinus. — Et bicolor myrtus, et baccis cærula tinus.

Tiphys, yos. The pilot of the Argonauts, used as a term for any pilot. — Ārs tua Tīphy văcet si non sit în æquore fluctus. Ov. Tr. 4. 3. 77. SYN. Thespiades, æ.

tīro, onis. masc. A young recruit, a beginner in any thing. - Mu ue tīroni

non pătienda feret. Ov. A. A. 3. 566.

- SYN. furiālis.
- Tītān, anis, acc. āna. 1. In sing. the Sun. 2. In pl. Tītānes, the Giants. 1. Proximus Hesperias Tītān abitūrus in undas. Ov. F. 2. 73. — 2. Concitat īrātus vālidos Tītānās in arma. Ov. F. 3. 797. SYN. Sol, Solis, q. v. - 2. Gigas, q. v.
- Tītāniācus, a, um, also Tītānius, a, um, and in fem. Tītānis, ĭdos. Of Titun, of the Giants, etc. — Hinc Titāniācīs ablāta drăconibus intrat Pallădias arces, Ov. Met. 7. 399. Hic genus antīquum terræ, Tītānia pūbes. V. Æn. 6. 580. Duxĕrat Ōceănus quondam Tītānĭda Tēthyn. Ov. F. 5. 81.
- Tithonus, i. The brother of Laomedon, and husband of Aurora. Tithoni croceum linquens Aurora cubile. V. Æn. 4. 585.
- +\$ tītillo, as. To tickle, --- Prætěreā ne vos tītillet gloria, jūre, Hor, Sat. 2. 3. 179.
- titubo, as. 1. To totter, to stumble.—2. To stammer.——1. Ille mero somnoque gravis titubare videtur. Ov. Met. 3. 607.—2. Fac titubet blæso subdola lingua sono. Ov. A. A. 1. 598. v. vacillo.
- tătălus, i. 1. A superscription, a title, an inscription.—2. A title, mark of honour, etc.—3. A title, i. e. name.——1. Lēgĕrat hūjus Ămor tǐtălum nōmenque lǐbelli. Ov. R. A. l. Hôc tua post illum tītălo signētur imāgo. Ov. Her. 2.73. — 2. Ex uno quidam celebres aut torquis adempte aut Corvi titulos auxiliaris habent. Ov. F. 1. 602.-3. Se favet, et titulo conjugis uxor obest. Ov. Her. 6. 100. SYN. 2, 3. noměn, ĭnis, neut., q. v. PHR. 1. Hoc tăměn in tumuli marmore carmen erit. Ov. - 2. Magnificus titulis stet pater ante
- Tityos, i. One of the Giants, whose punishment consisted in having a vulture which was continually preying on his liver, which grew as fast as it was devoured. -Sīc inconsumptum Tityi semperque renascens . . . jecur. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 2. 41. PHR. Jūgeribusque novem qui summus distat ab imo Visceraque assiduæ
- dēbīta præbet āvi. Ov. v. V. Æn. 6. 597—600.

  Tmōlus, i, also Tīmōlus, i. A mountain in Phrygia, celebrated for its vineyards and fragrant herbs. Nonne vides croceos ut Tmōlus odores India mittit
- Bour? V. G. 1. 56. Dēsēruēre sui Nymphæ vīnēta Timolis odores India mittit
   Tmolius, a, um. Of Tmolus. Āfrica quot segetes, quot Tmolia terra racēmos.
   Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 15. 9.
- tofus, i. Sandstone. Et tofus scaber, et nigrīs exēsa chelydris Crēta. V. G. 2. 214.
- toga, æ. A gown, a robe. —— Sit běně convěniens et sine lābe toga. Ov. A. A. 1. 514. SYN. ‡togula; chlămys, ydos (not, however, to be used for the robe of peace of the Roman citizens). v. ‡cyclas.
- togātus, a. um. Wearing the toga. Romānos rērum dominos gentemque togātam. V. Æn. 1. 268.
- ttogula, æ. dim. of toga. Trīta quidem nobis togula est vīlisque putrisque. Mart. 9. 102. 5.
- tolerābilis, e. What may be endured. —— Quibus aspera quondam Vīsa māris făcies et non tölerābile nomen. V. Æn. 4. 768. SYN. tölerandus, ferendus, făcilis.
- tolero, as. 1. To endure. — 2. To support. — 1. Dum vires annique sinunt tölkråte läböres. Ov. A. A. 2. 669. — 2. Cui tölkråre cölo vitam ténuique Minervå. V. Æn. 8. 409. SYN. féro, fers, ferre, tüli, lätum; perféro; pătior, čris, passus sum; perpétior.—1, 2. sustineo, es, q. v. töllo, is, sustălii, süblatum. 1. To raise.—2. To extol.—3. To take away.—

  1. Purpūrea intexti tollant aulæa Britanni. V. G. 3. 25. Clämöres simül horrendos ad sidéra tollit. V. Æn. 2. 222. — 2. Dicēmus, Dāphninque tulmut tollārus ad extra V. F. 5. 1. 2. 27. — 2. Trement invair extra contraction.
- tollemus ad astra. V. E. 5. 51. 3. Tollite cuncta inquit, coeptosque auferte lăbores. V. Æn. 8. 439. SYN. 1. sustollo; attollo; ērigo, is, rexi; levo, as; ēlevo.-1, 2. extollo, effero.-2. laudo, as, q. v.-3. aufero, fers, ferre, abstuli, āblātum, q. v.
- tomāculum, i. A sausage. Exta et candiduli dīvīna tomācula porci. Juv. 10. 355.

‡tomentum, i. Stuffing for beds. — Tomentum concisa pălus Circense vocatur. Mart. 14. 160. l.

‡tomus, i. A volume, a piece of paper. — Scriptūra quanti constet et tomus

vīlis. Mart. 1. 67. 3. SYN. völumen, inis, neut.

tonans, antis. prop. pres. part. of tono, q. v., but used as adj. as epith., and often as syn. of Jupiter, q. v. Thundering, lit. and metaph. —— Subsidunt undæ, tumidumque sub axe tonante Sternitur æquor aquis. V. Æn. 5. 820.

Hoc vělit Eurystheus, vělit hoc germāna Tonantis. Ov. Her. 9. 7.

tondeo, es, totondi, tonsum. 1. To shear, to shave. - 2. To cut down, to reap, to lop, to prune.—3. To gather.—4. To browse upon.—1. Candidior postquam tondenti barba cădēbat. V. E. 1. 29.—2. Nocte leves melius stipulæ, nocte arida prata Tondentur. V. G. 1. 290.—3. Nunc viŏlas tondēre mana, nunc mista referre Līlia. Prop. 3. 13. 29. SYN. 1. attondeo. — 1. 3. dētondeo; carpo, is, psi, q.v. - 2. měto, is, messui; dēměto; sěco, as, ui, sectum, q.v. —3. lĕgo, ĭs, lēgi; dēcerpo.

‡tŏnitrālis, e. Thundering, containing thunder. — Nēve ruant cœli tŏnitrālia

templa sŭperne. Lucr. 1. 1096.

ton trus, ûs. only found, however, in gen. and abl. sing., pl. ton trus and ton itrua. neut. Thunder. — Unde movet tonitrus vibrataque fulmina jactat. Ov. Met. 2. 308. Quālemve sŏnum cum Jūpiter ātras Increpuit nūbes extrema tonītrua reddant. Ov. Met. 12. 52. PHR. Tonitru cœlum omne ciebo. V. v. fulmen.

tono, as, ui. no sup. 1. To thunder. - 2. To sound loadly, to speak, to atter loud/y.--1. Nocte nătat cœcâ sērus freta, quem super ingens Porta tonat cœli. V. G. 3. 261.—2. Promde tona eloquio, solitum tibi. V. Æn. 11. 383. centum tonat ore Deos, Erebumque Chaosque. V. Æn. 4. 510. SYN. 1. intono, detono (only in 3d sing. as impers., in which mode intono is also used). v. fulmino.-2. v. clamo, sono.

tensa, æ. An oar. --- Flatus et in lento consurgunt marmore tonsæ. V. Æn.

7. 28. SYN. rēmus, q. v.; palmula.

‡tonsĭlis, e. Shorn, clipped. — Viduâque plătăno, tonsĭlique buxēto. Mart. 3. 58. 3. v. tondeo.

tonsor, oris. masc. A barber. - Omnibus et lippis notum et tonsoribus esse. Hor. Sat. 1. 7. 3.

tonstrix, īcis. fem. of prec. - Sed ista tonstrix Ammiane non tondet. Mart. 2. 17. 4.

A cutting, esp. of the hair, beard, etc. Ne male deformet rigidos tonsūra, æ. tonsūra căpillos. Ov. A. A. 1. 517.

Ştöral, ālis. neut. A counterpane —— Invītus; nē turpe töral, ne sordīda mappa Corrūget nāres. Hor. Epist. 1. 5. 22. SYN. strāgulum, q. v.

‡toreuma, atis. neut. Any carved or embossed work. — Tolle puer calices,

těpidique toreumăta Nīli. Mart. 11. 12. 1.

tormentum, i. 1. A military engine for hurling large stones, etc. — 2. Torture. 3. A stimulus. — 1. Fulminis in morem aut tormenti ponderis acti. V. Æn. 11. 616. — 2. Cruciataque dīris Corpora tormentis Stygiæ dīmittite nocti. Ov. Met. 3. 695. - 3. Tu lene tormentum ingenio admoves. Hor. 3. 21. 13. SYN. 2. cruciātus, ûs, q. v. 3. stimulus, irrītāmentum.

§torno, as. To make in a lathe, lit. and metaph. —— Et mălĕ tornātos incūdi reddĕre versus. Hor. A. P. 440.

tornus, i. A turning lathe. - Nec tiliæ læves, aut torno rasile buxum. V. G. 2. 449.

torosus, a, um. Muscular. - Feriuntque secures Colla torosa boum vinctõrum cornua vittis. Ov. Met. 7. 423. v. robustus.

torpeo, es, ui. no sup. To be torpid, insensible, benumbed. — Torpuĕrant molles ante dölöre genæ. Ov. Her. 10. 44. v. seq. v. stupeo.

torpesco, is. no perf. another pres. form of prec. - Cogebatur ope et senio torpescere rērum. Sil. 16. 15.

torpor, ōris. masc. Torpor, numbness, insensibility. —— Et sĭmĭlis morti pec-tŏra torpor hăbet. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 2. 30. v. stupor.

torquātus, a, um. Collared, necklaced. — Aduit Ālecto brevibus torquāta colubris. Ov. Her. 2. 119. Sed cape torquātae Venus o rēgina columbæ (the ring-dove) . . . guttura. Prop. 4. 5. 63.

torqueo, es, si, tum. 1. To turn, bend, twist, etc. -2. To distort. -3. To quide. -4. To hurl, to shoot. -5. To torment, to torture. -1. Cornus; ftureos taxi-torquentur in arcus. V. G. 2. 448. Sensit, et ad sonitum vocis vestīgia torsit. V. Æn. 3, 669. —2. Ōra Tristia tentantum sensu torquēbit ămāro. V. G. 2. 247. — 3. Stīvaque quæ currūs a tergo torqueat īmos. V. G. 1. 174. Cuncta tuo qui bella păter sub nūmine torques. V. En. 12. 180. — 4. Sic mihi non vălido torquentur pila lăcerto. Ov. F. 2. 11. — 5. Torqueor, infesto në vir ab hoste cădat. Ov. Her. 9. 36. Et tămen æquoreas torret ămore Deas. Ov. A. A. 2. 124. SYN. 1. detorqueo; flecto, ĭs, xi, q. v.—1. 4. intorqueo, contorqueo.— 2. distorqueo.— 3. rego, ĭs, xi, q. v.; dīrīgo.— 4. jacio, is, jeci ; conjicio, ējicio ; tendo, is, tětendi ; vibro, as. - 5. crucio, as :

torquis, is. masc. and fem. 1. A chain, collar, necklace, esp. for animals, a collar as a part of harness. - Ex uno quidam celebres aut torquis ademptæ aut Corvi titulos auxiliāris habent. Ov. f. 1, 601. Ubi lībera colla Servitio assuêrint ipsis ē torquibus aptos Junge păres. V. G. 3. 169. v. monile,

jugum.

torrens, entis. pres. part. of seq., q. v. Also 1. Rushing like a storrent. — 2. In masc. as subst., a torrent. — 1. Aut numerum lupus, aut torrentia flumina rīpas. V. E. 7. 52. — 2. Rapidus montāno vertice torrens Sternit agros, sternit săta læta boumque lăbores. V. Æn. 2, 305. PHR. 2. Mědioque fragosus Dat sonitum saxīs et torto vertice torrens. V. Tumidi ritu torrentis agēbar. Ov. Ecce vělut torrens undis pluviālibus auctus. Ov.

torreo, es, ui, tostum. 1. To burn, lit. and metaph.—2. To roast, etc.—

1. Vel cum sõle nõvo densæ torrentur ăristæ. V. Æn. 7. 720. Me lentus Glýcĕræ torret ămor meæ. Hor. 3. 19. 28.—2. Pinguiaque in vĕrŭbus torrēbīmus exta cŏlurnis. V. G. 2. 396. SYN. 1. uro, ĭs, ussi, ustum, q. v. †torresco, ĭs. no perf. To be roasted or broiled.— Ignĭbus impŏsitum călĭdis

torrescere flammis. Lucr. 3. 904.

torridus, a, um. 1. Hot, torrid, burnt up. - 2. Roasted. - 1. Semper sõle rubens et torrida semper ab igni. V. G. 1. 234. - 2. Torrida cum micâ farra vocantur idem. Ov. F. 2. 24. SYN. 1. torrens, ustus. — 2. tostus. torris, is. masc. A firebrand. —— Fūněreum torrem mědios conjēcit in ignes.

Ov. Met. 8. 512.

+tortē. Obliquely. -- Inde tămen quamvis tortē penitusque remota, Lucr.

tortilis, e. Easily twisted, flexible. - Tortilis e digitis excidit ansa meis. Ov. Her. 16, 252. SYN. flexibilis, flexilis, făcilis, lentus.

+torto, as. To torture. — Omnia jam seorsum cernes amcīsa recenti Vulněre tortāri. Lucr. 3. 661. SYN. torqueo, es, si, q. v.

tortor, oris. masc. A tormentor. - Atqui sciebat quæ sibi barbarus Tortor părāret. Hor. 3. 5. 50.

tortus, ûs. A twisting. —— Serpens Nēquicquam longos fúgiens dat corpŏre tortus. V. Æn. 5. 278. v. gyrus.

torus, i. 1. A couch, a bed. - 2. A muscle, usu. in pl. in this sense. - 1. Inde toro pater Ænēas sic orsus ab alto. V. Æn. 2. 2. Jūnonemque toris quæ præsidet alma mărītis. Ov. Her. 2, 41. — 2. Luxuriatque törīs animosum pectus; honesti. V. G. 3. 81. SYN. 1. lectus, q.v. - 2. ‡musculus.

torvus, a, um. Grim, stern looking. - Lumen . . . Ingens quod.torva solum sub fronte lătebat. V. Æn. 3. 636. v. sævus.

tostus, a, um. part. perf. pass. from torreo, q. v. Burnt, roasted, etc. - Discubuēre toris proceres et corpora tostâ Carne replent. Ov. Met. 12. 155.

tot. So many. — Tot măria intravi duce te penitusque repostas. V. Æn. 6. 59. v. seq.

totidem. Just so many, the same number. - Quot prius æratæ stětěrant ad littora proræ Reddunt se totidem făcies pontoque feruntur. V. Æn. 9.

toties. So often. - Et quoties ego te, toties locus ipse vocabat. Ov. Her.

totus, a, um. gen. totius, dat. toti, but sometimes toto, totæ. The whole, all. - Magnănimosque duces totiusque ordine gentis Mores. V. G. 4. 4. SYN. omnis, q. v.

toxĭcum, i. Poison. — Aspĭcis et mitti sub ădunco toxĭcu ferro. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 7. 11. SYN. vĕnēnum, q. v.

trăbalis, e. Of a beam, like a beam, as big as a beam of a house. --- Clavos trăbales et cuneos mănu Gestans ahēnâ. Hor. 1. 35. 18. Messapus, teloque ōrantem multa trăbāli . . . fĕrit. V. Æn. 12. 294.

trabea, æ. A toga with purple horizontal stripes, worn by the early Roman kings, by the consuls in public solemnities, and also by the knights. - Ipse Quirināli lituo parvâque sĕdēbat Succinctus trăbeâ. V. Æn. 7. 188.

trăbeātus, a, um. Wearing the trabea. Hoc igitur vidit trăbeāti cura Quirini. Ov. F. 1. 37.

trabs, trabis. fem. 1. A beam. - 2. Anything made of wood, a ship. - 3. A tree. - 4. Any weapon of wood, or with a wooden handle, a spear, a club. -1. Ærea cui gradibus surgebant līmina nexæque Ære trabes. V. Æn. 1. 449.— 2. Quo duce trābs Colchas sācra cucurrit aquas. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 76. — 3. Fraxıneæque trăbes cuneis et fissile robur Scinditur. V. Æn. 6. 181. — 4. Et trăbe fraxineâ Căpăneus subit obvius unquam. Stat. Theb. 5. 566. SYN. 1. tignum, tigillum. — 2. navis, q. v. — 3. arbor, ŏris, q. v. — 4. v. hasta, fustis.

tracta, orum. A handful of spun wool. - Tractaque de niveo vellere ducta

putat. Tib. 1. 7. 86.

tractābilis, e. Manageable, tractable, to be moved, etc. --- Est mare, confiteor, nondum tractābile nanti. Ov. Her. 19. 71. Impătiens ănimus nec adhuc tractābilis arte. Ov. R. A. 123. Sed nullis ille movētur Flētībus, aut voces ullas tractābilis audit. V. Æn. 4. 437. v. docilis. ‡tractātrix, īcis. A woman who shampooes bathers. —— Percurit ăgili corpus

arte tractatrix. Mart. 3, 82, 13.

tractim. In a drawling way, with a long, protracted noise. - Tum sonus

audītur grāvior tractimque susurrant. V. G. 4. 260.

tracto, as. 1. To drag. - 2. To handle, to touch. - 1. Tractāta comis antistita Phoebi. Ov. Met. 13. 410 .- 2. Aret Pellis et ad tactum tractunti dūra resistit. V. G. 3. 502. SYN. 1. traho, is, xi, q. v. - 2. contrecto,

attrecto. v. tango. tractus, ûs. 1. A drawing or dragging. — 2. A course made by dragging. — 3. A line made by drawing, a stroke of a pen, etc.—4. A tract of country, a district.—1. Tractuque gementem Ferre rotam et stabulo frenos audīre sonantes. V. G. 3. 183. —2. Squāmeus in spīram tractu sē colligit anguis. V. G. 2. 154. - 3. Aut si qua incerto fallet te littera tractu. Prop. 4. 3. 5. -4. Indicio est tractu surgens ŏleaster eōdem. V. G. 2, 182.

trādo, is, didi, ditum. 1. To give, to consign. — 2. To give up, surrender. — 3. To hand down, to transmit (esp. to posterity, etc.).——1. Trādit equum cŏmĭti părĭbusque rĕsistit in armis. V. Æn. 11. 710.—2. Trāduntur dŭcĭbus mænia nūda suis. Ov. F. 2. 710.—3. Cæptaque sunt pūrē trādīta sācra cŏli. Ov. F. 3. 280. SYN. 1. do, das, dăre, dědi, dătum, q. v. - 1, 2. dēdo. - 2. prodo,

v. seq.

trādūco, is, xi, ctum. 1. To transport, to bring over (even of the mind to a new disposition). — 2. To deliver. —— 1. Atque sătas ălio vidi trādūcere messes. V. E. 8. 99. Gentemque férocem Assuētam bello pacis trāduvit ad artes. Ov. Met. 15. 483. - 2. Me mea paupertas vītæ trādūcat ĭnerti. Tib. 1. 1.5. SYN. 1. transporto, as; trājicio, is, jēci; (but these are not used metaph.) transféro, fers, ferre, tuli, latum. — 2. trādo, is, didi, q. v.

trăgicus, a, um. Tragic, belonging to tragedies, such as is spoken of in tragedy. - Grande sonant trăgici, trăgicos decet îra cothurnos. Ov. R. A. 375. Tempore deficiar trăgicos si persequar ignes. Ov. Tr. 2. 407. SYN. (of a

poet) cothurnatus.

tragædia, æ. Tragedy. - Venit et ingenti viŏlenta Tragædia passu, Fronte comæ torvå, palla jácebat húmi. Læva manus sceptrum läte regale movebat, Lydius alta pedum vincla cothurnus erat. Ov. Am. 3. 1. 11. PHR. Sola Sŏphōcleo tua carmina digna cŏthurno. V.

trăgœdus, i. A tragædian. — Qui se credebat miros audire trăgædos. Hor.

Epist. 2. 2. 129.

trāgula, æ. A sort of javelin. - Cui trāgula semper Fulmineam armābat cělěbrātum missile dextram. Sil. 3. 318. SYN. jaculum, q. v.

trăgus, i. 1. A sort of fish. - 2. ‡A foul smell. - Līventis, răpidique lŭpi,

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percæque trăgique. Ov. Hal. - 2. Inde trăgus celeresque pili mirandaque mātri Barba. Mart. 11. 23. 7. SYN. 2. capra.

trahea, æ. A sledge. — Trībŭlaquē traheæque et ĭnīquo pondĕre rastri. V. G.

1. 164.

traho, is, xi, ctum. 1. To draw, to drag, etc. - 2. To contract. - 3. To protract. — 1. Contentâ cervice trahunt stridentia plaustra. V. G. 3. 536. Suspīrans īmoque trahens a pectore vocem. V. Æn. 1. 371. — Exēdisse něfandis Urbem ödiis sătis est nec pœnam traxe (for traxisse) per omnem. V. Æn. 5. 786.—2. Cum běně vir traxit vultum rūgasque coēgit. Ov. Am. 2. 2. 33.—3. Tractaque ĕrant longâ bella propinqua morâ. Ov. F. 3. 204. SYN. 1, tracto,

as. v. attraho. - 2. contraho. - 3. v. prolicio.

trājīcio, is, jēci, jectum. 1. To throw or shoot beyond, to shoot out. -2. To make to pass over, to transport.—3. To transfix, to pierce.—4. To pass over.

1. Si pudor est ălio trăjice tela tuo. Prop. 2. 12. 18.—2. Moxque per ardentes stipulæ crepitantis acervos Trājicias celeri strēnua membra pede. Ov. F. 4. 782. —3. Sīcut ĕrant juncti trājēcit ŭtrumque săgittâ. Ov. Met. 6. 244. Trājectus pennâ tempora cantat ölor. Ov. F. 2. 110.—4. Jam mědium æthěrio cursu trā jēcerat axem. V. Æn. 6. 537. SYN. 1. transmitto, is, mīsi, missum. (v. ejicio). - 2. trādūco, is, xi; transporto, as; transfero, fers, ferre, tuli, latum; ‡transveho, is, xi, ctum. — 3. fīgo, is, xi, xum, q. v.; transădigo, is; ‡transigo. -4. transeo, īs, īvi, ĭtum, q. v.

‡trāma, æ. A web, texture; lit. and metaph. - Mihi trāma figuræ Sit reli-

qua, ast illi tremat omento popa venter. Pers. 6. 73. v. tela.

trāmes, Itis. masc. A crossway, any path. --- Ecce supercilio clīvosi trāmitis undam Elicit. V. G. 1. 108. SYN. callis, is, masc.; via, q. v.

To swim or float across or through, —— Ascanium—superant montes et flumina trānant. V. G. 3. 270. Illa frētus agit ventos, et turbida trānat Nūbila, V. Æn. 4. 245.

§tranquillo, as. To tranquillise. — Quid pure tranquillet honos, an dulce lu-

cellum. Hor. Epist. 1. 18. 102. SYN. sēdo, as ; pāco, as, q. v. tranquillus, a, um. Tranquil, calm, quiet.— Tranquillus étiam naufrăgus horret ăquas. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 7. 8. SYN. quietus, plăcidus, sĕrēnus, imperturbātus, immõtus, inexcītus-(of life) inoffensus.

trans. prep. On the other side of, across, beyond, c. acc. — Transque căput jăce; ne respexeris, his ego Daphnin Aggrediar. V. E. 8. 102. SYN. ultrā, præ-

‡transabeo, is, ivi, itum. 1. To go beyond.—2. To pierce.—Turbine sic răpido populos atque æquora longe Transabeunt. Val. Fl. 4. 511.-2. Transabiit costas cognātīs ictibus ensis. Stat. Theb. 2. 9. SYN. 1. transeo, q. v.-2. trājīcio, is, q. v.

transădigo, is, ēgi, actum. 1. To thrust through. - 2. To pierce, to transfix. -1. Transădigit costas et crates pectoris ensem. V. Æn. 12. 508. -2. Egregium forma juvenem et fulgentibus armis Transadigit costas. V. Æn. 12.

276. SYN. 1, 2. ‡transigo; transfigo, is, xi, xum, q. v.

transcendo, is, di, sum. To climb over, beyond, to pass.— Illa něque Ārābium mětuit transcendère līmen. Prop. 1. 14. 19. v. transco. transcrībo, is, psi, ptum. 1. To transcribe, esp. to register the names of the citizens of a new colony.—2. To transfer.— 1. Transcribunt urbi mātres pŏpūlums vientes vi lumque volentem. V. Æn. 5. 750.—2. Et tua Dardaniis transcrībi sceptra cŏlonis. V. Æn. 7. 422. v. transfero.

transcurro, is, ri, rsum. To run across, to pass quickly by or over. — Visus ab Aurōrâ cœlum transcurrere nimbus. V. Æn. 9. 111. PHR. Áliâ de parte

pătentes Transmittunt cursu campos. V. v. transeo.

transeo, īs, īvi, ĭtum. 1. To pass, to cross, to go beyond.—2. To pass over, omit.—3. ‡To pierce.—4. ‡To surpass.—1. Nec portitor Orci Amplius objectam passus transīre pălūdem. V. G. 4.503. Hæc fātur virgo, et pernīcībus ignea plantis Transit ĕquum cursu. V. Æn. 11. 719. At si tardus ĕris errābis, transit ætas Quam citŏ. Tib. 1. 4. 27. — 2. Non ĕgŏ tē . . . Transierim Rhodia et tumidis Bumaste racemis. V. G. 2. 102. - 3. Ilia cornipedis subrectà cuspide transit. Sil. 10. 253. - 4. Militiæ pietas; transisset nostra juventas. Lucan. 4. 498. SYN. 1. transmitto, is, mīsi; transgrēdior, ĕris, gressus sum. -1, 2. prætěreo. -1. 3. trājicio, is, jēci. -3. fīgo, is, xi,

-4. supero, as, q. v. PHR. 1. Celo et medium Sol igneus orbem Hau-Magnum qui piscibus æquor, Et juncto bipedum curru metitur ĕquōrum. V. Emensus longi Clāviger orbis iter. Ov.

‡transertus, a, um. Ingrafted. — Vīdi ĕgŏ transertos ălieno in robore rāmos

Altius îre suis. Stat. Sylv. 2. 1. 101. SYN. insĭtīvus, transfēro, fers, ferre, tŭli, lātum. To transport, to transfer. —— Īliŏn in Tyriam transfer fēlīcius urbem. Ov. Her. 7. 151. SYN. transmitto, is, mīsi, missum; transcrībo, is, psi, ptum; transmūto, as. v. transporto.

transfigo, is, xi, xum. 1. To transfix. to pierce, lit. and metaph. - 2. To thrust through. —— 1. Illum exspīrantem transfixo pectore flammas Turbine corripuit. V. Æn. 1. 44.—2. Lātos huic hasta per armos Acta tremit, duplicatque virum transfixa dolore. V. Æn. 11. 645. SYN. 1, 2. transădigo, is.—1. trājicio, is, jēci, q. v.; fīgo, confīgo, perforo, as; ‡transforo; haurio, īs, si, stum; transverběro, as ; fodio, is, fodi, fossum ; perfodio, confodio, transfodio. PHR. 1. An sēsē mūcrone ob tantum dēdecus amens Induat. V.

transfodio, is, fodi, fossum. To pierce. — Confixique suis telis et pectora

dūro Transfossi ligno. V. Æn. 9. 544.

transformis, e. Transformed. - Ille suâ făciem transformis ădulterat arte.

Ov. F. 1. 374. SYN. transformātus.

To transform. —— Omnia transformat sēse in mīrācŭla rerum. transformo, as. SYN. mūto, as; immūto; verto, is, ti, sum; converto; trans-V. G. 4. 441. féro, fers, tŭli, lātum. v. prec. ‡transfóro, as. To pierce. — Pectus Transfórat et võces ventūras occupat

ictu. Sil. 9. 569. SYN. transfigo, is, q. v.

transfuga, æ. masc. and fem. A deserter. - Nil cupientium Nudus castra peto et transfuga divitum Partes linquere gestio. Hor. 3. 16. 33.

‡transfūmo, as. To evaporate. — Claustraque, compressæ transfūmat anhēlitus īrae. Stat. Theb. 6, 399. SYN. exhālor, āris. ‡transfundo, ĭs, fūdi, fūsum. To transfuse. —— Cessĕrit, hocnĕ fĕrens ŏnus

illætābile mātris Transfundam gremio. Stat. Theb. 5. 634.

transgrēdior, ēris, gressus sum. To pass by. — Hoc duce custodes furtim transgressa jācentes. Tib. 2. 1. 75. SYN. transeo, īs, īvi, ĭtum.

transigo, is, ēgi, actum. 1. To drive through, to thrust through. - 2. To pierce. — 1. Bellā: ōrem ălăcer per pectora transigit ensem. Sil. 13. 379.—2. Intorquens jăculum et versantem în vulnere sese Transigit. Sil. 5. 577. SYN. 1, 2. transădĭgo; transfīgo, ĭs, xi, xum, q. v. transĭlio, īs, ui. To leap over or across.—— Certe ĕgŏ transilui pŏsĭtas ter ĭn ordĭne flammas. Ov. F. 4. 727.

transitio, onis. fem. A passing over, transition. — Multaque corporibus transitione nocent. Ov. R. A. 616. v. seq.

transitus, ûs. A passage over, a passing over. — Quod dătus est verbīs ad

ămīcas transītus aures. Ov. Met. 4. 77.

translatus, a, um. perf. pass. part. from transfero, q. v. Transferred, changed. —Dēsĕrat ante dies quam consĕquar omnia dictis In spēcies translāta nŏvas. Ov. Met. 15. 420.

transluceo, es, xi. no sup. To shine through. - In liquidis translucet ăquis, ut ĕburnea sīquis Signa tĕgat clāro vel candĭda līlia vītro. Ov. Met. 4. 354.

+transmeo, as. To go through. — Quālia sunt vītri spēcies quæ transmeat omnis. Lucr. 4. 603. SYN. pěnětro, as.

transmitto, is, misi, missum. 1. To transmit, to send across, to transport. - 2. To shoot beyond. — 3. To transfer. — 4. To pass over, lit. and metaph. —— 1. Quīn ŭbĭ transmissæ stětěrint trans æquŏra classes. V. Æn. 3. 403. — 2. Quantum Băleārica torto Funda pŏtest plumbo mědii transmittěre cœli. Ov. Met. 4. 703. — 3. Me fămŭlam fămŭloque Hělěno transmīsit hăbendam. V. Æn, 3. 329. — 4. Dēcurrēre jugīs, ăliâ dē parte pătentes Transmittunt cursu campos. V. Æn. 4. 154. Stābant ōrantes prīmi transmittere cursum. V. Æn. 6. 313. SYN. 1. transporto, as. — 1. 3. transfero, fers, ferre, tuli, latum, q.v. - 2. 4. trājīcio, is, jēci. - 4. transeo, is, ivi, itum, q. v.

transmuto, as. To change, to transfer. — Transmutat incertos honores. Hor.

3. 29. 51. SYN. mūto; transfero, fers, ferre, tŭli, lātum.

Transpădānus, a, um. Across the Po. --- Aut Transpădānum, ut meos quoque attingam. Cat. 39. 13.

- +transpectus, ûs. A seeing through. Jānua cum per se transpectum præbet ăpertum. Lucr. 4, 272.
- transpicio, is, spexi, spectum. To see through, or beyond. —— Quod gĕnus illa főris quæ fērē transpiciuntur. Lucr. 4. 271.
- transporto, as. To transport. Nec rīpas dătur horrendas et rauca fluenta Transportāre prius. V. Æn. 6. 328. SYN. transmitto, ĭs, mīsi, missum; trādūco, ĭs, xi, ctum; transféro, fers, ferre, tŭli, latum; transveho, ĭs, xi, ctum.
- transtiberinus, a, um. Across the Tiber. Hoc quod transtiberinus ambiliator. Mart. 1. 42. 3.
- transtrum, i. A bench or seat for rowers. Præcipites vigilāte viri, et consīdite transtris. V. Æn. 4. 573. SYN. jūgum; sēdīle, is, neut.; in pl. föri.
- transverběro, as. To pierce. Adversi longà transverběrat ābiete pectus. V. Æn. 11. 667. SYN. transfīgo, is, xi, xum, q. v. transversus, a, um. Transverse, crosswise, esp. in neut. pl. as adv. Mūṭāti
- transversus, a, um. Transverse, crosswise, esp. in neut. pt. as adv. Mūtāti transversa fremunt, et verbere ab ātro Consurgunt venti. V. Æn. 5.19. SYN. öblīquus.
- ‡transūmo, is, mpsi, mptum. To take up, esp. so as to change the place of.——
  De Jöve mūtātosque vělint transūměre cultus. Stat. Theb. 2. 242.
- †transvöltto, ās. To fly across.——Inter septa meant võces et claustra dŏmōrum transvölitant. Lucr. 1. 356. v. seq.
- transvölo, as. To fly across or beyond. —— Importūnus čnim transvölat āridas Quercus. Hor. 4. 13. 9.
- transūtus, a, um. Pierced, threaded. Dumque săcerdotes verubus transūta sălignis Exta părant. Ov. F. 2. 363.
- trăpētum, i. An oil-press. Vēnit hyems těritur Sicyōnia bacca trăpētis. V. G. 2. 519.
- treceni also trecenti, æ, a. Three hundred. —— Non si trecenis quotquot eunt dies Amīce plāces illācrymābilem Plūtona tauris. Hor. 2. 14. 5. Expertos belli jūvenes, ast Ilva trecentos (dederat). V. Æn. 10. 173. SYN. tercentum.
- trécenties. Three hundred times. Ducenties comêsset aut trécenties. Cat. 29, 15.
- ‡trěchědīpna, ōrum. A short cloak.——Rustĭcus ille tuus sūmit trěchědīpna Quĭrīne. Juv. 3. 67.
- trēdēcim. Thirteen. PHR. Tertius intēreā dēcīmo successerat annus. Ov. trēmēbundus, a, um. Trembling, quivering. Dum dübītat trēmēbundu videt pulsāre cruentum Membra sŏlum. Ov. Met. 4. 133. Ille astu sŭbit, ac trēmēbunda sŭpervolat hasta. V. Æn. 10. 522. SYN. trēmblius, tremens.
- Tremeffacio, is, fēci, factum. 1. To cause to tremble, to terrify.— 2. To shake,
   1. Erýmanthi Pācârit němŏra, et Lernam tréměfēcěrit arcu. V. Æn. 6.
  804.—2. Annuit, et tötum nütu tréměfēcit Ölympum. V. Æn. 9. 106. SYN.
- 1. terreo, es, q. v. 2. quătio, is, quassi, q. v. tremendus, a, um. Terrible. Ingressus, Manesque ădiit, regemque tremendum. V. G. 4. 469. SYN. terribilis, q. v.; horribilis, dīrus, formīdābilis, horrendus.
- trěmisco, is. no perf. 1. To tremble. 2. To fear. 1. Tempestas sine môre fúrit, těnitruque trěmiscunt Ardua terrārum. V. Æn. 5. 694. 2. Prospicio sŏnitumque pědum. vocemque trěmisco. V. Æn. 3. 648. v. seg.
- sŏnitumque pĕdum, vocemque trēmisco. V. Æn. 3. 648. v. seq. tremo, ĭs, ui. no sup. 1. To tremble, to quiver.—2. To fear.——1. Scūta sŏnant, pulsuque pĕdum trĕmit excita tellus. V. Æn. 7. 722.——2. Tē Stygii trēmuēre lăcus, tē jānitor Orci. V. Æn. 8. 296. SYN. 1. intrēmo, contrēmo; trēmjādo, as.—1, 2. trēmisco, is.—2. timeo, es, ui. no sup. q. v.
- trěpřdo, as. 1, 2. trěmisco, is. 2. třmeo, es, ui, no sup. q. v. trěmor, ōris. A trembling. Unde trěmor terris; quâ vi măria alta tümescant. V. G. 2. 479.
- tremulus, a, um. Trembling, quivering. Ut măre fit tremulum, tenui cum stringitur aură. Ov. Her. 11. 75. Horret ănus, tremulusque mănus annisque metuque Tendit. Ov. Met. 10. 414. SYN. tremens, tremebundus, trepidans, trepidas.
- trepido, as. 1. To be in a hurry, in trepidation; to hasten.—2. To tremble.—
  3. To throb.——1. Dum trepidant älæ, saltusque indägine cingunt. V. Æn.
  4. 121. Ne trepidate meas Teucri defendere naves. V. Æn. 9. 114.—2. Ingenti trepidare métu; pars vertere terga. V. Æn. 6. 491.—3. Sentit ådhuc

trěpidare novo sub cortice pectus. Ov. Met. 1. 554. SYN. 2. trěmo, is, ui.

no sup. q. v.—3. palpito, as. trepidus, a, um. 1. In a hurry, busiling, anxious.—2. Trembling, fearful.— 3. Throbbing.—4. Bubbling up.—5. Causing fear.——1. Tum trepidæ inter se coeunt, pennisque coruscant. V. G. 4. 73. Prīmus Iūlus Accēpit trepidos, et Nīsum dīcere jussit. V. Æn. 9. 233.—2. Alta tenent, necnon trepidi formīdine portas Explorant. V. Æn. 9. 169. — 3. Aspera lingua tumet, trepidisque ārentia vēnis Ora pătent. Ov. Met. 7. 556.-4. Et fŏliis undam trepidi despūmat ahēni. V. G. 1. 296.—5. Sæpe dúces trēpidis pētiēre ōrācūla rēbus. Tib. 2. 3. 25. SYN. 1. v. sollicitus.—2. trēmūlus, q. v.—5. pētīcūlōsus. tres, neut. tria, trium, trībus, etc. Three.—Necte trībus nōdis ternos Āmārylli cŏlōres. V. E. 8. 77. SYN. terni; trīplex, ĭcis; tergēmīnus.

Stribulis, e. Of the same tribe. — Ut cum pileolo soleas conviva tribulis. Hor. Epist. 1. 13. 15.

trībŭlum, i. A threshing-machine. — Trībŭlaque traheæque et ĭnīguo pondĕre rastri. V. G. 1. 164.

trībūlus, i. A burr, caltrops. —— Lappæque trībūlique, interque nitentia culta. V. G. 1. 153. tribūnal, alis. neut. A tribunal, a judgment-seat. Quod făciat magnas turpe tribūnal opes. Ov. Am. 1. 10. 40.

tribūnātus, ûs. masc. The tribuneship.——Non consŭlātus ipse, non tribūnātus.

Mart. 11. 99. 14.

‡trībūnītius, a, um. Of a tribune. —— Arma trībūnītium cingĕre digna lătus. Mart. 14, 32, 2.

trībūnus, i. A tribune.——Hôc, hôc trībūno mīlitum. Hor. Epod. 4. 20. trībūo, is, ui, ūtum. 1. To give, to grant.—2. To attribute.——1. Turpe, nisi hoc mātris prēcibus trībuisset Achilles. Ov. A. A. 1. 689.—2. Noster amor tāles trībuit tībī Cynthia laudes. Prop. 3. 24. 3. SYN. 1. contrībuo; do, das, dăre, dědi, dătum, q. v.; præbeo, es.-2. ‡attribuo; imputo, as.

tribus, ûs. fem. A tribe. - Claudia nunc a quo diffunditur et tribus et gens.

V. Æn. 7. 708.

Stribūtim. By tribes. — Prīmōres populi arripuit, populumque tribūtim. Hor. Sat. 2. 1. 69.

Tribute.—Et Venus e tota gente tributa petat. Ov. Her. 4. 54. tribūtum, i. v. vectigal.

‡trīcæ, arum. Toys. —— Sunt ăpĭnæ tricæque et si quid vīlius istis. Mart. 14.

‡trīcēni, æ, a. Thirty. — trīcēnos, pŭtŏ, bis; vīcēnos ter, pǔtŏ, nummos. Mart. 4. 26. 3. SYN. trīgintā, indecl. q. v.

triceps, ipitis. With three heads. — Tuque triceps Hecate quæ cæptis conscia nostris. Ov. Met. 7. 194. PHR. Per tria partitos qui dăbat ora sonos. Prop. trīcēsimus, a, um. The thirtieth.——Tempore dīcam; hodiē trīcēsima Sabbata; vin' tu. Hor. Sat. 1. 9. 69.

‡trīchila, æ. An arbour. — At qui sub trichila manantem repit ad undam.

Columel. 10. 394.

Thirty times.—Sūprēmas tǐbǐ trīcies in anno Signanti tăbŭlas. Mart. itrīcies. 5. 40. 1.

‡trīclīnium, i. A couch for three people to sit on at dinner. — Strātaque non unas cingunt trīclīnia Baias. Mart. 10. 13. 3. v. lectus.

tricorpor, oris. adj. Having three bodies. - Gorgones Harpviæque et forma tricorporis umbræ. V. Æn. 6. 289. v. tergeminus.

trīcuspis, idis. adj. Having three points. --- Nec maris īra manet; positoque trīcuspide tēlo Mulcet aquas rector pelagi. Ov. Met. 1. 330. v. tridens.

tridens, entis. adj. 1. Having three teeth or prongs. - 2. (as subst. masc.) The trident of Neptune. - 1. Convulsum remis rostrisque tridentibus æquor. V. Æn. 5. 143.—2. Neptūnus mūros magnoque ēmota tridenti Fundamenta quătit.

V. Æn. 2. 610. SYN. 2. fuscĭna; cuspis, idis, fem. v. prec. trĭdentĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. also trĭdentĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. Wield Wielding the trident. - Regna vägæ dixit sortīte tridentifer undæ. Ov. Met. 8. 595. Cumque

tridentigëro tumidi gënitore profundi. Cv. Met. 11. 197.

tridentipotens, entis. Mighty with the trident. - Dive tridentipotens cujus măria îre per alta Ordimur. Sil. 15. 159. v. prec.

TRI 639

trīduum, i. A space of three days. - Si Solus tibi trīduo legātur. Mart. 2. 6, 12,

triennium, i. A space of three years, a triennial festival. - Ismăriæ celebrant repetīta triennia Bacchæ. Ov. Met. 9. 641. SYN. ‡trieteris, idos. fem.

triens, entis. masc. A third part of an entire measure, four ounces (as a third of a pound), four cyathi, etc. - Cum fuerit multīs exacta trientībus hora. Prop. 3. 10. 29.

Triennial. Thyas, ubi audīto stimulant trietērica Baccho triĕtērĭcus, a, um. Orgia. V. Æn. 4. 303. v. triennium.

‡trieteris, idos. fem. A space of three years, a triennial festival. —Cum tribus Eleīs unam trieterida lustris. Stat. Sylv. 2. 6. 72. SYN. triennium.

trifaux, cis. adj. With three mouths or throats. -- Cerberus hæc ingens latratu

regna trifauci Personat. V. Æn. 6. 417.

trifidus, a. um. Cloven into three parts. Naides Hesperiæ trifida fumantia flammâ Corpŏra dant tumulo. Ov. Met. 2. 325. SYN. trisulcus.

‡trifilis, e. Having three threads or hairs. —— Calvam trifilem segmentātus unguento. Mart. 6. 74. 2.

triformis, e. Having three forms, triple.— Jūpīter arces Tempĕrat æthĕrias et mundi regna triformis. Ov. Met. 15. 859. SYN. triplex, ĭcis; tergĕmĭnus.

trīgintā. indecl. Thirty. — Trīgintā magnos volvendis mensibus orbes Impěrio explēbit. V. Æn. 1, 270. PHR. Tot lecti proceres ter denis navibus ībant, V.

trilibris, e. Weighing three pounds. - Ostia sub Tusci? laudas insane

trilibrem Mullum. Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 33.

trilinguis, e. With three tongues. -- Cerberus . . . atterens Caudam et recēdentis trilingui Ōre pĕdes tětigitque crūra. Hor. 2. 19. 31.

trilix, Icis. With three threads, with a triple warp. — Lörīcam consertam hāmīs auroque trilicem. V. Æn. 3. 467.

Strimeter, tra, trum. Trimeter —— Per citus unde etiam trimetris accrescere. jussit Nomen iambēis. Hor. A. P. 252.

trīmus. a, um. Three years old. — Quæ vělut lātīs ĕqua trīma campis. Hor.

3. 11. 9. Trīnācria, æ. also Trīnācris, ĭdŏs. A name of Sicily from its having three promontories. —— Trīnācriá fīnes Ĭtālos mittēre rĕlictā. V. Æn. 3. 440. Terra tribus scopulis vastum procurrit in æquor Trīnucris. Ov. F. 4. 420. SYN. Sīcănia, q. v.; §Triquetra. PHR. Intrant Sīcăniam, tribus hæc excurrit in æquŏra linguis. Ov.

Trīnacrius, a, um. and in fem. form Trīnacris, idos. Sicilian. - Tum procul e fluctu Trīnācria cernitur Ætna. V. Æn. 3. 554. Et careat dulci Trīnăcris Hybla thymo. Ov. Tr. 5. 13. 22. SYN. Siculus, Sicanus, Sīcă-

nius; and fem. Sīcelis, idos.

‡trinoctialis, e. Lasting three nights. — Trinoctiali Affecit domiccenio

clientem. Mart. 12. 77. 5.

trinodis, e. Having three knots or joints. —— Ossa mei fratris clava perfracta trĭnodi. Ov. Her. 4. 115.

trīnus, a, um. Three. — Nomina trīna fero, sic voluēre Cures. Ov. F. 6. 216. SYN. tres; terni, æ, a.

Triones, um. masc. pl. The constellation the Greater and the Lesser Bear. -Arcturum, pluviasque Hyadas, geminosque Triones. V. Æn. 3. 516. v. Arctos. PHR. Parrhasides stellæ, namque omnia nôsse pōtestis. Ov.

+tripectorus, a, um. Having three breasts. - Quidve tripectora tergemini

vis Gēryŏnāi. Lucr. 5. 28.

tripes, edis. Having three feet. - Omnia magna loquens, modo sit mihi mensa

tripēs, et Concha sălis pūri. Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 13.

triplex, icis. 1. Threefold, threeformed.—2. Three.——1. Nec mē pastoris Ibēri Forma triplex nec forma triplex tua Cerhere movit. Ov. Met. 9. 184. — 2. Thestias in flammam triplices posuere sorores. Ov. Met. 8. 452.

tripudium, i. A dance. — Quo nos citatis celerare tripudiis. Cat. 61. 26.

SYN. chŏrea, q. v.

tripus, odis. masc. usu. in pl. 1. A tripod, a three-legged stool on which the priest or priestess stood while giving oracles. - 2. Any oracle. - Qui tripodas Clării lauros qui sidera sentis. V. Æn. 3. 360. Mittitur ad tripodus certa qui sorte reportet Quam sterili terræ Delphicus edat opem. Ov. F. 3. 855. 640 TRI

SYN. 2. ōrāculum, sync. ōrâclum, q. v. PHR. Sed neque Phœbei tripodes

nec corniger Ammon. Ov.

+§Triquetrus, a, um. 1. Triangular. - 2. Used in fem. by Hor. in Sat. for Sicily. — Esse Triquetra ăliis, aliis quadrata necesse est. Lucr. 1 654. — 2. Promissa Triquetra Prædia Cæsar, an est Itala tellure daturus? Hor. Sat. 2. 655. v. Trinacria.

triremis, is. A trireme, a ship with three banks of oars, a ship. --- Neque Descendit ærata trīrēmi et Post ĕquĭtem sĕdet ātra Cūra. Hor. 3. 1. 40. PHR. (navis) Triplici pūbes quam Dardana versu Impellunt, terno consurgunt

ordine rēmi. V. v. navis. ‡triscurria, orum. Great buffvoneries.——Qui sĕdet ac spectat triscurria pātrī-

ciōrum. Juv. 8. 191.

tristě. Sadly. — Quid fles Anxia captīvâ tristius Andromachê. Prop. 2. 16.

2. SYN. dölenter.

†tristificus, a, um. Saddening, making sad. — Tristificus certant Neptūno redděre võces. Cic. Div. 1. 7. SYN. Luctificus.

tristis, e. 1. Sad, of persons. — 2. Sad, of things. — 3. Stern, morose. — 1.

Tristis äbis, öcülis äbeuntem prōsĕquor ūdis. Ov. Her. 12. 55. — 2. Erunt qui dīcere laudes Vare tuas cupiant, et tristia condere bella. V. E. 6. 7. - 3. Quo tristis Erinnys, Quo fremitus vocat, et sublatus ad æthera clamor. V. Æn. 3. 317. SYN. 1. moestus (rarely, if ever, used in sense 2.), affectus, dolens, mærens. — 1, 2. miser, era, erum; miserandus, miserabilis, flebilis, lūgūbris, nūbilus, lacrymosus. -- 2. illætābilis, dolendus, flendus, lacrymabilis, acerbus. - 3. sævus, tětrícus; asper, era, erum.

tristitia, æ. Sadness, vexation. — Simque ego tristitiæ causa modusque tuæ.

Ov. Her. 3. 90. SYN. mœror; dŏlor, q. v.; ærumna.

trisulcus, a, um. Cleft in three, with three points, etc.—Aut Jovis infesti telo

fériāre trīsulco. Ov. Ibis. 471. SYN. trĭfīdus; trĭcuspis, ĭdis. trĭtīceus, a, um. Of wheat. — Trītīceos fētus, passūraque farra bis ignem. Ov. F. l. 693. v. spiceus, cerealis.

‡trītīcum, i. Wheat. — Övem rŏgābat cervus mŏdium trītīci. Phædr. 2. 7. 1.

SYN. fār, farris, neut.

Trīton, onis. masc. A son of Neptune, and one of the chief deities of the sea. - Cæruleum Trītona vocat conchæque sonāci Inspīrare jubet. Ov. Met. 1. 333.

Trītōnia, æ. and Trītōnis, ĭdŏs. Epith. and syn. of Minerva, q. v., or of any thing belonging to her. —— Armĭpŏtens præses belli Trītōnia virgo. V. Æn. 11. 483. Effügiunt sævæque pětunt Trītōnīdòs arcem. V. Æn. 2. 226. Atque levem currum Trītōnīda mīsit ĭn arcem (i. e. Athens, sacred to Minerva). Ov. Met. 5. 645.

Threshing. — Magnaque cum magno věniet trītūra călore. V. G. trītūra, æ. 1. 190.

trītus, a, um. perf. pass. part. from tero, teris, trīvi, q. v. 1. Worn out by con-

Trivia, æ A name of Diāna, q. v., as presiding over places where three roads meet. — Deĭphŏbē Glauci Phœbi Triviæque săcerdos. V. Æn. 6. 35.

trivium, i. A place where three roads meet. --- Nocturnis Hecate triviis

ŭlŭlāta per urbes. V. Æn. 4. 609.

triumphālis, e. Triumphal, in any way relating to a triumph, worn in a triumph; one whe has had a triumph, etc. —— Ite triumphāles circum mea tempora lauri. Ov. Am. 2, 12. 1. Veste triumphāles occubuisse senes. Ov. F. 6, 364.

triumphātus, a, um. part. perf. pass. from seq. Triumphed over, i. e. conquered. Inde triumphātæ lībâsti mūněra gentis. Ov. F. 1. 647. SYN. victus, rě-

victus, domitus, debellatus, subactus.

triumpho, as. (for pass. v. prec.) To triumph, to celebrate a triumph, etc., lit. and metaph. - Illa coronatis alta triumphat equis. Ov. F. 5. 52. Deque

cŏthurnāto vāte triumphat Amor. Ov. Am. 2. 18. 18. SYN. ŏvo.

triumphus, i. A triumph, lit. and metaph. Unde suo partus Marte triumphus eat. Ov. Her. 7.154. Invidet atque hominum queritur curare triumphos. V. G. 2. 504. PHR. Te quoque victorem Tarpelas scandere in arces Læta coronatis Roma vidēbit ĕquis. Ov. Ille triumphātâ Căpitolia ad alta Cŏrintho Victor ăget currum. V. Illi victor ego, et Týrio conspectus in ostro Centum quadrijugos agitabo ad flumina currus... Ipse caput tonsæ föliis ornatus ölivæ Dōna feram jam nunc solennes ducere pompas Ad delubra juvat; cæsosque videre juvencos. V. Quin cessas currum pompamque părāre triumphis? Ov. Is quoque jam sērum referet veteremque triumphum. Ov. Cum possim sācri pars esse triumphi. Ov. Inque dăto curru populo clamante triumphum Stabis... Ducentur juvenes capti, captæque puellæ Hæc tibi magnificus pompa triumphus črit. Ov. Et multos měruisse, ăliquos ēgisse triumphos. Ov. Met. 15. 757. Non bella măgis fînīta triumphis. Ov. Superbos Vertěre funěribus triumphos. Hor. Tuque dum procedis Io triumphe Non semel dicemus Io triumphe Cīvitas omnis; dăbimusque Dīvis Thūra benignis. Hor. v. Ov. Tr. 4. 2. 47 -56; A. A. 1. 213-226.

triumviri, orum. in tmesi. A body of three magistrates employed to execute any public office. — Eque viris quondam pars tribus una fui. Ov. Tr. 5. 10. 34.

triumvirālis, e. Of a triumvir. — Sectus flagellīs hic triumvirālibus. Hor.

Epod. 4, 11.

Troas, ados. fem. adj., often also as subst. Trojan, and esp. a Trojan w man. Qui prīmus Dănaûm Troada tangat humum. Ov. Her. 13. 94. Troasin invideo, quæ si läcrýmosa suorum Funera conspicient. Ov. Her. 13. 137. v. Tencria.

+trochlea, æ. A windlass. - Multaque per trochleas et tympana pondere

magno Commovet. Lucr. 4. 903.

tröchus, i. A hoop. — Incrépat et versi clavis ădunca tröchi. Prop. 3. 12. 6. Trōja, æ. Troy. — Trōjaque nunc stares, Priămique arx alta mănēres. V. Æn. 2. 56. SYN. Iliös, i, fem.; İliön, i, fem. and neut.; İlium; Pergăma, örum, neut. pl.; Dardănia. PHR. Si duŏ prætereā tāles Īdæa tŭlisset Terra vĭros. V. Contĭgĭmusque mănum quâ concĭdit Îlia tellus. V. Ūtilius stārent etiam nunc mænia Phæbi. Ov. Nondum Ilium et arces Pergameæ stětěrant. V. Lāŏmědontēæ luĭmus perjūria Trōjæ. V. Vāde ăge, et ingentem faetis fer ad æthěra Trōjam. V. Nos Trōjâ antīquâ . . . dīversa per æquŏra vectos. V. Postquam res Asiæ Priamique evertere gentem Immeritam visum Superis ceciditque superbum Ilium et omnis humo fumat Neptunia Troja. V. O pătria, o Divûm domus Îlium et inclyta bello Mœnia Dardănidum. V. Serva altera Trojæ Pergama. V. Turpis, et Îliacis inficianda focis. Ov. Ab Hectŏris urbe Vēnimus. Ov.

Trojānus, a, um. Trojan.—Trojūnas ut opes et lamentābile regnum Ēruēvint Dănai. V. Æn. 2. 4. SYN. Troicus, Troius, Ilius, Iliacus, Dardanus, Dardanus, Pergameus, Ēricthonius, Lāomedontius, Lāomedonteus, Hectoreus;

Teucer, cra, crum; of the land, Sīgēius; Rhætēus. v. Trojugena.

Troicus, a, um. also Trōius, a, um. Trojan. —— Scrībīmus et gremio Trōicus ensis adest. Ov. Her. 7. 184. Troius Ænēas Libycīs ēreptus ab undis. V.

Æn. 1. 600. v. prec.

Trojugėna, æ. masc. and fem. A Trojan. — Trojugėnas et tēla vides inimīca Latinis. V. Æn. 8. 117. SYN. Tros, Trois, pl. Trošes; Trojanus; Teucer, cri; Dardanides, æ; Æněades, æ (all these usu. in pl., and this last cannot be used speaking of the Trojans before the Trojan war). PHR. Assărăci proles, dēmissæque ab Jove gentis Nomina, Trosque parens, et Trojæ Cynthius auctor. V. Cum domus Assărăci Phthiam clarasque Mycenas Servitio premet. V. Hic jam tercentum totos regnābitur annos Gente sub Hectorea. V. Laome-

dontia pūbes. V. Trojāna jūventus. V. Génus alto a sanguine Teucionedontia pūbes. V. Trojāna jūventus. V. Génus alto a sanguine Teucionetropæum, i. A trophy of victory, lit. and metuph.—Et duo rapta mānu dīverso
ex hoste tropæa. V. G. 3. 32. PHR. Arma Serestus Lecta refert hūmeris
tibi rex Grādīve tropæum. V. Multa virum meritis sustentat fāma tropæis.
V. Et tilit ē capto bīna tropæa viro. Ov. Indūtosque jūbet truncos hos-

tīlībus armis Ipsos ferre duces, inimīcaque nomina fīgi. V.

tropis, idos. acc. in. The bottom of a ship, or of a bottle, the dregs at the bottom of a bottle. - Fumosæ feret ipse tropin de fæce lagenæ. Mart. 12. 83. 11.

Tros, Trois. pl. Troes, etc. A Trojan, so called from Tros, an ancient king of Troy. — Troas, reliquias Dănaûm atque immītis Achilli, V. Æn. 1, 30, v. Trojugena.

trucido, as. To slay. - Fit via vi, rumpunt aditus, primosque trucidant Im-

missi Dănai. V. Æn. 2. 494. SYN. occido, is, di, sum, q. v.

truculentus, a, um. Fierce, savage, cruel. - Nulla Getis toto gens est truculentior orbe. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 7. 31. SYN. trux, trucis (no compar.); sævus,

q. v.; fĕrus.

trudo, is, di, sum. 1. To push, to thrust. - 2. To put forth. - 3. To drive about, to drive away. — 1. Sed frustra oppositum trūdentes pector montem. V. G. 3. 373.—2. Trūditur ē sicco rādix ŏleāgina ligno. V. G. 2. 31.—3. Trūditur dies diē. Hor. 2. 18. 15. Aut trūdit ācres hinc et hinc multâ căne Apros ĭn obstantes plăgas. Hor. Epod. 2. 31. SYN. 1. 3. impello, ĭs, impūli, impulsum. — 2. profero, fers, ferre, tuli, latum; edo, is, edidi, q. v. — 3. pello, perf. pepuli ; urgeo, es, si.

§trulla, a. A spoon, a ladle, a bowl, a cup. — Qui Veientanum festis potare

diēbus Campāna sŏlītus trulla. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 144. v. poculum.

trunco, as. To maim, to mutilate. - Quodque suus conjux riguo collegerat

horto Truncat čilis čoliis. Ov. Met. 8. 646. SYN. mutilo, as. v. populo. truncus, a, um. 1. Mutilated, defective.—2. Shattered, broken.—1. Auribus et truncas inhonesto vulnëre näres. V. Æn. 6. 497. Visenda modis animalia mīris, Trunca pedum prīmo, mox et strīdentia pennis. V. G. 4. 310.—2. Tēlaque trunca viri et bis sex thoraca pētītum Perfossumque locis. V. Æn. 11. 9. SYN. 1. mutilus, truncātus. — 2. fractus.

truncus, i. 1. The trunk of a tree. - 2. Of any thing, of a body, etc. - 1.

Arboris obnixus trunco, ventosque lăcessit. V. G. 3. 233. - 2. Jăcet ingens littore truncus, Āvulsumque humeris caput, et sine nomine corpus. V. Æn. 2. 557. Inque cănes tŏtidem trunco dīgestus ab ūno Cerbĕrus. Ov. Her. 9. 93.

SYN. 1. stīpes, itis, masc.; stirps, pis, fem. — 2. v. corpus.

§trutina, æ. A balance, a pair of scales. — Si volet, hac lege in trutina pone-

tur eâdem. Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 72. SYN. lībra, q. v.

‡trutinor, āris. To weigh. —— Atque exporrecto trutinantur verba läbello. Pers. 3. 82. SYN. penso, as, q. v.

trux, trucis. no compar. Fierce, savage. — Blanda truces animos fertur mollisse voluptas. Ov. A. A. 2. 477. SYN. truculentus, ferus, q. v.

tu, tui, tībī, tē, vos, vestrûm, vōbīs. You. —— Hic tibi fābor ĕnim quando hæc te cūra rĕmordet. V. Æn. 1. 261. SYN. tūtē. v. ipse.

tuba, æ. A trumpet. —— Non tuba directi non æris cornua flexi. Ov. Met. 1. 98. SYN. buccina, classicum, lituus; cornu, indecl. in sing., pl. cornua, uum, ĭbus; æs, æris, neut. (strictly speaking, not all exactly the same instrument). PHR. Conchæque sŏnāci Inspīrāre jŭbet. Ov. Căva buccina sūmĭtur illi Tortilis in latum quæ turbine crescit ab imo. Ov. Jam nunc minaci murmure cornuum Perstringis aures. Hor. Audītur fractos sonitūs imitāta tubārum. V. At tuba terribilem sonitum procul ære canoro Increpuit. V. It celo clamorque virûm clangorque tŭbārum. V. Et tŭba commissos medio canit aggere lūdos. V. Terribilesque tubas audītaque cornua cœlo. Ov. Multos castra jūvant, et lĭtuo tŭbæ Permistus sŏnĭtus. Hor. Ære ciēre vĭros, Martemque accendère cantu. V. tüber, eris. neut. A protuberance. — Genuumque rigebat Orbis, et immodico

prodibant tūběra talo. Ov. Met. 8. 809.

‡tuber, ĕris. masc. A kind of apple.—— Non tibi de Libycis tuoeres et apyrina

rāmis. Mart. 13. 42. 1. v. malum.

tubicen, inis. masc. A trumpeter. - Fortibus assuevit tubicen prodesse suoque Dux běně pugnantes incitat ore víros. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1. 91. SYN. ‡liticen,

tübilustrium, i. A feast of trumpets, in which the trumpets used at sacred rites were purified. Proxima Vulcāni lux est; tubilustria dīcunt. Ov. F. 5. 725. ‡tubus, i. A tube. — Modo qui per omnes viscerum tubos ībat. Mart. 11.

62. 6. v. fistula.

‡tūcētum, i. A sausage. — Esto age, sed grandes pătinæ tūcētaque crassa. Pers. 2. 42. SYN. ±tŏmācŭlum.

+tuditans, antis. Beating often. - Nec tuditantia rem cessant extrinsecus ullam Corpŏra confĭcĕre. Lucr. 2. 1142. v. pulso.

tueor, eris. Lucr. also and once in Ov. or Albinov. tuor, eris. no perf. --- 1.

To see, to look upon.—2. To defend, protect, etc.——1. Expléri mentem néquit ardescitque tuendo. V. Æn. 1. 713. Nunc égő te infélix summum těneoque tuorque. Ov. ad Liv. 137.—2. Huc tandem concēde, hæc ara tuēbitur omnes. V. Æn. 2. 523. SYN. 1. intueor; specto, as, q. v.; aspecto; aspicio, is, spexi; video, es, vidi, q. v. - 2. defendo, is, di, q. v.; tutor, aris.

tugurium, i. A cottage. --- Pauperis et tuguri congestum cespite culmen.

V. E. 1. 69. SYN. casa, q. v.

tŭli, etc. perf. from fero, q. v. -- Et tŭlit e capto nōta tropæa viro. Ov. Her.

tum. Then. — Tum vēro ingentem gĕmĭtum dat pectŏre ab īmo. V. Æn. 1. 489. SYN. tunc. v. inde.

tumefacio, is, feci, factum. To make to swell, lit. and metaph. - Extentam tumef ēcit humum, ceu spīritus oris Tendere vēsīcam solet. Ov. Met. 15. 303.

Non me lætitiå tumefactum follis inani. Prop. 3. 4. 3. v. inflo.

tumeo, es, ui, and in pres. tumesco, is. no sup. -- 1. To swell; lit. and metaph. with pride, anger, etc .- Et coma lactenti spicea fruge tumet. Prop. 4. 2. 14. Rumpor et öra mihī păriter cum mente tumescunt. Ov. Her. 8. 57. Bella tument, bellis peregrīna et fæmina tentor. Ov. Her. 7. 121. Ut vīdit fulgentem armis et vana tumentem. V. Æn. 11. 854. SYN. intumeo, intumesco; turgeo, es. no perf.; turgesco, is, no perf. (these two last not metaph.). v. irascor, superbio, undo.

tumidus, a, um. Tumid, swelling, swoln, lit. and metaph., swelling with anger, pride, etc. - Nos tumidum sub te permensi classibus æquor. V. Æn. 3. 157. Agnoscas tumida ex îrâ tum corda residunt. V. Æn. 6. 407. Qui nunc se in tumidum jactando vēnit honorem. Prop. 2. 24. 31. SYN. tumens, tume-

factus, turgidus (not metaph. except in Hor. Sat.).

tumor, oris. masc. Swelling; lit. and metaph. of the mind with pride, anger, etc. - Turpia cum făceret Pallădis ora tumor. Prop. 2. 23. 86. Neu belli terrēre minis, tumor omnis et īræ Concessēre Deûm. V. Æn. 8. 40. v. ira, superbio.

tumulo, as. To bury. — Inque Tomītāna jaceam tumulātus arēna. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 6. 49. SYN. contumulo; sepelio, īs, īvi, sepultum, q. v.;

tumultuosus, a, um. Tumultuous, unquiet. - Tumultuosum Sollicitat mare. Hor. 3. 1. 26. SYN. tumidus, turgidus, inquietus, irrequietus, implacidus,

turbatus. v. procellosus.

tumultus, us. masc. A tumult, disturbance, disorder, disquietude. -- Hic Ĭthăcus vātem magno Calchanta tumultu Protrahit in medios. V. Æn. 2. 122. Nuntius et juveni ingentem fert Acca tumultum. V. Æn. 11. 897. Sed vides quanto trepidet tumultu Pronus Orion? Hor. 3. 27. 17.

tumulus, i. 1. A mound, a hillock. — 2. A tomb, a grave. — 1. Dēfodit alta Crūdus humo, tumulumque super gravis addit arēnæ. Ov. Met. 4. 240. -2. Hostīlem ad tumulum Trojæ sub mænībus altis Jussa mori. V. Æn. 3.

321. SYN. 1. v. agger. — 2. sěpulchrum. tunc. Then. —— Omnia tunc păriter vento nimbisque vidēbis Fervere. V. G.

1. 455. SYN. tum, q. v.

tundo, is, tutudi, tunsum. 1. To beat or strike repeatedly. - 2. To pound, to grind. — 1. Gens effrēna vīrûm Rhīpæo tundītur Euro. V. G. 3. 382. Haud sēcus assīduīs hinc atque hinc vēcībus hēros Tundītur V. Æn. 4. 448. — 2. Proderit et tunsum gallæ admisere saporem. V. G. 4. 267. SYN. 1. pulso, as. — 2. těro, ĭs, trīvi, trītum.

tŭnica, æ. A tunic, a vest. — Ecce Cŏrinna vĕnit tŭnicâ vēlāta rĕcinctâ. Ov. Am. 1. 5. 9. SYN. stŏla. v. vestis. tŭnicātus, a, um. Clothed in a tunic. — Astĭtĕrit tŭnicata ? mŏves incendia

clāma. Ov. A. A. 2. 301.

turba, æ. 1. ‡Disturbance, disquiet. - 2. A crowd. - Expers turbārum, atque ănimum virtute quietâ Compositus (some, however, read curarum). Stat. Sylv. 2. 2. 71. — 2. Īliadum turba et Phrygiis comitata ministris. V. Æn. 2. 580. Non tē rătionis egentem Lernæus turba căpitum circumstetit anguis. V. Æn. 8. 300. SYN. 1. tumultus, ûs. masc. — 2. căterva; agmen, inis, neut.; frequentia; examen, inis. v. cœtus.

turbātrix, īcis. fem. She that troubles. —— Accumulat crēbros turbātrix fama

păvores. Stat. Theb. 4. 369.

turbidus, a, um. 1. Turbid, muddy. -2. Tumultuous, disturbed, agitated. - 3. Furious. — 1. Nec pulcher Ganges, atque auro turbidus Hermus. V. G. 2. 137. — 2. Utque erat ē somno turbida, rapta coma est. Ov. Her. 10. 16. Pectora sunt ipso turbidiora mări. Ov. Tr. 1. 10. 34. Credidit atque ănimo spem turbīdus haurit ĭnānem. V. Æn. 10. 648.— 3. Concĭtat et Venulo adversum se turbīdus infert. V. Æn. 11. 742. SYN. 1. v. lutulentus.— 2. tumultuosus, q. v.; agitatus. - 3. furiosus, q. v.

turbineus, a, um. Of or like a whirlwind. — Corpŏra turbineo jŭvenīlia vor-

tice mersit. Ov. Met. 8. 556.

turbo, inis. masc. 1. A whirlwind, a hurricane. - 2. (metaph.) Agitation of mind. — 3. Impetus, violence. — 4. A spinning-top. —— 1. Adversi rupto ceu quondam turbine venti Confligunt. V. Æn. 2. 416. Turbine fumantem piceo et candente făvillâ. V. Æn. 3. 573. — 2. Nesciŏ quo miseræ turbine mentis ăgor. Ov. Am. 2. 9. 28.—3. Experto crēdite quantus In clypeum assurgat quo turbine torqueat hastam. V. Æn. 11. 284.—4. Ceu quondam torto võlitans sub verbere turbo. V. Æn. 7. 348. SYN. 1. ‡typhon, önis.—2. tümultus, ûs.—3. impětus, ûs; viölentia. PHR. 4. Impūbesque mănus mīrāta völūbĭle buxum. V.

turbo, as. 1. To confound, to agitate, to disturb. -2. (Intrans.) To rise in disturbance. — 1. Ardēbant, sed res ănimos incognita turbat. V. Æn. 1. 515. -2. Et septemgemini turbant trepida ostia Nili. V. Æn. 6. 801. SYN. 1. proturbo, †perturbo; agito, as; sollicito, as; misceo, es, ui, mistum, q. v.-

2. turbor, proturbor. v. tumeo.

turdus, i. A thrush. — Aut ămite lævi rāra tendit rētia Turdīs ĕdācibus

dŏlos. Hor. Epod. 2. 34.

turgeo, es, and turgesco, is. no perf. To swell. --- Frumenta in viridi stipulâ lactentia turgent. V. G. 1. 315. Prīma Ceres docuit turgescere semen in agris. Ov. Am. 3. 10. 11. SYN. tumeo, q. v.

Sturgidulus, a, um. dim. of seq. q. v. - Flendo turgiduli rubent ocelli. Cat.

3. 18.

turgidus, a, um. Swelling, swoln. ——Ipsa tuâ moveas turgida vēla manu. Ov. Am. 2. 11. 42. SYN. tumidus, q. v.

turma, æ. A troop of horse. Sin ad bella mägis studium turmasque feroces. V. G. 3. 179. SYN. āla; ĕquĭtātus, us. v. eques. PHR. Tres ĕquĭtum numero turmæ. V.

turmalis, e. Of or like a troop of horse; of a horseman, of a knight. Mixta viris turmāle fremit, dat euntibus enses. Stat. Theb. 4. 10. Plēbeia de stirpe tŭlit, non sanguine crētus Turmāli. Stat. Sylv. 5. 2. 18. v. equester.

+turmātim. By troops.—— Et vělut æterno certāmine prælia pugnasque Ēdēre turmātim certantia. Lucr. 2. 118. SYN. cătervātim.

Sturpicŭlus, a, um. dim. of seq. q. v. — Ista turpicŭlo puella naso. Cat. 43. 3. turpis, e. 1. Ugly. — 2. Dirty. — 3. Base, disgraceful. —— 1. Armenta, et turpes pascit sub gurgite phōcas. V. G. 4. 395.— 2. Et simul his dictis făciem ostentābat et ūdo Turpia membra fimo. V. Æn. 5. 358. — 3. Nec tibi turpe pŭta precibus succumbere nostris. Ov. Her. 3. 91. SYN. 1. deformis, informis, invenustus. — 1. 3. decolor, oris; indecorus. — 2. squalidus. — 2, 3. fædus, sordidus. — 3. inhonestus, maculosus, probrosus, infamis, pudendus, ērŭbescendus.

turpiter, compar. ius. Basely. - Turpiter ingenuum munera corpus emunt.

Ov. Her. 5. 144.

turpo, as. 1. To disfigure, to make ugly, to defile. — 2. #To disgrace. Quiă lūridi Dentes, tē quiă rūgæ Turpant et căpitis nives. Hor. 4. 13. 12. -2. Nec turpāvit āvos, hastam intra pectus euntem . . . Extrahit. Stat. Theb. 8. 433. SYN. 1. dēformo, as. — 1, 2. fœdo, as. — 2. Dēdĕcŏro, q. v. turrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, and turrĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. Bearing towers. —— At cur turrĭferâ căput est ŏnĕrāta cŏrōnâ. Ov. F. 3. 219. Turrĭgĕræque urbes bĭjŭgique ad frēna leōnes. V. Æn. 10. 253. SYN. turrītus.

turris, is. fem. A tower. - In latus omne patens turris circumspicit undas. Ov. Her. 6. 69. SYN. arx, cis, fem.; castellum. PHR. Stet ferrea turris ad auras. V. Turrim in præcipiti stantem, summisque sub astra Eductam tectis. V. Si nunquam Dănaen hăbuisset ahenea turris. Ov.

turrītus, a, um. With towers. — Quo tibi turrītīs incingere mænibus urbes. Ov. Am. 3. 8. 48. SYN. turriger, ĕra, ĕrum.

turtur, ŭris. masc. A turtle dove. —— Nec gĕmĕre āĕriâ cessābit turtur ab ulmo. V. E. 1. 59. v. columba.

Tusculum, i. A town of Latium, founded by Telegonus, son of Ulysses and Circe. - Nec ut superni villa candens Tusculi. Hor. Epod. 1. 29. PHR. Factaque Tēlegoni mœnia celsa mănu. Ov. Tēlegoni juga parricīdæ. Hor.

Tuscus, a, um. Tuscan. Quæ Tuscum Tiberim et Romana pălătia servas. V. G. 1. 499. SYN. Tyrrhēnus, Etruscus, Mæŏnius,

Stussio, is. To cough. - Forte cohærēdum senior male tussiet, huic tu. Hor. Sat. 2. 5, 98.

tussis, is. fem. A cough. - angit ŏbēsis. V. G. 3. 497. A cough. - Et quătit ægros Tussis ănhēla sues ac faucibus

tūtāměn, inis, neut. A defence. — Donat habēre viro decus et tūtāmen in armis. V. Æn. 5. 262. SYN. tūtēla, q. v.

tūtē. You, yourself, only in nom. and acc. sing .- Vērum id, quod multo tūts

ipse fătēběre mājus. V. E. 3. 35. v. tu.
tūtēla, æ. A protection, a defence. — Ūtrăque tūtēla subdita cūra suæ. Ov.
R. A. 78. Hoc Libýs hoc flāvus prōræ tūtēla Melanthus. Ov. Met. 3. 617. SYN. tūtāmen, inis, neut.; præsidium.

tūto. Safely. - Mēque palam dē mē tūto male sæpe feruntur. Ov. Tr. 5.

10. 37.

tūtor, āris. To defend, to protect. — Tūtātur favor Euryalum, lacrymæque decoræ. V. Æn. 5. 343. SYN. tueor, ēris, q. v.

tūtor, oris. masc. A protector, a guardian. - Sylvane tūtor fīnium. Hor.

Epod. 2. 22. SYN. defensor. v. custos. tūtus, a, um. prop. part. perf. from tueor, but only found as adj. Sufe. — Tūtus ab insidiis dīre Superbe tuis. Ov. F. 2. 718. SYN. sospes, itis; incŏlumis; sēcurus, q. v.; (from past dangers) imperditus. tuus, a, um. Your. — Nos tua progenies cœli quibus annuis arcem. V. Æn.

1. 250. v. proprius.

The son of Tydeus, Diomede. - Ecce furit te reperire atrox Tydides, æ,

Tydīdes mělior pătre. Hor. 1, 15, 28. SYN. Diŏmēdes, is.

tympānum, i. also typānum, i. A drum. — Tympāna vos buxusque vocant Bērēcynthia mātris Idææ. V. Æn. 9. 619. Niveis citāta cēpit mānibus lēve tyράnum. Cat. 61. 8. PHR. Et fériunt molies taurea terga manus. Ov. Æra Dei comites raucaque terga movent. Ov. Quătiensque terga tauri teneris căva digitis. Cat.

Tyndarides, &. masc. Son of Tyndarus; epith. and syn. of Castor and Pollux. - Clārum Tynduridæ sīdus ab infimis Quassas ēripiunt æquoribus rates.

Hor. 4. 8. 31.

Tyndaris, idos. fem. Daughter of Tyndarus, epith. and syn. of Helena, q. v., or of Clytæmnestra. - Conjugii spes est, Tyndari, facta tui. Ov. Her. 16. 98.

Typhoeus, a, um. Of Typhoeus, one of the Giants. - Nate patris summi qui

těla Týphoča temnis. V. Æn. 1. 665. ‡týphon, ônis. masc. A whirlwind. — Quantus ŭbi immenso prospexit ab æthěre týphon. Val. Fl. 3. 130. SYN. turbo, ĭnis, masc. týrannis, idős. Tyranny, despotic power. — Fūgěrat ûna Et Sămon et dominos; odioque tyrannidos exsul Sponte erat. Ov. Met. 15. 60. v. regnum.

tyrannus, i. A king, a tyrant. --- Pars mihi pācis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni. V. Æn. 7. 166. Proditor ut sævi peritt auriga tyranni. Ov. Ibis, 369. v. rex.

Tyrius, a, um. 1. Tyrian. - 2. (Of dyes, of garments, etc.) Purple. - 1. Præbuit ut taurus Tyriæ sua terga puellæ. Ov. F. 5. 605. — 2. Quid Tyrio recubare toro sine amore secundo Prodest? Tib. 1. 2. 77. SYN. 2. purpureus, q. v. v. Sidonius.

Etruria. — Concurrit Lătio Tyrrhēnia tota, diuque. Ov. Met, Tyrrhēnia, æ.

14. 452. SYN. Etrūria, Mæŏnia.

Tyrus and Tyros, i, acc. um and on. fem. 1. Tyre. - 2. ‡Purple. - 1. Hac

Tyron, hac profugos posuistis sede Penātes. Ov. Met. 3. 539. Et Tyros ostrīnos præbet Cadmēa colores. Prop. 3. 13. 7. - 2. Quæque Tyron toties ēpotāvēre lăcernæ. Mart. 2. 29. 3. SYN. 2. purpura, q. v.

## U.V.

- văcat, impers. One has leisure. Et văcet annales nostrorum audire lăborum. V. Æn. 1. 373. v. vaco.
- vacca, æ. A cow. Sic cytiso pastæ distentent übera vaccæ. V. E. 9. 31. SYN. bos, bovis, fem. q. v. v. juvenca. PHR. Fetæ More patrum nivea implebunt mulcträlia vaccæ. V.
- vaccīnium, i. A sort of hyacinth. Et nīgræ viŏlæ sunt, et vaccīnia nīgra. V. E. 10. 39. v. hyacinthus.
- †văcēfio, îs, fieri, factus sum. To become empty. Hoc fit item cunctas in partes unde văcēfit Cunque locus. Lucr. 6. 1015. SYN. ĭnānior, īris.
- †Văcillo, as. To stagger, to totter, to waver. Hâc ĭgĭtur rătione văcillant omnia tecta. Lucr. 6. 574. SYN. lăbo, as, q. v.; nūto, as.

  văco, as. no pass. 1. To be empty, to be free from.—2. To have leisure.—3.

  To amuse oneself. ——1. Ōdi cum lātē splendǐda cēra văcat. Ov. Am. 1. 11. 20. Impia nec pœnâ Pentheŏs umbra văcet. Ov. Tr. 5, 3, 40.—2. In nullum mea mens grande văcāvit ŏpus. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 8. 36. — 3. Festus in prātis văcat ōtioso Cum bove pagus. Hor. 3. 18. 11. SYN. 1. v. careo. — 3. lūdo, is, si. v. vacat.
- Văcunālis, e. Of Vacuna, the goddess of leisure or idleness. Ante Văcunāles stantque sedentque focos. Ov. F. 6. 308.
- ‡văcuo, as. To empty. Et Lächesin putri văcuantem sæcula penso. Stat.
- Theb. 3. 642. SYN. + manio, is. vacuus, a, um. 1. Empty, void.—2. Spacious, roomy.—3. Free from, without. -4. At leisure, idle, disengaged. - 1. Perque domos Dītis vacuas et inānia regna. V. Æn. 6. 269. — 2. Atque illi, ut văcuo pătuērunt æquore campi. V. Æn. 12. 710. — 3. Fraus absit; văcuas cædis hăbēte mănus. Ov. A. A. 1. 642. - 4. At si, quod mallem, văcuus fortasse frisses. Ov. Tr. 2. 2. 39. Elige dē văcuis quam non sibi vindicet alter. Ov. Her. 20. 149. SYN. 1. inānis.
- 2. spătiōsus. 3. expers, ertis; immūnis. v. ignavus. vădimônium, i. Bail, a bail-bond, etc.——Aptius hæ căpiant vădimônia garrula cēræ. Ov. Am. 1. 12. 23.
- vādo, is. no perf. in the simple verb. To go. Vādite et hæc měmŏres rēgi mandāta referte. V. Æn. 11. 176. SYN. eo, īs, īvi, ĭtum.
- vădor, āris. To give bail. Jamque vădātūrus lectīcâ prodeat, inquit. Ov. R. A. 665. Præterita; et casu tunc respondere vădato Debebat. Hor. Sat. 1.
- vădosus, a, um. Full of shoals, of shallows. Æquora, quique Cătes linguunt
- amnisque vădōsi Accola Vulturni. V. Æn. 7. 723. vădum, i. 1. A shoal, a ford.—2. The sea, esp. in pl.——1. Sēdit līmōso pressa cărīna vădo. Ov. F. 4. 300.—2. Junctisque fĕruntur Frontibus, et longâ sulcant văda salsa cărīnâ. V. Æn. 5. 158. SYN. 1. brevia, um, neut. pl. (not of a ford in rivers). — 2. măre, is, neut. q. v.
- væ. Alas. Mantua, væ! miseræ nimium vīcīna Cremonæ. V. E. 9. 28. SYN. heu, ēheu, q. v.
- văfer, fra, frum. Cunning, subtle. Ütere non vāfri simplicitate viri. Ov. Her. 16, 314. SYN, callidus, q. v.
- vāgīna, æ. A scabbard. Vāgīnāque căvâ fulgentem dēripit ensem. V. Æn. 10. 475. PHR. Ense Vīdit ĕbur văcuum. Ov. Ensem quem . . . hăbilem vāgīnā aptārat ĕburnā. V.
- vagio, is. To cry like a child. Tutus ut infanti vagiat ore puer. Ov. F. 4.
- vāgītus, ûs. The cry of a child. Aut qui vāgītus similes puĕrilibus hœdum Edentem jügülare potest. Ov. Met. 15. 466.

vagor, aris. To wander, to roam, used even of inanimate things, as of reports being spread abroad, etc. - Nunc interque canes et circum tecta vagantur. V. G. 3. 540. Votum pro reditu simulant, ea sāma vagātur. V. Æn. 2. 17. SYN. erro, as; ŏberro, deerro; spătior, āris.
văgus, a, um Wandering. — Cur văgus incēdit totâ tībīcĕn in urbe? Ov. F.

6. 653. Cauda fit; utque văgi crines per colla jăcēbant. Ov. Met. 2. 673.

SYN. pervagus, errābundus, errāticus, vagans, dēvius.

valde, and compar. valdius (only in Hor. A. P.). Very much. - Nil mihi

tam valdē plāceat Rhamnūsia virgo. Cat. 66. 77. v. multum.

vălē, vălēto, pl. vălēte. imper. from valeo, q. v., but only used in the peculiar sense of "farewell." — Sūprēmumque vālē plēno singultībus ore Vix dixit.
Ov. Met. 6. 509. V. PHR. Concēdīte sylvæ. V. Vīvīte sylvæ. V.
vălèdīco, ĭs, xi, ctum. To say farewell. — Sæpe vălēdicto rursus sum multa

locutus. Ov. Tr. 1. 3. 57. Idque quod ignoti făciunt, văledīcere saltem. Ov.

Tr. 1. 7. 21.

dens, entis. Strong, powerful. — Rursus ămor pătriæ rătione vălentior omni. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 3. 29. SYN. potens, q. v.; vălidus. vălens, entis.

vălenter, compar. tius. Strongly, powerfully. - Fluctibus et præceps spīrāre

vălentius Eurus. Ov. Met. 11. 481.

văleo, es, ui, itum. 1. To be well in health. - 2. To be strong, powerful, to avail. - 3. To be able. - 1. Si tămen ipse văles, ăliquâ nos parte vălemus. Ov. Tr. 5. 13. 7. - 2. Plus vălet hūmānis vīrībus īra Dei. Ov. Tr. 5. 12. 14. Pro dēplorāto non vălitūra viro. Ov. Tr. 1. 3. 45. — 3. Nec văluere mănūs infixum ēdūcĕre tēlum. Ov. Met. 13. 393. SYN. 2, 3. ēvăleo. — 2. polleo, es, no perf. - 3. possum, potes, posse, potui, q. v.

+vălesco, is. another pres. form of prec. q. v. - Sed potius tāli facto re-

creāta vălescat. Lucr. 1. 940.

vălētūdo, ĭnis. fem. Health. —— Grātia, fāma, vălētūdo contingat ăbunde. Hor. Epist. 1. 4. 10. SYN. sălūs, ūtis, fem. q. v.

vălidus, a, um. 1. In good health. — 2. Strong. — 3. Powerful, efficacious. — 1. Frui părātīs, et vălido mihi Latoe dones. Hor. 1. 31. 17. - 2. Sic fatus, välidis ingentem viribus hastam . . . Contorsit. V. Æn. 2. 50. — 3. Nec nisi Apollineæ välido mědicāmine prolis. Ov. Met. 15. 533. SYN. 1. sānus. — 1, 2, 3. vălens. — 2. robustus, lăcertosus (of a man). — 3. potens, efficax.

valles, is, more usu. vallis, is. A valley. — Est curvo anfractu valles accommoda fraudi. V. Æn. 11. 522. Vallis erat piceis et acuta densa cupressu. Ov. Met. 3. 155. SYN. convallis. v. Tempe. PHR. Concava vallis erat. Ov. Æstibus at mědiīs umbrosam exquīrěre vallem. V. Hic in rěductá valle Cănīcŭlæ Vītābis æstus. Hor. Saxosas inter dēcurrunt flūmĭna valles. V. Vīdĭmus obscūris prīmam sub vallĭbus urbem. V. O qui mē gĕlĭdis in vallĭbus Hæmi Sistat, et ingenti rāmōrum prōtěgat umbrâ. V. Est lŏcus in mědiæ němŏrōsis vallĭbus Idæ. Ov. Et ſăcĭles curvis vallĭbus este viæ. Ov.

vallo, as. 1. To fortify with a palisade. — 2. To surround, to envelope. — 1. Considunt castris ante urbem et mænia vallant. V. Æn. 11. 915. — 2. Jamque ŭbi cærŭleum vallābunt sīděra cœlum. Ov. F. 3. 449. SYN. 1. v. munio. -

2. cingo, ĭs, nxi, q. v.

vallum, i. A palisade or rampart, or intrenchment. - Nec curant caco contendere Marte Amplius audāces Rutuli, sed pellere vallo Missilibus certant.

V. Æn. 9. 519. v. propugnaculum, agger.

vallus, i. A stake, a pale, lit. and metaph. — Exăcuunt ălii vallos furcasque bicornes, V. G. 1. 264. Non ăcus ăbrūpit, non vallus pectinis illos. Ov. Am. 1. 14. 15. SYN. sŭdes, is, fem.; stīpēs, itis, masc. valvæ, ārum. fem. Folding doors. — Argenti bĭfŏres rădiābant lūmine valvæ.

Ov. Met. 2. 4. v. porta.

vanesco, is. perf. not found in the simple verb. To vanish, to disappear. -Spīritus ante meus tenues vanescut in auras. Ov. Her. 12.85. SYN. evanesco, perf. nui. PHR. In tenues evanidus exeat auras. Ov.

‡vāniloquus, a, um. Talking vainly, idly. — Vāniloquo plebem furiabant

insuper ore. Sil. 14. 280. v. vanus.

vannus, i. fem. A fan, a winnowing machine. — Arbüteæ crütes et mystica vannus Iacchi. V. G. 1. 166.

vānus, a, um. 1. Vain, empty, useless. - 2. False. - 3. Boastful. - 1.

Illos Exspectāta seges vānīs ēlūsit ăristis, V. G. 1. 225. Ille nihil, nec me quærentem vāna morātur. V. Æn. 2. 287. — 2. Nec si miserum Fortūna Šinonem Finxit vānum etiam mendācemque improba finget. V. Æn. 2. 79. Crēdo equidem, nec vāna fides, genus esse Deorum. V. Æn. 4. 12;—3. Vāne Ligus frustrāque animīs elāte superbis. V. Æn. 11. 715. SYN. 1. irritus, Inānis, fūtilis, inūtilis, cassus. — 2. falsus, q. v. — 3. jactans, ‡vānilŏquus. v. superbus. PHR. 1. Quæ cuncta āĕrii discerpunt irrita venti. Cat. Sed auræ Omnia discerpunt, et nūhībus irrīta donant. V. Hæc mea dicta răpax per măre ventus agit. Ov. Quid făcis Œnōne, quid ărēnæ sēmīna mandas. Non profectūris littora būbus aras. Ov.

‡văpidus, a, um. Vapid, tasteless. — Astutam văpido servas sub pectore

vulpem. Pers. 5. 117. vapor, ōris. masc. 1. Vapour, exhalation, steam, mist, etc. — 2. Warmth. — 1. Nec jam se căpit unda, volat văpor ater ad undas. V. Æn. 7. 466. — 2. Sõlisque văpõre Concăva littörei fervēbant brāchia Cancri. Ov. Met. 10. 126. v. calor.

văporo, as. To fill with steam or vapour, to fumigate, etc.—Succedunt matres, et templum thure văporant. V. Æn. 11. 481. SYN. suffio, īs; suffoco, as.

- Svappa, &. fem., and in sense 2. masc. 1. Bad wine. 2. A spendthrift. -1. Multa prolūtus vappa nauta atque viator. Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 16. — 2. Sătisne cum isto Vappá frīgoraque et fămem tulistis. Cat. 26. 5. SYN. 2. nepos, otis,
- vāpulo. as. To be beaten. —— Non ego sed tenuis vāpulat umbra mea. Prop. 2. 12. 20. SYN. cædor, ĕris, cæsus sum. v. cædo.
- ‡vāra, æ. A trestle, a stake to support nets. —— Aut dum dispositis attollit rētia vāris Vēnātor, Lucan. 4. 439. v. stipes.
- +văriantia, æ. Difference. ---- Principiis, unde hæc ŏritur văriantia rērum. Lucr. 3. 319.
- ‡văricosus, a, um. Straddling. Dixeris hæc inter văricosos centuriones. Pers. 5. 189.
- vārieus, a, um. Straddling. Ambŭlat, ingentes vārica fertque grădus. Ov. A. A. 3. 304. SYN. vārus.
- vărio, as. 1. To variegate, to spot, to embellish with spots, spangles, etc. 2. To vary, to change. -3. (intrans.) To vary, to be different. -4. (intrans.) To waver. - 1. Nīgraque cœrŭleis văriāri corpŏra guttis. Ov. Met. 4. 577. Hæc vestis priscīs hominum văriāta figūris. Cat. 62. 50. Tu pennas gemmâ, gemmâ văriante căpillos. Ov. Am. 1. 2. 41. - 2, 3. Nam quoniam văriant ănimi văriāmus et artes. Ov. R. A. 525.—2. Hīc ŭbi nēguicquam est formas văriātus in omnes. Ov. Met. 12. 559.—3. Sic ăbeunt redeuntque mei văriantque timores. Ov. Tr. 2. 153. — 4. Crebrescere vidit Sermonem, et vulgi variare lăbantia corda. V. Æn. 12. 223. SYN. 1. pingo, îs, inxi, ictum. v. orno. — 2. mūto, as, q. v. — 3. v. differo. — 4. nūto, as; lăbo, as.

vărius, a, um. 1. Variegated, party-coloured, striped, spotted, inlaid, etc. — 2. Various, different. - 3. Variable. - 1. Quid lynces Bacchi văriæ et genus ācre luporum? V. G. 3. 264. Nec varios inhiant pulchra testudine postes. V. G. 2. 463. — 2. Tum *vāriæ* ēlūdent spēcies atque ōra fērārum. V. G. 4. 406. — 3. Eia ăge, rumpe mŏras, *vărium* et mūtābǐle semper Fœmĭna. V. Æn. 4. 569. SYN. 1. văriātus, pictus, distinctus. — 2. dīversus. v. multiplex. —

3. mūtābĭlis. v. versicolor.

varus, a, um. With distorted or bandy legs, wide apart and branching out different ways, as horns, etc. - Virgineâ tenuit cornua vara mănu. Ov. Am. 1. 3. 24. Brāchiaque opposui, tenuique a pectore vāras In statione manus. Ov. Met. 9. 33.

vās, vădis. masc. and fem. A surety. - Cēra vădum tentet rāsīs infūsa

tăbellis. Ov. A. A. 1. 437.

- vās, vāsis. pl. vāsa, ōrum. neut. A vessel or utensil of any sort. Sincērum est nĭsĭ vas quodcunque infundis acescit. Hor. Epist. 1. 2. 54. SYN. ‡vasculum.
- tvasculum, i. dim. of prec. Pauca licet portes argenti vascula puri. Juv.
- vastator, oris. masc. One who lays waste, a ravager, a destroyer. --- Stratosque

in littore tauros Cum gemitu aspiciunt, vastātoremque cruenti Ore ferum. Ov. Met. 11. 395.

vastē. Largely. — Vastius insurgens decimæ ruit impetus undæ. Ov. Met. 11. 530. v. magnus.

+vastificus, a, um. Causing devastation .- Erymanthiam hæc vastificam

abjecit belluam. Cic. Tusc. Disp. 2. 9.

tvastitas, ātis. fem. Desolation. — Stěršlis profundi vastitas squālet soli. Seneca. Herc. Fur. 701.

vasto, as. 1. To lay waste.—2. To despoil, deprive. —— 1. Atque duæ gělido vastantur frīgore semper. Tib. 4. 1. 153.—2. Cogunt Auxilia, et lātos vastant cultoribus agros. V. Æn. 8. 7. SYN. 1. devasto. - 1, 2. spolio, as, q. v.

vastus, a, um. 1. Vast, large. — 2. Laid waste. — 1. Intus se vasti Proteus těgit objice saxi. V. G. 4. 422. - 2. Hæc ěgŏ vasta dăbo, et lāto te līmite dūcam. V. Æn. 9. 323. SYN. 1. ingens; magnus, major, maximus, q. v.; amplus. - 2. vastātus.

vates, is. masc. and fem. 1. A prophet, prophetess, soothsayer. - 2. A poet or poetess.— 1. Glöria Dardăniæ, tuque o sanctissima vātes Præscia venturi. V. Æn. 6. 65.— 2. Quique pii vātes, et Phœbo digna lŏcūti. V. Æn. 6. 662. SYN. 1. vātīcīnātor. — 2. poēta, w. masc. q. v. PHR. 1. Si quid habent vērī vātum præsāgia. Ov. Nec responsa potest consultus reddere vātes. V. Qui prīmus Etruscam Edocuit gentem casūs aperīre futuros. v. augur.

vāticinātor, oris. masc. A prophet. - Unde tamen vivat vāticinātor habet.

Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 1.42.

văticinor, āris. To prophesy. — Hæc duce prædico vāticinorque Deo. Ov.

Ep. e P. 3. 4. 93. ŠYN. prædīco, ĭs, xi, q. v. v. vāticīnus, a, um. Prophetic. — Hæc ubi vāticīnos concēpit mente fŭrōres. Ov. Met. 2. 640. SYN. fāticanus, fātidicus, prænuntius, præsagus, præscius, †cortīnipotens.

scuis, fcortinipotens.

ther, eris. adj. 1. Fertile, fruitful. — 2. Abundant. — 1. Centum urbes häbitant magnas, überrima regna. V. Æn. 3.106. — 2. Dönaque prömissis überiöra féram. Ov. Her. 17. 222. SYN. 1. fertilis, q. v. férax. 1, 2. dīvēs, itis syne. dītis, etc. — 2. largus; magnus, mājor, maximus.

über, eris, neut. 1. An udder, a teat. — 2. Fertility. — 1. Nec lea cum cătălis lactentibus übera praebet. Ov. A. A. 2. 375.—2. Terra antīqua, pötens.

armīs atque ūbere glēbæ. V. Æn. 1. 531. SYN. 1. mamma. — 2. fertilitas,

ūberius.

More abundantly. — Überius nulli provenit ista seges. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 2. 12. tubertas, atis. Fertility, abundance --- Nec pube æquandam, nec opum

übertate Săguntum. Sil. 15. 412. SYN. über, eris, neut. q. v. übertim. Abundantly. — Übertim thălămi quos intra līmina fundunt. Cat. 65.

17. v. uberius.

- ŭbĩ 1. Where. 2. When. —— 1. Dēlòs ἄbī nunc Phœbe tua est, ἄbĩ Del-phĭca Pỹtho? Tib. 2. 3. 27. 2. Quālis ἄbī hỹbernam Lýciam Xanthique fluenta Dēsĕrit. V. Æn. 4. 143. — 1. Quā. — 2. cum, q. v.; quando. v. ubenam.
- ubicunque. 1. Wherever. 2. Wherever it may be, everywhere, etc. 1. Uni Servor ubicunque est; uni mea gaudia servo. Ov. Met. 7. 736. - 2. Te Dea munificam gentes ubicunque loquuntur. Ov. Am. 3. 10. 5. SYN. 1. quācunque. — 2. ŭbīque.

ubinam. Where, interrog. — Ubinam aut quibus locis te positam pătria rear? Cat. 61. 55. v. ubi.

ubique. Everywhere. - Crudelis ubique Luctus, ubique pavor, et plurima mortis imago. V. Æn. 2. 368. SYN. Şusquequaque. v. qualibet. v. seq. ŭbivis. Where you will, anywhere, everywhere. — Non ŭbivis coramve quibus-

lībet. Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 74. v. prec. adus, a, um. Moist wet. — Tristis abīs; ŏculis abeuntem prosequor ūdis. Ov. Her. 12. 55. SYN. madidus, hūmidus, ūvidus, madens, madefactus; (of ground) riguus, irriguus.

ve. (never the first word in its member of the sentence; usu, the second.)

Either, or. - Corpora vertuntur, nec quod fuimusve sumusve Cras eri-

mus. Ov. Met. 15. 215. v. vel. vēcordia, æ. Folly? —— Surgĭmus; Et prīmum quæ tē vēcordia Thēseus, Euryte, pulsat, ait. Ov. Met. 12. 227. SYN. stultītia.

vēcors, ordis. Foolish, distracted. - Mens quoque sic Furiis vēcors agitētur,

ut illi. Ov. Ibis. 343. SYN. stultus, v. demens.
vectīgāl, ālis. neut. Toll, tux, revenue, income.—— Contractâ mělius parva cŭpīdǐne Vectīgālia porrĭgam. Hor. 3. 16. 40. SYN. rědǐtus, ûs. v. tributum.

vectis, is. masc. 1. A lever. - 2. A bar. - 1. Hīc, hic ponite lūcida Fūnālia, et vectes, et arcus. Hor. 3. 26. 7. — 2. Centum ærēi claudunt vectes, æternaque ferri Rōbŏra. V. Æn. 7.609. SYN. 2. claustrum, q. v.

vecto, as. To carry. — Corpŏra vīva nẽfas Stygia vectāre carīna. V. Æn.

6. 391. SYN. veho, ĭs, xi, q. v.

vector, oris. masc. 1. One who carries. - 2. One who is carried, a passenger on board ship, a rider on a horse, etc.— 1. Ecce rudens rauco Silēni vector asellus . . . Ov. F. 1. 433.— 2. Idem nāvīgium, nāvīta, vector ero. Ov. Her. 18. 148. Sed neque vector Equum qui nuper sensit hăbenas . . . regit. Ov. A. A. 3. 555. v. nauta, eques.

vegeo, es. no sup. To excite, to move. — Et moderarier hunc frenis dextrâque vegere. Lucr. 5. 1297. SYN. moveo, es, movi, q. v.

tvěgeo, es. no sup.

věgětus, a, um. Lively, active. Pěpulitque noctis umbras věgětis sonipědibus.

Cat. 61. 41. SYN. ācer, ācris, ācre, q. v.

vēgrandis, e. Small. Nunc vocor ad nomen; vēgrandia farra coloni Quæ măle creverunt . . . vocant. Ov. F. 3. 445. SYN. parvus, minor, minimus. věhěmens. once also vehemens dissyll. Vehement, violent. —— Ātē Est vehemens Dea, læděre hanc căvēto. Cat. 48. 21. SYN. viŏlentus, q. v.

+vehementer. Vehemently, violently. —— Illud in his rebus vitium vehementer

inesse. Lucr. 4. 825. SYN. violenter, q. v. veho, is, xi, ctum. 1. To carry, to bear.—2. (in pass.) To be borne, to go, esp. in a ship. — Pīsæam Phrygiis vexit ĕburnus ĕquis. Ov. Tr. 2. 386. — 2. Nūdus ab infernâ, stulte, vehēre, răte. Prop. 3. 3. 36. SYN. 1. subveho, invěho; vecto, as; subvecto; porto, as; fero, fers, ferre, tuli, latum, q. v. - 2. eo, īs,

īvi, ĭtum, q. v.; fĕror. v. navigo. vĕl. 1. Either, or. — 2. Even. —— 1. Vel pătiēre lĭcet, dum ne contempta rĕlinquar. Ov. Her. 3. 81. — 2. Carmĭna vel cœlo possunt dēducĕre Lūnam. V. E. 8. 69. SYN. 1. aut, ve (not the first word in a sentence). v. seu. - 2.

ĕtiam.

vēlāmēn, inis. neut. 1. A covering, a garment. — 2. A veil. —— 1. Et circumtextum croceo vēlāmen acantho. V. Æn. 1. 653. — 2. Nunc pudet, et valtus vēlāmine cingit ămātos. Ov. F. 6. 579. SYN. 1. vestis, q. v.

vēlāmentum, i. An olive branch wreathed with woollen fillets and borne by suppliants. — Velamenta manu prætendens supplice, qui sit. Ov. Met. 11. 279.

‡vēlārium, i. An awning. — Et pegma, et pueros hinc ad vēlāria raptos. Juv. 4. 123.

vēles, Itis. masc. A light-armed soldier. - Nondum calfacti vēlītis hasta sŏlum. Ov. Ibis. 47.

vēlĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. Carrying sails. — Hūc ŭbĭ vēlĭfĕram nautæ advertēre cărīnam. Ov. Met. 15. 719. v. velivolus.

věliříco, as. also věliřícor, āris, dep. To sail.— 1. Nauta per urbānas vēlificabat ăquas. Prop. 4. 9. 6. rătis. . . . Cærůla ad infernos vēlificāta lăcus. Prop. 2. 28. 40. SYN. nāvigo, as, q. v. vělivělus, a, um. 1. Flying by means of sails.— 2. Sailed over.—— 1. Et

freta vēlīvolas non habitūra rates. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 5. 42. — 2. Despiciens mare

vēlīvolum, terrasque jăcentes. V. Æn. 1. 224.

vellico, as. — To twitch; metaph. to carp at, to blame. — Nec mihi tam düris insultet moribus, et te Vellicet. Prop. 2. 5. 8. SYN. metaph. incesso, is;

§rodo, is, si. v. culpo.

vello, is, li, vulsum. 1. To pull, to tear away, to tear up. -2. To pull, to twitch. — 1. Ire iter, aut castrīs audēbit vellere signa. V. G. 4. 108. — 2. Velle lătus digitis, et pede tange pedem. Ov. A. A. 1. 606. SYN. 1. convello, revello, avello. v. rapio. — 2. vellico, as, q. v.

vellus, eris. neut. 1. A fleece, any thing like a fleece. — 2. The skin of any animal

with the hair left on. - 1. Molle gerit tergo lūcida vellus ovis. Tib. 2. 1. 62. Tenyia nec lanæ per cœlum vellěra ferri. V. G. 1. 397.—2. Ut tětigit fulvi sētīs hirsūta leōnis Vellěra. Ov. F. 2. 340. SYN. 1. villus. — 2. pellis. PHR. 1. (esp. as to the golden fleece) Custos erat arietis aurei. Ov. Aureus ille ăries, villo spectābilis aureo. Ov. Conspicuam fulvo vellere vexit ovem. Ov. Aurea Phrixēæ terga rěvellit ŏvis. Ov. Phrixeaque vellěra poscunt. Ov. Îret ut Æsŏnias aurea lāna dŏmos. Prop. Vellěra cum Mĭnyis nĭtĭdo rădiantia villo Per măre non motum prīmâ pětiere cărīnâ. Ov.

vēlo, as. 1. To cover. to veil. — 2. To enwrap, to clothe. —— 1. Et căpita ante āras Phrýgio vēlāmur amietu. V. Æn. 3. 545.—2. Et pěcůdum fulvis vēlātur corpŏra sétis, V. G. 3. 383. Et pěde vēlāto non ădeunda pălus. Ov. F. 6. 412. SYN. 1. circumvēlo; těgo, ĭs, xi, q. v.; obdūco, ĭs, xi, esp, in pass.

part.; (of veiling the head) obnūbo, īs, no perf. — 2. vestio, īs. vēlēcīter, compar. cius. Swiftly. — Vīse soporiféram Somni vēlēcīter aulam. Ov. Met. 11. 586. SYN. pernīciter, ocyus. v. cito.

vēlox, ōcis. Swift, both of living and inanimate things. - Fama, malum quo non ăliud vēlocius ullum. V. Æn. 4. 174. SYN. răpidus, citus, incitus, con-

citus, igneus; celer, eris, ere; pernix; præpes, etis; ventosus.

vēlum, i. 1. A sail.—2. A curtain.—1. Vēla fācit tāmēn, et plēnis súbit ostia vēlis. V. Æn. 5. 281.—2. Nec sīnuōsa căvo pendēbant vēla theātro. Prop. 4. 1. 15. SYN. 1. carbăsus, masc., pl. carbăsa, neut., pl. lintea, ōrum. v. antenna. - 2. aulæum. PHR. 1. Vēlōrum pandimus ālas. V. Una omnes fēcēre pēdem, păriterque sinistros, Nunc dextros solvēre sinus (i. e. the sails when filled by the wind). V. Ōblīquatque sinūs in ventum. V. Tendunt vēla Nŏti. V. Vēla sēcundi Intendunt Zĕphyri, fertur cita gurgite classis. V. Sēdárit plăcidà vēla phăsēlus ăquâ. Prop. Auræ Vēla vocant, tumidoque inflātur carbosus Austro. V. Intereā classem vēlis aptāre jūbēbat Anchīses. V. Ecce tibi Ausoniæ tellus, hanc arripe vēlis. V. Flecte viam vēlis. V. Vēla damus, vastumque cava trabe currimus æquor. V. Cum věnies rēmoque mově věloque cărīnam. Ov. Ventus concăva vēla těnet. Ov. Nec tu mille rătes sinuosaque vēla părāris. Ov. Addimus antennas, et vēla sequentia malos. Ov. Recto transīre Ceraunia velo. Ov. Dum tulit antennas aura secunda meas. Ov. Implêssent venti si mea vēla sui. Ov. Contrahes vento nimium secundo Turgida vela. Hor.

vělut, also vělůti. 1. As.—2. As if.— 1. Improvisum aspris vělůti qui sentibus anguem Pressit hůmi nītens. V. Æn. 2. 379.— 2. Sæpe, vělut gemmas ejus signúmque probarem. Tib. 1. 7. 25. SYN. 1. ut, sīcut.—2.

quăsi, tanquam.

vēna, æ. A vein. Vulnus ălit vēnīs, et cæco carpitur igni. V. Æn. 4. 2. Ut

sĭlĭcis vēnīs abstrūsum excūdĕret ignem. V. G. 1. 135.

vēnābulum, i. A hunting-spear. - Rētia rāra, plagæ, lāto vēnābula ferro. V. Æn. 4. 131. v. hasta.

vēnālis, e. To be sold, to be bought. - Morte vēnālem petiisse laurum. Hor. 3. 14.2. SYN. vendībilis.

§vēnāticus, a, um. Relating to hunting. - Vēnāticus ex quo Tempore cervī. nam pellem läträvit in aulå . . . catulus. Hor. Epist. 1. 2. 64.

vēnātor, ōris. masc. A huntsman, used even of a dog. — Vēnātor cursu cănis et lätrātībus instat. V. Æn. 12. 751. SYN. vēnans. PHR. Manet sub Jove frīgido Vēnātor teneræ conjugis immemor Seu vīsa est catulis cerva fidēlibus, Seu rūpit těrětes Marsus aper plagas. Hor. Prædator aprorum. Ov. Rētia sæpe comes măculis distincta tetendi, Sæpe citos egi per juga longa cănes. Ov. Ut fera quæ densâ venantum septa coronâ. V. v. Hor. Epod. 2. 29-36. v. venor.

vēnātrix, īcis. fem. form of prec. --- Namque humeris de more habilem suspenděrat arcum Vēnātrix. V. Æn. 1. 318. PHR. Nec tĭbĭ dēsertæ in dūmis

coluisse Dianam Profuit, aut nostras humero gessisse pharetras. V.

vēnātus, ûs. Hunting, a hunt. — Quis tibi monstrābat saltus vēnātibus aptos? Ov. Her. 5. 17. PHR. Quid juvat incinctæ studia exercere Dianæ? Ov.

vendībīlis, e. To be sold. — Vendībīlis culpā facta puella meā est. Ov. Am. 3. 12. 10. SYN. vēnālis.

vendito, as. To sell. - Filî non potes asse venditare. Cat. 31. 8. v. seq.

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vendo, is, didi, ditum. To sell. - Vendidit hic auro patriam, dominumque potentem Imposuit. V. Æn. 6. 621. v. prec., v. venum.

věněříca, æ. A witch, a poisoner. — Barbăra narrätur věnisse věněřica tēcum. Ov. Her. 6. 19. SYN. măga, sāga, q. v.

věnēficium, i. Witchcraft, sorcery, poisoning. -— Quosque věnēficiīs abstŭlit

illa suis. Ov. Her. 6. 150. v. carmen, v. saga.

věnēf icus, a, um. Of witchcraft, magical. — Concipit illa preces, et verba věnēfica dixit. Ov. Met. 14. 365. SYN. măgicus, q. v.; věnēnātus.

venenātus, a, um. part. pass. of veneno, q. v., also 1. Belonging to sorcery.—
2. Virulent, i. e. satirical, hostile.—— 1. Illa păventum Ōra vēnēnātâ tētīgit
mīrantia virgâ. Ov. Met. 14. 412.—2. Nulla vēnēnāto littēra mista jōco est Ov. Tr. 2. 565. SYN. 1. věněficus, q. v.

věněnífer, ěra, ěrum. Producing poison, poisonous. -- Jamque věněnif ěro sanguis mānāre pălāto Cœpĕrat. Ov. Met. 3. 85. SYN. vĕnēnātus.

věnēno, as. To infect with poison. —— Arva věnēnātis pro sēmine dentibus

impleo. Ov. Her. 12. 95. věnēnum, i. Any drug, esp. such as is procured from vegetable matter, whether used as medicine, or for the purposes of witchcraft, or even as a dye. - 2. Poison.—1. Has herbas, atque hæc Ponto mihĭ lecta věnēna Ipse dědit Mæris. V. E. 8. 95. Alba něque Assýrio fücātur lāna věnēno. V. G. 2. 465. — 2. Dum ferrum flammæque ăderunt succusque venēni. Ov. Her. 12. 181. SYN. 1. v. medicamen, fucus, herba. —2. ăconīton or um; toxicum; vīrus, neut., hut only found in nom. and acc. sing; (when on weapons) fel, fellis, neut. PHR. 1.
Mēdia fert tristes succos. V.—l, 2. Quæ sāga, Quis tē solvěre Thessälis
Mägus věnēnis, Quis pŏtěrit Deus. Hor. Ille věnēna Colcha, Et quicquid
unquam concĭpĭtur něfas, Tractāvit. Hor. Herbasque quas Iolcos aut İbēria
mittit věnēnorum fěrax. Hor. Membris ăgit ātra věnēna. V. Impia sud
ulki mella věnēna latent Qv. Nimi mědžiau solvěna vězicí de He dulci melle věnēna latent. Ov. Nīgri mădidum sūdore věnēni, Ov. Hos něcat afflatos fūnesti tabe věnēni. Ov. Corpus tumet omne věnēno. Ov. Pectora felle virent, lingua est suffūsa věnēno. Ov. Dumque sěnex tractat squālentia tēla venenis. Ov. Aspěros Tractare serpentes, ut atrum Corpŏre combiběret věněnum. Hor.

vēneo, īs, if, vēnum. but rarely found except in pres. ——Aurea nunc vērē sunt sæcula, plūrimus auro Vēnit honos. Ov. A. A. 2. 278. SYN. vendor, eris,

ditus sum.

Venerable. --- Illud ămicītiæ sanctum et venerabile nomen. věněrábilis, e. Ov. Tr. 1, 7. 15. SYN. věněrandus, věrendus. v. augustus.

venerator, oris. One who venerates, who respects. — Ille domus vestræ prīmis

věněrātor ab annis. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 2. 1. SYN. cultor.

věněror, āris. dep. perf. part. both in act. and pass. sense. To venerate, to worship. —— Templa Dei saxo věněrābar structa vetusto. V. Æn. 3. 84. Atque ăliquis sĕnior větěres věněrātus ămōres. Tib. 2. 4. 47. Expědiet cursusque dăbit věněrāta secundos. V. Æn. 3. 460. SYN. dēvěněror rěvěreor, ēris, věritus sum, q. v.; cŏlo, is, ui, cultum; hŏnōro, as. v. suspicio. věnia, æ. 1. Leave, permission.—2. Pardon.—1. Tu mŏdŏ posce Deos

věniam, sācrisque litatis Indulge hospitio. V. Æn. 4. 50. — 2. Namque dăbunt věniam vôtīs, īrasque remittent. V. G. 4. 536. v. copia. PHR. 1. Si sine pāce tuâ atque invīto nūmine Troes Ītăliam petiere. V.-2. Justaque vindictæ

supprime lora tuæ. Ov. Aspera confesso verba remitte reo. Ov. Excusata suo tempöre lector häbe. Ov.

věnío, īs, vēni, ventum. pass. only found in 3rd sing. as impers. To come, to come to. — Vēnit et ūpĭlio, tardi vēnēre bŭbulci. V. E. 10. 19. Pars Scythiam et răpĭdum Cretæ věniēmus Oaxem. V. E. 1. 66. Seu quod ad usque děcem nůměro crescente věnītur. Ov. F. 3. 125. Postquam inter rētia ventum est Substitit. V. Æn. 10. 711. SYN. prôvěnio, advěnio; advento, as; §ventito, as. v. accedo. PHR. Thure te multo Glyceræ vocantis Transfer in ædem. Hor. Dīæ tellūris ad ōras Applicor, et dextrīs addūçor littora rēmis. Ov. Hinc mē dīgressum vestris Deus appulit ōris. V.

vēnor, āris. To hunt. — Et cănibus leporem, cănibus vēnābere dāmas. V. G. 3. 410. PHR. In němus îre lǐbet pressisque in retia cervis Hortari celeres per jŭga longa canes. Ov. Mons erat infectus variarum cæde ferarum. Ov. Nunc leporem pronum cătulo sectare săgaci, Nunc tua frondosis retia tende

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jugis; Aut pavidos terre varia formīdine cervos, Aut cadat adversa cuspide fossus aper. Ov. Tum gruibus pedicas et retia ponere cervis, Aurītosque sequi

lĕpŏres, et fīgĕre dāmas. V. v. V. Æn. 4. 130-159.

venter, tris. masc. 1. The belly, lit. and metaph. — 2. The womb. — - 1. Lupi ceu Raptores ātrâ in něbůlâ quos improba ventris Exegit cæcos răbies. V. Æn. 2. 356. Cresceret in ventrem cucumis. V. G. 4. 122. — 2. Jam gravidus justo pondere venter erat. Ov. Her. 16. 44. SYN. 2. alvus, uterus. - 1. 2. Iventriculus.

+ventigenus, a, um, Emitting wind. --- In summo sunt ventigeni crāteres, ut

ipsi Nominitant. Lucr. 6. 701.

ventilo, as. To blow, to fan. — Ut cum populeas ventilat aura comas. Ov. Am. 1. 54. Hanc Věnus ut vīvat ventilat ipsa făcem. Prop. 4. 3. 50. v. flo. §ventito, as. To come. - Cum ventitabas quo puella ducebat. Cat. 8. 4. v.

venio.

ventosus, a, um. 1. Windy, of wind, full of wind, etc. - 2. Empty, light, inconstant. - 3. Swift as the wind, swift. - 1. Aspice ventosi ceciderunt murmŭris auræ. V. E. 9. 58. Impédiunt; ălii ventôsis follibus auras Accipiunt redduntque. V. Æn. 8. 449.—2. An tibi Māvors Ventôsâ in linguâ pědíbusque fugacibus istis Semper erit? V. Æn. 11. 390. Tu levis es, multoque tuis ventosior ālis. Ov. Am. 2. 9. 49. — 3. Prīmaque ventosis palma pětētur equis. Ov. F. 4. 392. SYN. 2. lěvis, q. v. — 3. răpidus, vēlox, q. v.

tventriculus, i. dim. of venter, q. v. - Infra ventriculum, et tenui distantia

rīmâ. Juv. 3. 97.

ventūrus, a, um. prop. fut. in rus from venio, q. v., used also as adj. Future, the future. — Tuque o sanctissima vātes Præscia ventūri, da, non indēbita posco, Regna meis fātis. V. Æn. 6. 66. SYN. ēventūrus, fūtūrus.

ventus, i. The wind. To give to the wind, in Latin poetry, is, to waste, to reject, The winds most spoken of by the Latin poets are, the north wind, as stormy and cold, Boreas, æ; Aquilo, onis: the south or south-west wind, as stormy, Notus ; Auster, tri : the east wind, as wet and stormy, Eurus : the west wind, as mild and warm, Zephyrus, Favonius: v. all these in their places .- Cum venti posuēre, omnisque repente resedit Flatus. V. Æn. 7. 27. Entellus vīres in ventum effüdit, et ultro ... Concidit. V. Æn. 5. 446. Tristitiam et metum Trādam protervīs in mare Crēticum Portāre ventis. Hor. 1. 26. 3. Omnis et ana Dīlapsus calor, atque in ventos vīta recessit. V. Æn. 4. 705. SYN. aura, Hāměn, inis, neut. PHR. Ac vělut Edőni Bőreæ cum spīrītus alto Insonat Ægæo. V. Prosěquitur surgens a puppi ventus euntes. V. Portibus ēgrědior ventisque ferentibus ūsus Applicor in terras Œbăli nympha tuas. Ov. Ferunt sua flāmīna classem. V. Dum tulit antennas aura secunda meas. Ov. Vēla cădunt primo et dubia librantur ab aura. Ov. Qua cursum ventusque gubernātorque vocābat. V. Omnia ventorum concurrēre prælia vīdi. V. Continuo ventis surgentibus aut frēta ponti Incipiunt agitāta tūmescēre. V. Ne turbāta volent răpidis ludībria ventis. V. Glăciem ventosque nivales Avertes. V. Sed stultum est venti de lēvitāte queri. Ov. Impulsa est animoso jānua vento. Ov. Certe ego cum ventos audirem lenta sonantes. V. Tu quoque cum ventis ŭtinam mūtābilis esses. Ov. Hoc quoque quod venti prohibent exīre carīnas. Ov. Aulide të fama est vento retinente morari. Ov. Nam modo purpureo vīres căpit Eurus ab ortu ; Nunc Zephyrus sero vespere missus ădest ; Nunc gělídus Bŏreas siccâ bacchātur ab Arcto, Nunc Nŏtus adversâ prælia fronte

vēnum. vēnum dăre (usu. as one word), vēnum trādēre (both usu. in perf. pass. part.). To offer for sule, to sell. - Tuque o Mīnoa vēnumdata Scylla figura. Prop. 3. 19. 21. Cognita Petreio, seque et sua tradita venum Caetra

videt. Lucan. 4. 206. v. vendo.

Venus, eris. fem. 1. Venus, daughter of Jupiter, and said to have been born out of the foum of the sea, goddess of Beauty and Love, mother of Encas, wife of Vulcan; she is represented by the ancient poets as having her chariot drawn by sparrows, doves, swans ; she was the especial patroness of the island of Cyprus and of Paphos, a city in it, also of the island of (ythera. - 2. Love, or the object of love, — 3. The highest throw of the duce. — 1. O Venus regina Chidi Paphique. Hor. 1. 30. 1. — 2. Parta more l'énéri sunt mûnéra namque notavi Ipse locum. V. E. 3. 68. Ipsum me meijor cum peteret Venus. Hor. 1.

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33. 13. - 3. Quem Venus arbitrum Dicet bibendi. Hor. 2. 7. 26. SYN. 1. Cytherea, Cythereia; Cythereis, idos; Dione, Idalie, Amathusia, Erycina, Cypria. -3. ămor, q. v. PHR. Měmor ille (Cupido, sc.) Mātris Ācīdăliæ. V. Tum vīcīna astrīs Erycīno in vertice sēdes Fundātur Veneri Idaliæ. V. Quæ Cnidon Fulgentesque tenet Cýcladas, et Paphon Junctis visit ŏloribus. făvens conchâ Cypria vecta tuâ. Tib. Solve rătem, Venus orta mări măre præstet eunti. Ov. Tē pětŏ quam lecto pěpigit Věnus aurea nostro. Ov. Perque leves auras junctis invecta columbis Littus adit Laurens. Ov. Jam Cytherea choros ducit Venus. Hor.

venustas, atis. fem. Beauty, elegance. --- Nam nulla venustas, Nulla in tam

magno est corpore mīca sălis. Cat. 84. 3. SYN. decor, q. v.

věnustus, a, um. Beautiful. — Tamque vălens vīvat tamque věnusta sŏror. Cat. 89. 2. SYN. pulcher, chra, chrum, q. v.

vēpres or vēpris, is. masc. and fem. A briar, a thorny bush.—Aut lepori quæ vēpre lătens hostīlia cernit Ōra cănum. Ov. Met. 5. 628. SYN. sentis, is,

masc. ; rubus, dumus.

vēr, vēris. neut. The spring. — Quŏtiesque repellit Vēr hyemem, Piscique Äries succēdit ăquōso. Ov Met. 10 165. PHR. Hic ver purpureum, vărios hic flumina circum Fundit humus flores. V. Cum ruit imbriferum ver. V. Vēre novo gelidus canis cum montibus humor Liquitur, et zephyro putris sē glēba resolvit. V. Frīgora mītescunt Zephyris; ver proterit æstas. Hor. Ver præbet flöres. Ov. Vere nitent terræ, vere remissus äger. Ov. Nam quia Ver aperit tunc omnia, densaque cedit Frīgoris asperitas, fetaque terra parit. Ov. Verque novum stābat cinctum florente corona. Ov. v. Ov. F. 1. 151-160; Ov. Met. 15. 200-205.

†‡vērātrum. i. Hellebore. — Prætěreā nöbis vērātrum est ācre věnēnum. Lucr. 4. 644. SYN. hellěbŏrus.

vērax, ācis. Truthful. - Instant compertum est vērācībus ut mihi signis. Tib. 4. 1. 119. SYN. vērus. q. v.; vērīdīcus.

verbēna, æ. Vervain. --- Vēlāti līno, et verbēna tempora cincti. V. Æn. 12.

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verber, eris. neut. 1. A whip, a rod. - 2. A blow, a stroke, a lash, lit. and metuph. - 3. A thong, the thong of a sling. - 1. Haurit Corda pavor pulsans; illi instant verbere torto. V. G. 3. 106.-2. Illi admīrantes rēmorum in verbere perstant. Ov. Met. 3. 662. Aut exănimări metuentes pătruæ verbera linguæ. Hor. 3. 12. 2. - 3. Stuppea torquentem Băleāris verbera fundæ. V. G. 309. SYN. 1. flagellum, scutica. — 2. ictus, ûs, mase — 3. habēna.

verbero, as. To beat, to strike, to lash. - Fluctus . . . Erigit alternos, et sīděra verběrat undâ. V. Æn. 3. 423. SYN. ēverběro; cædo, is, cěcīdi,

cæsum, q. v.; fĕrio, īs, no perf.; pulso, as.

verbosus, a, um. Full of words, talkative. — Fortia verbosi nātus ad arma

fori. Ov. Tr. 5. 10. 18. SYN. lŏquax, garrŭlus.

verbum, i. A word, an expression. - Miscueruntque herbas et non innoxia verba. V. G. 2. 129. SÝN. vŏcābŭlum. v. vox. vērē. Truly, really.——O vērē Phrygiæ, něque ěnim Phryges; īte per alta. V.

Æn. 9. 617. SYN. vēro. věrēcundus, a, um. Modest. — Illa věrēcundo vix tollens lūmĭna vultu. Ov. Met. 14. 840. SYN. pudīcus, pudibundus, pudens, modestus, castus.

vereor, eris, itus sum. 1. To fear. - 2. (only in fut. in Lucr.) To respect.-1. Vincere erant omnes dignæ; judexque verebar. Ov. Her. 16. 75.—2. Curia cum Pătribus fuerit stīpāta verendis. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 1. 143. SYN. 1. timeo, es, q. v. — 2. věněror, āris, q. v. v. venerabilis.
vergo, is. no perf. To slope, to incline to bend, intrans. — Nēve tǐbi ad sōlem vergant vīnēta cădentem. V. G. 2. 298. SYN. inclīno, as; dēclīno.

vēridicus, a, um. Speaking truth. — Vēridicos Parcæ cœpērunt ēdere cantus.

Cat. 62. 306. SYN. vērax, vērus.

tvērštas, ātis. fem. Truth. —— Quid verba quæris; vērštas ödit mŏras. Sen. Œdip. 850. SYN. vērum. PHR. Fama, něc a vērâ dissidet illa fide. Ov. +vermiculus, i. dim. of seq. — Vermiculos pariunt quia corpora materiai. Lucr.

2. 899. +vermis, is. masc. A worm. - Quippe videre licet vivos existere vermes. Lucr. 2. 870.

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verna, æ. masc. and tem. A slave born in the house. - Positosque vernas dītis exāmen domus. Hor, Epod. 2. 65. SYN. ‡vernula v. servus. v. seq.

tvernāculus, i. A slave. — Vernāculorum dicta, sordidum dentem. Mart. 10. 3, 1. v. prec. §vernīliter. Like a slave. — Continuatque dăpes, necnon vernīliter ipsis

Fungitur officiis. Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 108.

verno, as. 1. To appear like spring, to be green or fresh in spring, lit. and metaph.—2. To sing in the spring, etc.—1. Vernat humus floresque, et mollia pābula surgunt. Ov. Met. 7. 284. Dum vernat sanguis, dum rūgīs integer annus. Prop. 4. 5. 57. Indocilique loquax gutture vernat avis. Ov. Tr. 3. 12. 8.

tvernula, æ. masc. and fem. dim. of verna, q. v. - Quem sequitur custos

angustæ vernüla capsæ. Juv. 10. 117.

vernus, a, um. Of the spring. - Mobilis Æsonide, vernaque incertior hora.

Ov. Her. 6. 109.

vēro. 1. Truly, forsooth.—2. But (in this sense usu. the second word in the sentence, never the first.)——1. Egregiam vēro laudem et spolia ampla refertis.

V. Æn. 4. 93.—2. Si vēro capēre Itāliam sceptrisque potīri Contigerit. V. Æn. 9. 267. SYN. 1. scilicet, sanē. - 2. vērum, sed, q. v.

tverpus, a. um. Circumcised. — Quæsītum ad fontem solos dēdūcere verpos.

Juv. 14, 104.

verres, is. masc. A boar. - Quam per exactos ego lætus annos Verris obli-

quum měditantis ictum sanguine donem. Hor. 3. 22. 7. v. sus.

verro, is. no perf. 1. To drag. - 2. To sweep, lit. and metaph. - 1. Canitiemque suam concreto in sanguine verrens. Ov. Met. 13. 493. — 2. Delphines in orbem Æquora verrēbant caudīs æstumque secabant. V. Æn. 8. 674. SYN. 1. traho, is, xi, ctum, q. v. - 2. præverro.

Sverrūca, æ. A wart, metaph, a small failing. — Qui në tubëribus propriis

offendat ămīcum Postulat, ignoscet verrūcis illĭus. Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 74.

‡verrūcōsus, a, um. Covered with warts, rough, coarse, unpolished. —— Sunt quos Pācūvius et verrūcōsa mörētur Antiŏpa. Pers. 1. 77.

twersātīlis, e. Easily turned. — At vigiles mundi magnum et versātīle templum. Lucr. 5. 1435. SYN. mobilis.

versicolor, oris. adj. Party coloured. — Astur equo fidens et versicoloribus armis. V. Æn. 10. 181. SYN. vărius. versiculus, i. A verse. — Clausaque versiculis scripta duōbus ĕrit. Ov. Her.

20. 238. SYN. versus, ûs, q. v. verso, as. 1. To turn often, to turn. — 2. To meditate on, to revolve in one's mind, to plan.—3. To manage, to guide, etc.——1. Sed rusticorum mascula mīlitum Proles Săbellis docta ligonibus Versāre globas. Hor. 3. 6. 39.—2. Nunc huc ingentes, nunc illuc pectore curas Mutabat versans. V. Æn. 5. 702. - 3. Ille placet, versatque domum, nec verbera sentit. Ov. Am. 2. 2. 29. Ferrea; tu currum deserto in gramine versas. V. Æn. 12. 664. SYN. 1. verto, ĭs, ti, sum, q. v. - 2. vŏlūto, as ; volvo, ĭs, vi ; mĕdĭtor, āris. - 3. rĕgo, ĭs, xi; dīrīgo, q. v.

versus, ûs. 1. A verse. — 2. A row. — 1. Tu călămos inflāre leves; ego dīcĕre versus. V. E. 5. 2. — 2. Ille ĕtiam sēras in versum distŭlit ulmos. V.

G. 4. 144. SYN. 1. carmen, inis, neut., q. v. — 2. ordo, inis, masc.

versūtus, a. um. Cunning. — Vīdērat hōc in me vītium versūtu Cŏrinna. Ov. Am. 2. 19. 9. SYN. callīdus, q. v.

tvertagus, i. A greyhound. - Non sibi sed domino vēnātur vertagus ācer.

Mart. 14, 200. 1.

vertex, icis. 1. One of the poles of the world. - 2. The top. - 3. The head. 1. Hic vertex nobis semper sublimis, at illum Sub pedibus Styx atra videt. V. G. 1. 242. -2. Et succincta comas hirsutaque vertice pinos. Ov. Met. 10. 103. - 3. Albaque toto Vertice canities rigidis stetit hirta capillis. Ov. Met. 10. 425. SYN. 1. pŏlus; axis, ĭs, masc. - 2. căcūmen, ĭnis, neut. - 2, 3. căput, ĭtis, neut. q. v.

vertigo, inis. fem. A turning round, a giddiness, etc. - Vērum ubi sit nescit,

tantâ vertīgine pontus Fervet. Ov. Met. 11. 548.

verto, is, ti, sum. 1. To turn. - 2. To overturn, to throw down. - 3. To change (trans.). - 4. To change (intrans.), to be changed. - 5. To turn out (intrans.). — 6. (in pass.) To turn on, to depend on. —— 1. Verte omnes tête in făcies, et contrahe quicquid Sīve ănimis, sīve arte văles. V. Æn. 12. 891. -2. Quem super impulsum resupino pectore Cycnum Vi multâ vertit. Ov. Met. 12. 138. — 3. Omnia vertuntur, certē vertuntur amores. Prop. 2. 8. 7. — 4. Et tōtæ sŏlĭdam in glăciem vertēre lăcūnæ. V. G. 3. 365. — 5. Hos illi, quod nec bĕnĕ vertat, mittimus hædos. V. E. 9. 6. — 6. Non hic victōria Teucrûm Vertitur, aut anima una dabit discrimina tanta. V. Æn. 10. 529. SYN. 1. converto; verso, as. v. flecto. - 2. ēverto; dējicio, is, jēci. - 3. mūto, as, q. v.-4. mūtor. - 5. v. evenio. - 6. dependeo, es.

veru. 1. A spit. - 2. A short spear. - 1. Subjiciunt veribus prunas et viscera torrent. V. Æn. 5. 103. - 2. Et tereti pugnant mūcrone, veruque Săbello. PHR. 1. Dumque săcerdotes veribus transuta V. Æn. 7. 665. v. hasta.

sălignis Exta părant. Ov.

tvervex, ecis. masc. A wether sheep; metaph. a stupid fellow. - Vervecum

in pătriâ crassoque sub āĕre nasci. Juv. 10. 50.

vērum. But. — Vērum hac tantum alias inter caput extulit urbes. V. E. 1. . 25. SYN. vēro, autem (these two never the first word in a sentence, usu. the second), sed, q. v.; at, ast, tamen, attamen, vēruntāmen.

vērum, i. The truth. - Mīsimus et Sparten, Sparte quoque nescia vēri. Ov.

Her. 1. 65. SYN. ‡vērštas.

vēruntămen. But. — Nullumque sub il æstuat intus. Ov. Met. 9. 464. v. vērum. But. --- Nullumque suh illo Igne făcit votum, vēruntămen

vērus, a, um. 1. True, real. — 2. Truthful, speaking truth. — - I. Iste Si simules prodest, vērus obesse solet. Ov. Am. 1. 8. 36. — 2. Ah nimium vātes miseræ mihi vēra fuisti. Ov. Her. 5, 123. Obvia prodieram reduci tibi vēra fătēbor. Ov. Her. 8. 97. SYN. 2. vērax, vēridicus.

věrūtus, a, um. 1. Armed with a "veru" or short spear. - 2. Pointed like a spit. — 1. Assuētumque mălo Lĭgŭrem, Volscosque verūtos. V. G. 2. 168. 2. Tum stricta vērūtis Dentibus in geminas subiere hastīlia furcas. Grat.

Cyneg. 110. v. hastatus.

§vēsānia, æ. Madness. — Extimui ne vos ăgĕret vēsānia discors. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 174. SYN. insānia, q. v.; dēmentia.

vēsānus, a, um. Mad. — In mea vēsānas hābui dispendia vīres. Ov. Am. 1. 7. 25. SYN. insānus, q. v. ; dēmens. v. furiosus.

vescor, eris. no perf. To feed upon, to eat, lit. and metaph. — Vēra căno; sic usque săcras innoxia lauros Vescar. Tib. 2. 5. 64. Conspicit ecce ălios dextrâ lævâque per herbam Vescentes. V. Æn. 6. 657. Quem si fâta virum servant, si vescitur aurâ Æthěriâ. V. Æn. 1. 546. SYN. ědo, ědis, contr. ês, etc. q. v.; pascor, ĕris, pastus sum.

vescus, a., um. 1. Ealable. — 2. †Eating away. — 3. Scanty, slender. — 1. Nec vescas sălĭcum frondes, ulvamque pălustrem... carpes. V. G. 3. 175. — 2. Nec măre quæ impendent vesco săle saxa pĕrēsa. Lucr. 1. 326. — 3. Quæ mălě crēvērunt vescaque parva vocant. Ov. F. 3. 445. SYN. 1. §ědūlis. —

2. ĕdax. — 3. v. gracilis.

Vesevus, a, um. ()f Mount Vesevus or Vesuvius. — Talem dīves arat Căpua, et vicina Věsevo Ora jugo. V. G. 2. 224. SYN. ‡Věsŭvīnus. Vesvius, Ætna.

vēsīca, æ. A bladder. — Ceu spīrttus oris Tendere vēsīcam solet aut derepta bicorni Terga capro. Ov. Met. 15. 304.

†vēsīcula, æ. dim. of prec. — Nec mīrum cum plēna animæ vēsīcula parva. Lucr. 6. 129.

tvespa, æ. fem. A wasp. — Līs ad fŏrum dēducta est vespâ jūdice. Phædr. 3, 13, 3,

vesper, eris, also vesperus, i. masc. 1. The Evening Star, Evening. - 2. The West. — 1. Illic sēra rŭbens accendit lūmĭna vesper. V. G. 1. 251. Nec tĭbĭ Ve-pĕro Surgente dēcēdunt ămōres. Hor. 2. 9. 10. — 2. Nunc Zĕphÿrus sēro Vespĕre missus ădest. Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 27. SYN. 1. Hespĕrus. — 2. occi dens, entis, masc. PHR. Pronus erat Titan inclinatoque tenebat Hesperium temone frétum. Ov. Médio tua corniger Ammon Unda die gělida est, ortuque ŏhituque (i. e. vespere) calescit. Ov. Tempus ĕrat quo versa jŭgo referuntur ărâtra Et pronum săturæ lac bibit agnus ovis. Ov. Lux tarde deceděte vīsa Præcipitātur ăquīs, et ăquis nox surgit ab îsdem. Ov. Hespērias

Tītān abiturus in undas Gemmea purpureis cum juga dēmit equis. Ov. Nî roseus fessos jam gurgite Phæbus Ibero Tingat equos, noctemque die labente reducat. V. Suadentque cadentia sīdera somnos. V. Mājoresque cadunt altis de montibus umbræ. V. Cum...(sol) Præcipitem Oceani rūbro lavit æquore currum. V. Solis ad occasum cum frīgidus āera vesper Temperat. V. Et quæ mane refert et quæ surgentibus astris. V.

vespertīnus, a, um. Of evening, at evening. - Nec vespertīnus circumgemit

ursus ŏvīli. Hor, Epod. 16, 41,

Vesta, æ. The goddess, the mother of Saturn, held in the highest veneration at Rome, in whose honour the Vestal fire was kept eternally burning. - 2. Fire. -Dî pătrii Indigetes et Romule Vestaque mater. V. G. 1. 498. - 2. Ter liquido ardentem perfudit nectare Vestam. V. G. 4. 384. SYN. 2. ignis, is, masc. q. v.

vestalis, e. Vestal. - Forte revertebar festis Vestalībus illâc. Ov. F. 6. 395. vester, tra, trum. 1. Of ye, yours.—2. (once also) Of you, yours.—1. Vester Cămœnæ vester in arduos Tollor Săbīnos. Hor. 2. 4. 21.—2. Et quo

constantius ore Laudamur vestro justius ille timet. Ov. Her. 17. 168.

vestībulum, i. A hall, a vestib le. - Hinc quoque vestībulum dīci reor, inde prěcando Affamur Vestam. Ov. F. 6. 303. SYN. ātrium, aula (though in point of fact they are neither exactly the same as vestibulum). v. porticus.

vestigium, i. 1. A footstep, a trace of any thing. - 2. A step. - 3. The foot itself. - 1. Vestīgia rētro Observāta sequor per noctem, et lūmine lustro. V. Æn. 2. 753. Tē duce si quă mănent sceleris vestīgia nostri. V. E. 4. 13. - 2. Dædălus ipse dŏlos tecti ambāgesque resolvit Cæca regens fīlo vestīgia. V. Æn. 6. 30.—3. Et in allūdentībus undis Summa pēdum tāloque tēnus vestīgia tingit. Ov. Met. 4. 343. SYN. 2. gressus, ûs ; grādus, ûs.—3. pes, pědis, masc. PHR. 1. Sīdoniæ comites quantum potuēre secutæ Signa pědum. Ov.

vestīgo, as. To track, to trace, to search out. — Ergo altē vestīga ŏcūlīs, et rīte repertum Carpe mānu. V. Æn. 6. 145. SYN. ēvestīgo, investīgo; quæro, ĭs, sīvi ; exquīro ; scrūtor, āris. PHR. Vestīgia rētro Observāta lēgit. V.

vestīmentum, i. A garment. — Suspendisse potenti Vestīmenta măris Dec.

Hor. 1. 5. 16. v. vestio.

To clothe, lit. and metaph. - Tum mihi prīma genas vestībat flore juventa. V. Æn. 8. 160. SYN. vēlo, as; circumvēlo. v. induo. Latos humeros subjectaque colla Veste super, pulvique insternor pelle leonis. V.

vestis, is. 1. A garment, a robe.—2. Anything used as a covering for couches, beds, etc.—3. Any web or woven thing, even hair, or the skin of a snake, etc. — Spīrāvēre; pēdes vestis dēfluxit ad īmos. V. Æn. 1. 404. — 2. Vestibus hunc vēlant quas non nisi tempore festo Sternere consuerant. Ov. Met. 8. 657. - 3. Aurea cæsăries illis, atque aurea vestis (Servius says this meuns beard). V. An. 8, 659. Sed mägis īre foras, vestemque relinquere ut anguis. Lucr. 3. 613. SYN. 1. vestimentum; vēlāmēn, inis, neut.— 2. strāgūlum, q. v.; pallium. PHR. 1. Indue rēgāles Lōădāmīa sinus. Ov. Aurca purpūream subnectit fībūla vestem. V. Illūsasque auro vestes. V. Arte lăbūrātæ vestes, auroque sūperbæ. V. Fert pictūrātas auri sub ēmīne vestes. V. Veste tegor vini. Ov. Membra superjecta cum tua veste fovet. Ov. Scilicet ipsa geram săturatas murice vestes? Ov. v. tunica, toga, chlamys, amictus.

vestītus, a, um. Clud. - Sic tibi vestītæ pressa serīphos erat. Ov. A. A. 3.

192. SYN. ămietus, circumdătus, indutus.

Vesvius, i. Mount Vesuvius. - Littoribus fractas ubi Vesvius egerit iras Æmula Trīnacriis volvens incendia flammis, Stat. Sylv. 4. 4. 79. SYN. +Věsēvus, q. v.

tvětěranus, i. A veteran. - Quæ noster větěranus avet ; quæ mænia fessis. Lucan. 1. 345.

tvětěrinus, a, um. Fit for bearing burdens. - Ne forte ex homine et rete. rino semine equorum. Lucr. 5. 888.

věternus, i. Letharey. - Nec torpēre gravi passus sua regna věterno. V. G.

1. 124. SYN. torpor, inertia.
větitum, i. A prohibition. — Quæ contră větitum discordia? V. Æn. 10. 8.
věto, as, ui, itam. To forbid. — Nec majora věto, sed et his placabilis

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umbra est. Ov. F. 2. 511. Dēsīnat in vētītas quæso contendere terras. Ov. Tr. 1. 3. 123. SYN. prohibeo, es; interdico, perhaps only in pass. part. interdictus.

větůlus, a, um. Old, rarely of inanimate things. —— Servätūra diu părem Cornīcis větůlæ tempoříbus Lýcem. Hor. 4. 13. 25. SYN. sěnex, is.

vetus, eris. Old, ancient, former. Fit lupus, et veteris servat vestigia formæ. Ov. Met. 1. 236. SYN. větustus, antīquus, priscus, pristinus, prior.

větustas, ātis. fem. 1. Antiquity, length of time. - 2. Old age. - 1. Tantum ævi longinqua välet mūtāre větustas. V. Æn. 3. 415.—2. Tum sĕnior, quamvīs obstet mihi tarda větustas. Ov. Met. 12. 182. SYN. 1. v. tempus. - 2. senecta, æ; senectūs, ūtis, q. v.

vetustus, a, um. Ancient, of long standing. — Ūnum ōro, gĕnĕtrix Priămi dē gente vĕtustâ Est mihĭ. V. Æn. 9. 284. SYN. vĕtus, ĕris, q. v.

+vexamen, inis. neut. An agitation. --- Aut cecidisse urbes magno vexamine mundi. Lucr. 5. 341. SYN. +concussus, us.

tvexillum, i. A standard. — Accedunt ūtrinque pio vexilla tumultu. Stat. Theb. 12. 782. SYN. signum.

vexo, as. To agitate, to harass. — Ut tětigi Pontum vexant insomnia, vixque Ossa těgit măcies. Ov. Tr. 3. 8. 27. SYN. ăgito, as; turbo, as, q. v.

via, æ. 1. A way, a road -2. A street. -3. A journey. -4. A method. -1. Rīma pătet, præbetque viam lēthālibus undis. Ov. Met. 11. 315.—2. Urbis per medias exululāta vias. Ov. F. 4. 186.—3. Sīgēo dubias a littore fēci Longa Phěrěclěá per freta puppe vias. Ov. Her. 16. 22.—4. At tu, si qua via est, si quam tibi Dīva creātrix Ostendit. V. Æn. 6. 367. SYN. 1. callis, is, masc.; sēmīta; trāmes, ītis; compītum, i, usu. in pl. - 2. vīcus. - 1. 3. īter, ītīneris, neut. -3. modus.

§viātīcum, i. Money made by serving in the army; stock, property. — Lūculli

mīles collecta viātica mīles Perdiderat. Hor. 2. 2. 26.

viator, oris. A traveller. —— Ceu pulvere ab alto Cum venit et sicco terram spuit ore viator. V. G. 4. 96. PHR. Quisquis ad hæc vertit përëgrinam littora puppim. Ov.

‡vībex, īcis. fem. A weal. —— Si pǔteal multâ cautus vībīce flăgellas. Pers. 4. 49.

vibro, as. 1. To brandish, to make to shake. — 2. To hurl. — 3. (intrans.) To quiver, to shake. - 4. ‡To flash, to shine. - 1. Obviaque adversas vībrābant flamina vestes. Ov. Met. 1. 528. — 2. Aut trěmůlum excusso jacůlum vibrare lăcerto. Ov. Her. 4. 43. — 3. Tresque vibrant linguæ, triplici stant ordine dentes. Ov. Met. 3. 34. - 4. Festa vident, hinc unda săcrīs hinc ignibus Ide Vībrat. Val. Fl. 2. 583. SYN. quătio, is, quassi; concutio; quasso, as (only of weapons); crispo, as; roto, as. - 2. torqueo, es, si, tum; intorqueo; jacio, ĭs, jēci, jactum; projicio. — 3. tremo, is, ui, q. v. -- 4. niteo, es, ui; luceo, es, xi, no sup. q. v.

vīburnum, i. A shrub called the wayfaring-tree. — Quantum lenta sŏlent inter

viburna cupressi. V. E. 1. 27.

vicarius, i. A deputy. — Æ quali recreat sorte vicarius. Hor. 3. 24. 16.

vicātim. Through the streets. — Vos turba vīcātim hinc et hinc saxis petens Contundet. Hor. Epod. 5. 97.

tvīcēni, æ, a. Twenty. —— Trīcēnos, puto, bis, vīcēnos ter puto nummos. Mart. 12. 26. 3. SYN. vīginti, indec. PHR. Bis dēnas Itālo texāmus robore nāves. V.

vīcēsimus, a, um. Twentieth. —— Occidit et misero steterat vīcēsimus annus. Prop. 3, 18, 15.

vicia, æ. A vetch.—Aut tenues fētus viciæ tristisque lupīni. V. G. 1. 75.

tvīcies. Twenty times.—Non plēnum modo vīcies habēbas. Mart. 1. 100. 1. vicinia, &. 1. A being near, neighbourhood. - 2. Those who live near. 1. Notītiam prīmosque grādus vicīnia fecit. Ov. Met. 4. 59.—2. ŞQuære pērēgrīnum vicīnia rauca rēclāmat. Hor. Epist. 1.17. 62. SYN. 1. proximitas.

vīcīnus, a, um. Near, neighbouring, sometimes in masc. used almost as subst.-Vīcīnæ ruptīs inter se lēgibus urbes Arma ferunt. V. G. 1. 510. SYN. fīnītimus, propinguus, proximus, junctus. v. conterminus.

vicis, in sing, scarcely found except in acc. vicem, abl. vice (gen. vicis also in Sil.) pl. vices, etc. fem. 1. Turn, alternation, vicissitude. - 2. What may

happen. - 3. Requital. - 4. The part, the duty. - Inque vicem tua me, me tua forma căpit. Ov. Her. 17. 180. (v. invicem.) Cum vice sermônis fratrem cognôvit, et illi. Ov. Tr. 4. 4. 79. Arces Alpĭbus impŏsĭtas trĕmendis Dējēcit acer plus vice simplici (i. e. more than once). Hor. 4. 14. 13. - 2. Testor in occāsu vestro nec tēla něc ullas Vītāvisse vices Dănaûm. V. Æn. 2. 433. - 3. Redde vicem meritis, grato licet esse quod optes. Ov. Am. 1. 16, 23. - 4. Et peragunt linguæ charta manusque vices. Ov. Tr. 5. 13. 30. SYN. 2. v. sors. discrimen. — 3. v. grates. — 4. pars, partis, fem.; officium. vicissim. In turn, by turns. — Nos tamen hæc quocunque tibi nostra vicissim

Dīcēmus. V. E. 5. 50. SYN. invicem.

victima, æ. A victim. — Victima quæ cecidit dextrâ victrice vocatur. Ov. F. 1. 335. SYN, hostia. PHR. Sæpe in honore Deûm medio stans hostia ad āram Lānea dum nīveâ circumdătur infula vittâ. V. Candidaque adductâ collum percussa secūri Victima purpureo sanguine tingat humum. Ov. tīma vel Phœbo sācras mactētur ad āras. Ov. Victīma Tarpeios inficit icta focos. Ov. Et pro delictis hostia blanda fuit. Ov. Nec dabit intonso jugulum căper hostia Baccho. Ov. Cæsaque sanguineam victima planget humum. Ov. Victima Pontificum secures Cervice tingit. Hor, Pallada vittātæ plācābat sanguine vaccæ. Ov. Illius āram Sæpe tener nostrīs ab ovilibus

imbuet agnus. V. v. Ov. Met. 15. 128—135.
victor, ōris. masc. 1. A conqueror.— 2. (as adj. only in masc.) Of a conqueror, victorious. - 1. Ille triumphatâ Căpitolia ad alta Corintho Victor aget currum. V. Æn. 6. 838. - 2. Hos super in curru Cæsar victore vehēris. Ov. Tr. 4.2.47. SYN. 1. domitor, săpērator, debellator, ‡expugnator. PHR. Et nunc tertia palma (i. e. one who gains the third prize) Diores. V. Victorque virûm vöittare per ora. V. Cæsar dum magnus ad altum Fulminat Euphraten bello, victorque vŏlentes Per pŏpūlos dat jūra. V. Ense tuo factos calcabas victor acervos, Impositoque Getes sub pede multus erat. Ov. Et victor multà cæde cruentus eat. Ov. Barbăras heu cineres insistet victor, et urbem Eques sonante verberābit ungulâ. Hor. v. triumphus, victrix.

victoria, æ. Victory. — Tantus amor laudum, tantæ est victoria curæ. V. (i. 3. 112. SYN. adorea. PHR. Et quis cuique dolor victo, quæ gloria paluæ. V. Et potius nova Cantemus Augusti tropæa Cæsaris, et rigidum Niphaten Medumque flumen gentibus additum Victis. Hor. Sic assueta tuis semper Victoria castris Nunc quoque se præstet notaque signa petat. Ov. Pulcher fugatis Ille dies Lătio tenebris Qui prīmus alma rīsit ădorea. Hor. Ecce super fessas völitat Victoria puppes, Tandem ad Trojanos Dīva superba

victrix, īcis. fem. and neut. adj. Victorious. - Res Agamemnonias victricia-

que arma sécutus. V. Æn. 3. 54. SYN. domitrix. victus, ûs. masc. That which supports life, victuals, food. — Tunc victūs ăbiere feri, tunc insita pomus. Tib. 2. 1. 43. SYN. penus, ûs, masc. and fem. v. cibus.

victus, a, um. part. pass. of vinco, q. v. Conquered .- Immemor heu victusque ănimi respexit, ibi omnis Effusus lăbor. V. G. 4. 491. SYN. revictus, triumphatus, domitus.

vīcus, i. A street. — Urbs habet, et vīci nūmina trīna colunt. Ov. F. 5. 146. SYN. via, plătea.

+vĭdēlĭcet.

That is to say. — Esse videlicet in terris primordia rerum. Lucr. 1. 211. v. scilicet. viděn', a sync. form of videsně. Do you see ? Behold. Vota cădunt, vidên' ut

trepidantibus advolet alis. Tib. 2. 2. 17. v. en.

video, es, vidi, visum. 1. To see, to behold. - 2. To see to, to take care. 1. Et flêsti, et nostros vīdisti flentis ocellos. Ov. Her. 5. 45 .- 2. Vīderit Ātrīdes Hělěněn ěgŏ crīmine solvo. Ov. A. A. 2. 371. SYN. 1. pervideo ; viso, is; aspicio, is, spexi, ctum ; perspicio, conspicio ; cerno, is, crevi (but perf. scarcely found in this sense); specto, as; aspecto, tueor, êris; intueor. PHR. Hauriat nunc oculis ignem crudelis ab alto Dardanus. V. Quantum acie possent oculi servare sequentum. V. Illa solo fixos oculos aversa tenebat. V. Pariterque oculos telumque tetendit. V. Miratur făcilesque oculos fert omnia circum Ænēas. V. Ut te non poteram, poteram tua vēla videre. Vēla diu vultus dētinuēre meos. Ov. Conjugis ante oculos deceptæ stabit imago. Ov.

Tristis abīs ; oculis abeuntem prosequor ūdis. Ov. Ænēas oculis semper vigi-

lantis inhæret. Ov. Occurramque oculis intumulata tuis. Ov.

videor, ēris, vīsus sum. pass. of prec. 1. To be seen. — 2. To seem, to appear. -3. (esp. as impers.) To seem good to, to be ordained by. - 1. Divisque vidēbit Permixtos hēroas, et ipse vidēbitur illis. V. E. 4. 15. — 2. Circum mē gemitus morientum audīre vidēbar. Ov. Her. 14. 35. — 3. Quippe ita Neptūno vīsum est, immānia cūjus Armenta . . . pascit. V. G. 4. 394. SYN. 1. aspicior, and pass. of the other syn. of video. - 2. v. appareo. - 3. placet.

viduo, as. To deprive. Tot ferro sæva dědisset Fūněra, tam multis viduâsset cīvibus urbem. V. Æn. 8. 571. SYN. orbo, as ; prīvo, as ; spŏlio, as, q. v.

viduus, a, um. 1. Deprived of, not having. - 2. (esp. of husbands or wives, etc.) Widowed. - 3. Unmarried. - 1. Rustica, nec viduum pectus amoris hăbet. Ov. Am. 3. 10. 18. - 2. Abductâ viduum conjuge flere virum. Ov. Her. 8. 86. Ipsa domo viduá votis operata pudicis Torqueor. Ov. Her. 9. 35.-3. Dum tamen hæc frunt viduæ cessate puellæ. Ov. F. 2. 557. SYN. 1. viduatus, orbus, expers. - 3. innupta, q. v.

+viētus, a. um. Shrivelled, soft, flabby. —— Nec sūprā căput ējusdem cĕcĭdisse viētum Vestem sentīmus. Lucr. 3. 38. 6. SYN. +flaccĭdus. v. mollis.

vigeo, es, ui. no sup. To be vigorous, to flourish. - Mobilitate viget, viresque acquirit eundo. V. Æn. 4. 175. SYN. floreo, es, no sup. q. v.

vigesco, is. no perf. another pres. form of prec. q. v. - Jam læti studio

pedes vigescunt. Cat. 44. 8.

Wakeful, sleepless, watchful, lit. and metaph. — Dumque vigil vĭgĭl, ĭlis. adj. Phrygios servat custodia mūros. Ov. Met. 12. 148. Centum āras posuit, vigilemque săcrāverat ignem. V. Æn. 4. 200. SYN. pervigil, vigilans; vigilax, insomnis, exsomnis, ‡inocciduus (of the eyes of Argus). v. vigilatus. PHR. Lūmina custodis succumbere nescia somno. Ov.

vigil, ilis. masc. A sentinel, a watcher. — Interea vigilum excubiis obsidere

portas Cu a dătur Messapo. V. Æn. 9. 159.

vigilantia, æ. Vigilance, watchfulness. — At si quos haud ulla viros vigi-

lantia fügit. V. G. 2. 265. v. cura.

vigilātus, a, um. part. perf. pass. of vigilo, q. v. 1. Spent in watching. - 2. Done by being awake at night. --- Attenuent juvenum vigilatæ corpora noctes. Ov. A. A. 1. 735. — 2. Hoc pretium curæ vigilātorumque laborum Cepimus. Ov. Tr. 2. 11.

vǐgǐlax, ācis. Watchful, wakeful. — Nec fruitur somno vǐgǐlācībus excita cūris.
Ov. Met. 2, 779. SYN. vǐgǐl, îlis.

vigilo, as. 1. To watch, to remain awake. - 2. To provide for, to labour intently at. - 1. Tum sīc ignārum alloquitur, vigilasne, Deum gens, Ænēā, vigia. V. Æn. 10. 229. Non mihi grāta dies, noctes vigilantur ămāræ. Ov. Her. 12. 169. — 2. Aut ego si possem studiis vigilare severis. Prop. 2. 3. 7. SYN. 1. ēvigilo, pervigilo; excubo, as, ui. - 2. invigilo.

vīginti. indecl. Twenty. — Vīginti tauros, magnōrum horrentia centum Terga suum. V. Æn. 1. 635. SYN. ‡vīcēni, æ, a.

vigor, ōris. masc. Vigour, strength. —— Igneus est ollis vigor et cœlestis ŏrīgo.

V. Æn. 6. 730. SYN. strēnuitas, vīs, q. v.

vilis, e. 1. Cheap, of low price. - 2. Of no value, vile, despicable. potābis modicis Sabīnum Cantharis. Hor. 1. 20. 1. - 2. Da redītum puero, sěnis est si grātia vīlis. Ov. A. A. 2. 29. v. temno. villa, æ. A country house, a farm house. — Unicus anser ĕrat mŏdicæ cus-

todia villæ. Ov. Met. 8. 684. SYN. §villula.

villicus, i. A farmer, though usu. rather a bailiff than one who farms on his own account ; fem. ‡villica, æ. A farmer's wife. -1. Villice da requiem terræ sēmente peracta. Ov. F. 1. 667. Asparagi posito quos legit villica fuso. Juv. 11. 69. v. agricola.

villōsus, a, um. Hairy, shaggy. — Præcĭpuumque töro et villosi pelle leōnis Accĭpit Ænēam. V. Æn. 8. 177. SYN. hirsūtus, hirtus, hispīdus. §villūla, æ. dim. of villa, q. v. — Proxīma Campāno ponti quæ villūla tectum

Præbuit. Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 45.

villus, i. Shaggy hair of an animal, even course wool; the nap on cloth, etc. Sic fatus tergum Gætūli immāne leonis Dat Sălio, villīs onerosum atque anguillus aureis. V. Æn. 5. 352. Pecus omne magistri Perfundunt ūdisque

ăries in gurgite villis Mersatur. V. G. 3. 446. Germanæ, tonsisque ferunt mantilia villis. V. G. 4. 377. SYN. pilus. v. pellis, v. vellus. vīměn, ĭnis. neut. A twig. — Tum fiscella levi dētexta est vīmine junci.

Tib. 2. 3. 15. SYN. virgultum, virga.

vīmīneus, a. um. Made of twigs. - Multum adeo rastris glebas qui frangit inertes Vīmineasque trahit crates juvat arva. V. G. 1. 95. SYN. Arbūteus,

vīnālia, um. neut. pl. A feast at the end of the wine making. - Dicta dies

hinc est Vīnālia, Jūpiter illam Vindicat. Ov. F. 4. 899.

Svīnārium, i. A wine bottle. —— Invertunt Allīfānis vīnāria tota, Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 39. v. amphora.

vincio, īs vinxi, netum. 1. To bind, lit. and metaph. --- Hostīles linguas ĭnimīcaque vinximus ora. Ov. F. 2. 581. Annule formosæ digitum vinctūre puellæ. Ov. Am. SYN. dēvincio, revincio, evincio; ligo, as; alligo, religo.

vinco, is, vici, victum. 1. To conquer.—2. To surpass, to excel, to be better or greater than in any pursuit or any manner. 1. Una dolo Dīvum si fæmina victa duōrum est. V. Æn. 4. 95. Vincere erant omnes dignæ, jūdexque verēbar Non omnes causam vincere posse suam. Ov. Her. 16. 75. -2. Non me carminibus vincet nec Thrācius Orpheus. V. E. 4, 55. Nec sum animi dubius verbīs ea vincere magnum Quam sit. V. G. 3. 289. Proventuque ŏneref sulcos, atque horrea vincat. V. G. 2. 518. SYN. 1. devinco, evinco, pervinco, debello, as ; domo, as, ui, itum ; edomo, perdomo ; súbigo, is, eg;, actum ; (a hostile army, etc.) fundo, is, fūdi, fusum ; contundo, is, tūdi, tūsum.—1, 2. supero, as; exsupero. -2. anteeo anteis; præsto, as; stiti, no sup. PHR. 1.

Pontum populo adjecisse Quirīni. Ov.

vinculum, sync, vinclum, i. A chain, any thing which binds or fastens. -- Ipse viro primus manicas atque arcta levari Vincla jubet Priamus, V. Æn. 2. 147. Surgit, habent gemini vincula nulla pedes. Ov. F. 5. 432. Ne cui me vellem vinclo sociare jugali. V. Æn. 4. 16. SYN. catena; compes, edis (these two only chains); līgāmen, ĭnis, neut. PHR. Tanto nāte magis contende tenācia vîncla. V. Huc illuc vînclorum immensa volumīna versat. V. Pedibusque rotārum Subjiciunt lapsūs, et stuppea vincula collo Intendunt. V. Mars quoque dēprênsus fālrīlia vincula sensit. Ov. Clausa domo teneor, gravibusque coercita vinclis. Ov. Aut sequitur captus conjectaque vincula collo Accipit. Ov. Vincula semper habens irresoluta manet. Ov.

vindēmia, æ. Prop. the guthering of grapes, grapes. — Mītis in āprīcis coqui-

tur vindēmia saxis. V. G. 2. 522. v. uva.

vindemiator and vindemitor, oris. masc. A gatherer of grupes for the vintage. - Dūrus Vindēmīator et invictus, cui sæpe viātor Cessisset. Hor. Sat. 1. 7. 30. At non effugiet vindemitor; Hoc quoque causam Unde trahat . . . Ov. F. 3. 407.

vindex, icis. masc. and fem., sometimes as adj. 1. An avenger, avenging. - 2. A defender, defending. — 1. Egő vindice flammâ În dominum dignos éverti tecta Pěnătes. Ov. Met. 1. 230. Vindex ăvăræ fraudis, et abstinens Dücentis ad se cuncta pěcūniæ. Hor. 4. 9. 37. — 2. Contemptöremque pětěbat Flamma suum, timuere Dei pro vindice terræ. Ov. Met. 9. 241. SYN. 1. ultor, and as fem. and neut. adj. ultrix, īcis. - 2. dēfensor, q. v.

vindico, as. 1. To punish, to avenge. - 2. To rescue, to save from. - 3. To claim. — 1, Quique necem Crassi vindicet ultor erit. Ov. F. 6. 468. — 2. Promīsit, Graiumque ideo bis vindicat armis. V. Æn. 4. 228.—3. Quem Vēnus injectā vindicat alma mānu. Ov. F. 4. 90. SYN. 1. ulcisor, ĕris, ultus

sum. v. punio. — 2. v. servo. — 3. assĕro, is, ui, ertum. vindicta, æ. 1. Revenge. — 2. Defence, protection. — 3. A rod with which a slave was struck when he was enfranchised. - 1. Justaque vindictæ supprime lora tuæ. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 8. 24. - 2. Cum tibi suscepta est legis vindicta severæ. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 6. 33. - 3. Quem ter vindicta quaterve Imposita haud unquam misera formidine privet. Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 76. SYN. 1. ‡ultio. — 2. pătrocinium.

vinea, &. 1. A vineyard. - 2. A covering for a battering-ram. - 1. Hinc omnis largo pūbescit vinea fētu. V. G. 2. 390.—2. Vineaque inductum longa tegēbat opus. Prop. 4. 11. 34. SYN. 1. vīnētum.

vīnētum, i. A vineyard. — Optīma vīnētis sătio est cum vēre rubenti. V. G. 2. 319. v. prec.

vīnitor, oris. A vine dresser. — Aut custos gregis; aut maturæ vīnitor uvæ.

V. E. 10. 36. SYN. ‡vīticŏla, æ, masc. vīnōsus, a, um. Fond of wine, drinking much wine.—Nēquǐtiam vīnōsa tuam

convīvia narrant. Ov. Am. 3. 1. 17.
vīnum, i. Wine. The most celebrated wines among the ancients were the wines of Chios and of Campania, such as the Fălernum, Cæcubum, Massicum, Formianum, Călenum, etc. — Relliquias vino et bibulam lāvēre fāvillam. V. Æn. 6. 227. SYN. měrum, Bacchus, Iacchus, Lyæus, mustum (prop. new wine), PHR. Vīna novum fundam calathis Ariūsia nectar. V. Cæcubum, et prēlo dőmítam Călēno Tu bībes ūvam, mea nec Fălernæ Tempërant vites, něque Formiāni Pōcŭla colles. Hor. Dixit, et in mensam lătřcum lībāvit hŏnōrem. V. Hic lătĭcis qualem pătĕris lībāmus et auro. V. Rēgāles inter mensas lăticemque Lyæum. V. Profuit inserto lătices infundere cornu Lēnæos. V. Gens epulata toris Lenæum lībat honorem. V. Pocula læti Fermento atque ăcidīs imitantur vītea sorbis. V. Inque căvos iĕrant tertia musta lăcus. Ov. Bacchi Massicus hūmor. V. Quid mĕmŏrandum æquē Bacchēia dōna tŭlērunt? V. Vīna părant ănimos, făciuntque călōribus aptos; Cūra fŭgit multo dīluĭturque mĕro. Ov. Nox ĕrat et vīnīs ŏcŭlique ănimique nătābant. Ov. Pōculaque inventīs Acheloia miscuit ūvis. V. v. Hor. 3. 21.

vičla, æ. A violet. — Pallentes vičlas et summa papavera carpens. V. E. 2.

47. PHR. Et nīgræ viŏlæ sunt, et vaccīnia nīgra, V.

viŏlābĭlis, e. What may be violated, vulnerable.—Molle meum, lĕvĭbusque cor est viŏlābĭle tēlis. Ov. Her. 15, 79. v. penetrabilis. viŏlārium, i. A bed of violets. — Illa legit calthas; huic sunt viŏlāria cūræ.

Ov. F. 4. 437.

violator, oris. masc. A violator. - Confugit interdum templi violator ad āram. Ov. Ep. e P. 2. 2. 27.

viölens, entis, also viölentus, a, um. Violent. - Dīcar quā viölens obstrepit Aufidus. Hor. 3. 30. 10. Aut ubi navigiis violentior incidit Eurus. V. G. 2. 107. SYN. fŭriosus; ācer, cris, cre; vehemens, plūrimus, gravis. violenter. Violently. - Vīdimus flavum Tiberim retortis Littore Etrusco vio-

lenter undis. Hor. 1. 2. 14. SYN. ācriter.

violentia, æ. Violence. — Cănities eădem est ; eădem violentia vultu. Ov. Met. 1. 238. SYN. vīs, q. v. v. turbo.

violo, as. 1. To violate, to pollute. — 2. To violate, to break (oaths, etc.). — 3. To injure, to ravage.—4. To stain.—5. To offend.——1. Nam si vestra mănus viòlâsset dona Minervæ, V. Æn. 2. 189.—2. Nec viòlâsse fidem tentantibus æquŏra prŏdest. Ov. Her. 7. 57.—3. Quīcunque Īliācos ferro viòlāvimus āgros. V. Æn. 11. 255.—4. Indum sanguĭneo vĕlùti viòlāvĕrit ostro Si quis ĕbur. V. Æn. 12. 67.—5. Nunc ŏcŭlos tua cum viòlârit ĕpistŏla nostro tros. Ov. Her. 17. 1. SYN. 1. polluo, is, ui, utum, q. v. -1, 2, 3. ēviolo. -2. rumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, q. v. — 2, 3. lædo, is, si. — 3. vasto, as, q. v. — 4. corrumpo; infício, is, fēci; măculo, as. - 5. offendo, is, q. v.

vīpēra, æ. A viper. — Aut măla tactu Vīpēra dēlituit, columque exterrita fūgit. V. G. 3. 416. PHR. Vīpēra nostris Sībilet in tumulis. Prop. Lătens imâ vīpēra serpit humo. Ov. Ut tūto ab ātris corpŏre vīpēris Dormīrem. Hor.

Nec intumescit alta vīpēris humus. Hor. v. anguis.

vīpēreus, a, um. Of a viper. — Vīpēreos sparsi per humum nova sēmina dentes. Ov. Met. 4. 572. v. seq.

vīpērīnus, a, um. Of a viper. — Nodo coerces vīpērīno . . . crīnes. Hor. 2.

- 19. 19. v. prec. vir, viri. 1. A man, opp. to a boy or to a woman. 2. A husband, used even of animals. — 1. Hic vir hic est, tibi quem promitti sæpius audis. V. Æn. 6. 792.—2. Ambiguum nāto dignior, anne viro. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 13. 3. Vir grēgis ipse căper deerraverat. V. E. 7. 7. SYN. 2. mărītus; conjux, ŭgis; sponsus. v. homo. PHR. (of becoming a man) Mex cum mātūra adoleverit ætas. V. Interea tacito passu labentibus annis Liberior fratri sumpta mihique toga est. Ov.
- vīrāgo. ĭnis. fem. A heroine, Huc ŭbĭ pervēnit belli mětuenda vĭrāgo.

Ov. Met. 2, 765.

VIR

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vireo, es, ui. and in pres. viresco, is. no sup. To be green, to flourish, lit. and metaph. — Utque viret semper laurus, nec fronde căducâ Carpitur. Ov. Tr. 3. 1. 45. Trītōnǐda conspīcit arcem Ingeniīs opibusque et festâ pāce virentem. Ov. Met. 2. 795. Arborei fetus ătibi, atque injussa virescunt gramina, V. G. 1. 55. SYN. floreo, es, q. v.

vīres, pl. from vis, q. v. — Nē lentâ vīres colligat īra mŏrâ. Ov. A. A. 2, 456. virētum, i. A place full of green trees, grass, etc. - Dēvēnēre locos lætos, et

ămœna vĭrēta. V. Æn. 6. 638.

virga, æ. 1. A twig, a small branch, even a stick of celery or asparagus. - 2. A rod, a wand, a walking-stick, etc. - 3. A rod to beat with, the fasces of the lictors. - 4. A stripe or streuk. -- 1. Nunc făcilis rubea texatur fiscina virua. V. G. 1. 266. - 2. Tum virgam căpit, hâc ănimas ille evocat Orco. V. Æn. 4. 242.—3. Quos prætexta věrendos Virgaque cum verbīs impěriosa făcit. Ov. Tr. 5. 6. 32. - 4. Pallida purpureis tingat sua corpora virgis. Ov. A. A. 3. 269. SYN. 1. virgultum; vīmen, inis, neut. q. v. - 3. v. fasces, v. scutica.

virgātus, a. um. Striped. — Virgātis lūcent săgulis, tum lactea colla. V. Æn.

8, 660.

virgeus, a, um. Made of rods, twigs, etc. - Virgea prætereā Cēlēi vīlisque supellex. V. G. 1. 165. Magno věluti cum flamma sonore Virgea suggěritur costīs undantis ahēni. V. Æn. 7. 463. v. vimineus.

virgīneus, a, um. Of a virgin, maidenly, of a girl. — Scyllaque virgineam canībus succincta fīgūram. Tib. 3. 4. 89. SYN. puellāris.

virginitas, ātis. fem. Virginity. --- Da mihi perpētuâ genitor cārissime dixit

Virginitāte frui. Ov. Met. 1. 487.

virgo, inis. fem. 1. A virgin. - 2. A girl, a woman. - 3. The sign of the zodiac so called. - 1. Virginibus Tyriis mos est gestare pharetram. V. Æn. 1. 346. - 2. Bellātrix, audetque viris concurrere virgo. V. Æn. 1. 493. — 3. Jam rědit et Virgo, rědeunt Săturnia regna. V. E. 4. 6. SYN. 2. puella, q. v. PHR. 1. Cui păter intactam děděrat. V. Puěri innuptæque puellæ. V. Innúba permăneo. Ov. Non lícuit thălămi expertem sine crimine vītam Dēgěre? V. De quibus impătiens restitit ūna viri. Ov.

virgultum, i. A twig, a small branch. — Dum těněra attondent simæ virgulta capellæ. V. E. 10. 7. SYN. virga. v. ramus.

‡virguncula, æ. A little girl. - Sāturnus fugiens, tunc cum virguncula Juno. Juv. 13. 40. SYN. Spuellula, ‡f.liola.

viridans, antis. Green, only of plants, herbage, etc.—Sic fatus cingit viridanti tempora lauro. V. En. 5. 539. SYN. viridis, q. v. viridis, e. 1. Green.—Metaph. 2. Green, flourishing in youth, etc.—1. Flumina muscus ŭbi, et viridissima grāmine rīpa. V G. 3. 144. - 2. Frāter ad ēloquium viridi tendēbat ab ævo. Ov. Tr. 4. 10. 17. Euryalus forma insignis viridique juventa. V. Æn. 5. 295. SYN. 1. viridans. - 1, 2. virens.

To make green. --- Num văda subnātis îmo viridentur ab herbis. Ov. Hal. 90. Pellibus et nexas viridantem floribus hastas. Val. Fl. 6. 136.

vīrīlis, e. Of a man, manly. --- Ecquid in antīquam virtūtem animosque vīrīles Et păter Ænēas et ăvunculus excitat Hector? V. Æn. 3. 342. SYN. mascŭlus.

viriliter. In a manly manner. - Cui genetrix flenti, Fortūna viriliter inquit

... Ista ferenda tibi est. Ov. F. 1. 479.

§tviritim. From man to man, singly. -- Quod legeret tereretque viritim publĭcus ūsus. Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 92. vīrosus, a, um. Having a rank smell. — At Chălybes nudi ferrum, vīrosaque

Pontus Castorea. V. G. 1. 58. SYN. graveolens. virtūs, ūtis. fem. 1. Manly virtue, valour. — 2. Virtue, good qualities, used even of inanimate things. --- 1. Subruere est arces et stantia mænia virtus. Ov. Tr. 3. 11. 23.—2. Virtus repulsæ nescia sordidæ Intāminātis fulget honoribus. Hor. 3. 2. 17. Est in juvencis, est in equis patrum Virtus. Hor. 4. 4. 31. Si modo me novi, si non evanuit omnis Herbarum virtus. Ov. Met. 14. 357. SYN. 1. ănimus, q. v. PHR. 1. Bello vivida virtus. V. Quondam čtiam victis redit in præcordia virtus. V. Huic progeniem virtute futuram egregiam, et tötum quæ vīrībus occupet orbem. V. Ancæo nocuit temeraria virtus. Ov. At postquam virtus annis adolevit, in apros Audet. Ov. Et quæ præterea virtūs invicta tuorum Sape parata tibi, sape paranda facit. Ov. - 2. Parce

vir immenso major virtūtībus orbe. Ov. Grātior et pulchro veniens in corpore

virtus. V. Tum pudor incendit vīres, et conscia virtus. V.

vīrus, i. (but except in Lucr. never found except in nom. and acc. sing.) neut. Any juice. — 2. Poison. — 1. Hinc dēmum . . . lentum destillat ab inguine vīrus. V. G. 3. 281. — 2. Ōris Cerbĕrei spūmas et vīrus Ēchīdnæ. Ov. Met. 4. 500. SYN. 1. succus. -2. věnēnum, q. v.

71s, vis, vi, vim. pl. vires, virium, etc. 1. Strength, power. — 2. Violence. -3. A quantity. — 1. Vis consilî expers mole ruit suâ. Hor. 3. 4. 65. O Princeps parce vīrībus ūse tuis. Ov. Tr. 2. 128. — 2. Vim passa est Phœbē, vīs est allāta sŏrōri. Ov. A. A. 1. 679. — 3. Est hederæ vis Multa quâ crīnes rěligāta fulges. Hor. 4. 11. 4. SYN. 1. robur, ŏris, neut. v. potentia. — 2. viŏlentia. — 3. copia.

vīs. 2nd sing. pres. of vŏlo, q. v. —— Quantaque vīs ăvĭdo gaudia corde fĕras.
Ov. Tr. 3. 11. 58.

visco, as. not found (except in Juv.) in any other part than perf. pass. part. To smear with birdlime. — Non avis ūtiliter viscātīs effugit alis. Ov. A. A. 391.

viscum, i. 1. The misletoe. — 2. Birdlime. —— 1. Quale solet sylvis brumali frīgore viscum Fronde virēre nova quod non sua sēminat arbos. V. Æn. 6. 205.

-2. Tum lăqueis captare feras et fallere visco. V. G. 1. 139.

viscus, eris. neut. 1. The bowels, entrails, lit. and metaph. - 2. The womb. pătriæ vălidas in viscera vertite vires. V. Æn. 6. 834. — 2. Jăcet illa grăvis jam scīlicet intra Viscēra Romānæ conditor urbis ĕras. Ov. F. 3. 24. SYN. 1. v. præcordia. —2. ŭtĕrus, alvus; venter, tris, masc.

viso, is, si, sum. 1. To go to see, to visit. - 2. To see. - 1. Ibit ad affectam quæ non languēbit ămīcam Vīsere. Ov. Am. 2. 2. 22. - 2. Undique vīsendi studio Trojana juventus Circumfusa ruit. V. Æn. 2. 63. SYN. 1. inviso.—

2. video, es, vidi, q. v.

vīsum, i. A sight, anything seen, an apparition, etc. — Hoc vīsum nulli, non ipsi effāta sŏrōri est. V. Æn. 4. 456. Et pŏsuit castâ turpia vīsa dŏmo. Prop.

2. 5. 20. SYN. vīsus, ûs. v. simulacrum.

visus, ûs. 1. Sight, the power or act of seeing.—2. A sight, a thing seen.—
1. Mergētur vīvūs effŭgietque tuos. Ov. F. 3. 406.—2. Rīte sĕcundārent vīsūs omenque levārent. V. Æn. 3. 36. SYN. 1. prospectus, ûs; aspectus.-2. vīsum. v. oculus.

vīta, æ. 1. Life. - 2. A way of living. - 3. A living soul, esp. in pl. - 1. Vītaque cum gemītu fūgit indignāta sub umbras. V. Æn. 12. 952. — 2. Ille sĭlentûm Concĭliumque vŏcat, vītasque et crīmĭna discit. V. Æn. 6. 433. — 3. Et nî docta comes tenues sine corpore vītas Admoneat volitāre cava sub imagine formæ. V. Æn. 6. 292. SYN. 3. anima. PHR. 1. Dum memor ipse mei, dum spīritus hos regit artus. V. Ūnum pro multis dăbitur caput. V. Incerti spătium mihi fîniat ævi. Ov. Stat sua cuique dies, breve et irrepărabile tempus Omnibus est vitæ. V. In ventos vita recessit. V.

vītābilis, e. That may be avoided. — Esset perpetuo sua quam vītābilis Ascra.

Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 14. 31. SYN. ēvītābĭlis, vītandus, fŭgiendus.

vītālis, e. 1. Of life, vital, giving life. — 2. Living, long-lived. — 1. Vēnit, et ut lumen jam nunc vītāle relinquam. Ov. Met. 14. 175. — 2. Vix etiam fueras paucas vītālis in hōras. Ov. ad Liv. 419. SYN. 2. vīvax, q. v. v. longævus. +vītāliter. With life. — Quandŏquidem nĕqueunt vītāliter esse ănimāta.

Lucr. 5. 146.

The yolk of an egg. - Ponere, namque marem cohibent callosa §vitellus, i. vitellum. Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 14.

viteus, a, um. Of a vine, of wine. - Pocula læti Fermento, atque acidīs imitantur vītea sorbis. V. G. 3. 380. v. pampineus.

‡vītīcola, æ. masc. A cultivator of vines. — Vīticolæ nomen pervulgātūra

Fălerni. Tib. 7. 196. SYN. vînitor.

\*vitifer, ĕra, ĕrum. Prolucing vines. — Vītīfĕri sācro gĕnĕrātus vertice montis Massicus. Sil. 4. 349.

†vītigenus, a, um. Produced from the vine. --- Namque Ceres fertur fruges Līberque līquoris Vītigeni laticem mortalibus instituisse. Lucr. 5. 15. SYN. vīteus.

vitio, as. To injure, to corrupt. - Dīra lues quondam Latias vitiāverat auras. Ov. Met. 15, 626. SYN. lædo, is, si; corrumpo, is, rūpi, ruptum. v.

polluo.

vitiosus, a. um. 1. Pernicious. - 2. Bad, wicked. - 1. Scandit ærātas vitiosa nāves Cūra. Hor. 2. 16. 21. - 2. Ætas părentum pējor avis tulit Nos nēgujores, mox dătūros Progeniem vitiosiorem. Hor. 3. 6. 48. SYN. 1. perniciosus, q. v.; damnosus. — 1, 2. mălus, pējor, pessimus. — 2. prāvus.

vitis, is. fem. 1. A vine. - 2. The baton of a centurion, which was made of a vine branch. - 1. Carpite de plênis pendentes vîtibus ūvas. Ov. Am. 1. 10. 55. - 2. Dux bonus huic centum commisit vite regendos, Ov. A. A. 3 527. v. palmes, pampinus, Bacchus. PHR. Populus Alcidæ grātissima, vītis Iaccho. Mēcum inter sălīces lentâ sub vīte jăcērat. V. Psythiâ passos dē vīte răcēmos. V. Hic tibi prævălidas olim multoque fluentes sufficiet Baccho vites. V. Illa tibi lætis intexet vitibus ulmos. V. Vēre tepenti Vitis agit gemmas. Vīdi ego pampineis onerātam vītibus ulmum. Ov. Gravidæ mūnera vītis ămans. Ov. v. V. G. 2. 89-102.

vītīsator, oris. A planter of the vine. - Paterque Sabinus Vītīsator curvam

servans sub imagine falcem. V. Æn. 7, 179.

vitium, i. 1. A fault, a b'emish.—2. Vice.——1. Omne per ignem Excoquitur vitium, atque exsūdat inūtilis hūmor. V. G. l. 88.—2. Tu vitis hŏminum crūdēlia pābūla præbes. Prop. 3. 7. 3. SYN. l. culpa. v. defectus.—2. v. scelus.

To avoid. --- Aut ego Sarmaticas videor vītāre sagittas. Ov. Ep. e vito, as. P. 1. 2. 47. SYN. ēvīto, dēvīto; fugio, is, fugi, fugitum; effugio. v. de-

trecto. PHR. Vim vīrībus exit. V.

vitreus, a. um. Of glass, like glass. - Fac pereat vitreo miles ab hoste tuus. Ov. A. A. 2. 208. Te němus Angitiæ, vitreá te Fūcinus undâ Te liquidi flevere läcus. V. Æn. 7. 759. Dîces läborantes in uno Penelopen vitreamque Circen. Hor. 1. 17. 20.

vītrīcus, i. A step-father. — Qui deceat currum vītrīcus ipse dabit. Ov. Am. 1. 2. 24.

vitrum, i. Glass - Lygdamus ad cyathos vitrique æstīva supellex. Prop. 4.

vitta, æ. A fillet. — Vitta coercuerat neglectos alba capillos. Ov. Met. 2, 413. SYN. tænia, infula. PHR. Affer ăquam, et molli cinge hæc altāria vittā. V. Virgineas ausi Dīvæ contingere vittas. V. Lapsa capillis Dēcidit ante sacros lānea vitta focos. Ov. v. corona.

vittātus, a, um. Adorned with a fillet. --- Sed nisi vittātis quod ĕrat Cassandra

căpillis. Ov. Am. 1. 7. 17.

vitula, æ. A heifer. — Experiamur; ego hanc vitulam ne forte recuses Depono. V. E. 3. 29. SYN. juvenca, būcula.

vitalus, i. 1. A steer, a young ox. — 2. A colt. —— 1. Tum vitalus bīmā curvans jam cornua fronte. V. G. 4. 299.—2. Jam vitulos hortāre viamque insiste domandi. V. G. 3. 164. SYN. 1. jūvencus. v. bos, pullus.

\$\text{\$\tivarium. i.} A place where live animals are kept, a menagerie, lit. and metaph. --- Excipiantque senes quos in vīvāria mittant. Hor. Epist. 1. 1. 79.

†vīvātus, a, um. Lively, vigorous. — Dēnique corporis atque animi vivata

potestas. Lucr. 3. 559. SYN. vīvidus.

īvax, ācis. 1. Long-lived. — 2. Lasting, durable. —— 1. Et vīvax Phonix ūnīca semper āvis. Ov. Am. 2. 6. 54. — 2. Carmīne fit vīvax virtūs expersque sĕpulchri. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 8. 47. SYN. 1. vītālis. — 1, 2. diŭturnus.

+vīvesco, is. no perf. To become lively, vigorous. - Quod cupido affixum cordi

vīvescit ut īgnis. Lucr. 4. 1131. v. vigeo. vīvidus, a, um. 1. Lively, vigorous.—2. Like life (of a picture, etc.).——1. Exīgui numero, sed bello vīvida virtus. V. Æn. 5. 754.—2. Quātuor artifīcis vīvida signa boves. Prop. 2. 31. 8. SYN. 1. animosus; acer, acris, acre.

vivo, is, xi, ctum. pass. only in 3rd sing. as impers. 1. To live. - 2. To last.-3. (in imper.) Farewell. - 1. Vixi, et quem dederat cursum fortuna peregi. V. Æn. 4. 653. Viwet (for vixisset) cui vItam Deus aut sua dextra dédisset. V. Æn. 11. 118. Vīvīlur parvo běne, cui păternum Splendet in mensâ těnui sălīnum. Hor. 2. 16. 13. - 2. Interea, et tăcitum vivit sub pectore vulnus. V.

Æn. 4. 67. — 3. Omnia vel mědium fiant măre ; vīvite sylvæ. V. Æn. 8. 58. SYN. 2. dūro, as. — 3. vălē, q. v. PHR. 1. Hunc ego Gætūlīs ăgĕrem si Syrtibus exul. V. Solus übi în sylvis İtālīs ignöbilis ævum exigĕret. V. Et dědit esse Deas ævumque ăgǐtāre sub undis. V. Sine crīmine vītam Dēgĕre V. Quid puer Ascănius ? sūpĕratne et vescitur aurâ? V. Quisquis ĕs, haud, crēdo, invīsus cœlestībus auras Vītāles carpis. V. Tædet cœli convexa tuēri. V. Nunc vīvo něque ădhuc hŏmǐnes lūcemque rělinquo. V. — (May you live long) Sic hǎbǐtes terras, et te dēsīdĕret æther, Sīc ad pacta tībī sīdĕra sērus eas. Ov. Sērus in cœlum rědeas, diuque Lætus intersis pŏpŭlo Quĭrīni. Hor.

vīvus, a, um. 1. Alive, living. — 2. Like life (of pictures, etc.). — 3. Of inanimate things, fresh, running (of water), undetuched from the main body (of stone, etc.). —— 1. Sic dēmum lūcos Stýgios regna invia vīvis Aspīcies. V. Æn. 6. 154. Exspectant, et vīvas suā plantāria tetrā. V. G. 2. 27. — 2. Crēdo ĕquīd m vīvos dūcent de marmõre vultus. V. Æn. 6. 849. — 3. Spēluncæ vīvique lācūs, at frīgīda Tempe. V. G. 2. 469. Intus ăquæ dulces, vīvoque sĕdīlia saxo. V. Æn. 1. 167. SYN. 1. vīvens. — 2. vīvĭdus.

vix. Scarcely. — Vix prīmos ĭnŏpīna quies laxāvĕrat artus. V. Æn. 5. 857.

SYN. ægrē.

§ulcero, as. To ulcerate, to gall. — Mantica cui lumbos ŏnere ulceret; atque eques armos. Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 107.

ulcerosus, a, um. Ulcerated, sore. — Sæviet circa jecur ulcerosum. Hor. 1.

25. 15.

ulciscor, ĕris, ultus sum. To avenge, to punish (not of punishing a person).——
Ultus ĕs offensas, ut dĕcet, ipse tuas. Ov. Tr. 2. 134. SYN. vindĭco, as. v. punio.

ulcus, ĕris. neut. An ulcer, a sore. — Quam si quis ferro pŏtuit rescindĕre summum Ulcĕris os; ălĭtur vĭtium vīvitque tĕgendo. V. G. 3. 454.

üligo, inis. fem. The natural moisture of the earth. —— At quæ pinguis humus,

dulcique ūlīgīne læta. V. G. 2. 184. v. humor.

ullus, a, um. gen. ullīus, dat. ulli, etc. Any — Pænītet, o, si quid mīsērōrum crēdītur ulli. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 1. 59. SYN. alīquis, q. v.

rum crēdītur ulli. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 1. 59. SYN. alīquis, q. v. ‡ulmeus, a, um. Of an elm. — Cædītur et tōtâ sŏnāt ulmea cœna Sŭburrâ.

Juv. 11. 141.

ulmus, i. fem. An elm. — Non sic appŏsĭtis vincītur vītībus ulmus. Ov. Her. 5. 47.

ulna, 26. 1. The arm. — 2. A cubit. —— 1. Invěnit Eurýdicen cúpidisque amplectitur ulnis. Ov. Met. 11. 63. — 2. Tres păteat cœli spătium non amplius ulnas. V. E. 3. 106. SYN. 1. brāchium, lăcertus.

ulterior, oris. adj. On the further side, further. Tendebantque manus ripæ

ulterioris Amore. V. Æn. 6. 314.

ultěrius. Farther, beyond. — Ultěrius tentāre věto. V. Æn. 12, 806. SYN.

ultrā, longius.

ultīmus, a, um. 1. Last.—2. Furthest.—3. Extreme, the extremity of any thing.—1. Ultīma prolāto subdita flamma rogo. Ov. F. 4. 856.—2. Serves itūrum Cæsarem in ultīmos Orbis Britannos. Hor. 1. 35. 29.—3. Ultīma jam passi comites belloque fretoque Dēficiunt. Ov. Met. 14. 483. SYN. 1. novissimus, postremus.—1. 3. extrēmus, süprēmus, summus. v. longinquus.

‡ultio, onis. fem. Revenge. — Semper et infirmi est animi exiguique voluptas

Ultio. Juv. 13. 191. SYN. vindicta.

ultor, ōris. An avenger, a chastiser (of crimes). — Exŏriāre ălĭquis nostrīs ex ossībus ultor. V. Æn. 4. 625. SYN. vindex, ĭcis.

ultrā. prep., c. acc. and adv. Beyond. —— Aut si ultra plăcitum laudârit, baccăre frontem Cingite. V. E. 7. 27. Vāde, ait, o felix nāti pietāte ; quid ultra

Provehor. V. Æn. 3. 480. v. ulterius.

ultrix, īcis. fem., subst. and adj., also ‡neut. adj. (as victrix in pl. is used neut. in Virg.) Avenging. — Ănimumque explésse jŭvābit Ultrīcis flammæ, et cineres sătiâsse meorum. V. Æn. 3. 587. Mandābat Tyrīs ultrīcia bella futuris. Sil. 2. 423. v. vindex.

ultro. Of one's own accord, no one prompting or causing an action. — At mihi sees offert ultro meus ignis Amyntas. V. E. 3. 66. Entellus vires in ventum

effudit, et ultro . . . Concidit. V. Æn. 5. 446. SYN. sponte. PHR. Ipsælacte dŏmum rĕfĕrent distenta càpellæ Ūbĕra. V.

ultus, a, um. perf. from ulciscor, q. v. Having avenged. — Ultus avos Trojæ templa et temerata Minervæ. V. Æn. 6. 481. ulva, æ. Sedge. — Protinus Eumenides lävere palustribus ulvis. Ov. Ib. 225.

ulva, æ. Sedge. — Prōtǐnus Eumĕnĭdes lāvēre pălustrībus ulvis. Ov. Ib. 225. ŭlŭla, æ. An owl. — Certent et cȳcnis ŭlŭlæ; sit Tītyrus Orpheus. V. E. 8. 35. SYN. noctua; būbo, masc. and fem.

ŭlŭlātus, ûs. A lond cry, a shricking, sometimes a jouful shout. —— Implēvique săcram quērulis ŭlŭlātībus Īden. Ov. Her. 5. 73. Līber ădest, festisque trē-

munt ŭlŭlātibus āgri. Ov. Met. 3. 528. SYN. clāmor.

ülülo, as. 1. To cry out, to howl, to shriek, not always mournfully, though more frequently so.—2. To resound with howls.——1. Jüga cœpta mövēri Sylvārum, vīsæque cănes ülülāre per umbram. V. Æn. 6. 257. Fulsēre ignes et conscius æther Connūbīis, summoque ülülārunt vertice nymphæ, V. Æn. 4. 168. Nox ŭbĭ me thălămīs ülülantem et ăcerba gĕmentem Condĭdit. Ov. Her. 8. 107. Nocturnisque Hĕcātē trīviis ülülāta (celebrated with shrieks) per urbes. V. Æn. 4. 609.—2. Miscētur; pĕnĭtusque căvæ pl:ngōrībus ædes Fœmĭneīs ŭlülant. V. Æn. 2. 487. SYN. exilülo. v. clamo, resono.

Ŭlysses, ĭs, also gen. Ŭlyssei, also Ŭlyxi. acc. em and ēn. The king of Ithaca, and the wisest of the Greeks who went to the siege of Troy. —— Pēnělöpē conjux semper Ŭlyssis ĕro. Ov. Her. I. 84. SYN. Läertiädes, æ; Sīsyphides, æ; Æŏlĭdes, æ; thhācus. PHR. Dux quoque Nērītius. Ov. Quos i övis inclūsos tergo mēmorābile mūnus Dūlíchium sumpsisse 'dűcem. Ov. Dōnec Läertius hārea Activit. Or. Fordi feten Ŭlysses V

hēros Adstītit. Ov. Fandi fictor Ŭlysses. V. ‡umbella, æ. A parasol or umbrella. — En cui tu vĭrĭdem umbellam, cui

succina mittas. Juv. 9. 50. SYN. umbrāculum.

umbilicus, i. 1. The navel. — 2. A boss fastened at the end of the laper stick round which a volume was rolled, so that to come to the umbilious was to come to the end. — Iambos Ad umbilicum addücere. Hor. Epod. 14. 8. SYN. 2. cornu.

umbo, ōnis. masc. 1. The boss on a shield.—2. A shield.—3. ‡The elbow or arm below the elbow.—4. ‡Any ridge or promontary.—1. Et sunmo clypei nēquicquam umbōne pēpendit. V. Æn. 2. 545.—2. Discusseque jūbae căpiti, nec sufficit umbo Ictībus. V. Æn. 9. 810.—3. Turbātique grādus, clypenm nec sustinet umbo. Stat. Theb. 2. 671.—4. Stant jūga et objectus gēminīs umbōnībus agger. Stat. Theb. 6. 257. SYN. 2. clypeus.—3. cubītus.—4.

v. dorsum.

umbra, æ. 1. Shade.—2. A shadow.—3. Darkness.—4. A shade, i. e. a ghost, etc.—5. A false appearance.—6. §A guest brought by a great man to a friend's house.——1. Jamque mĭnistrantem plātānum pōtantībus umbras. V. G. 4. 146.—2. Mājōresque cādunt altis de montībus umbræ. V. E. 1. 84.—3. Involvens umbrā magnā terramque pŏlumque. V. Æn. 2. 251.—4. Impia nec pænā Pentheŏs umbra vācet. Ov. Tr. 5. 3. 40.—5. Mendācique diu piĕtātis fallītur umbrā. Ov. Met. 9. 459.—6. Lŏeus est et plūrībus umbris. Hor. Epist. 1. 5. 28. SYN. 1. umbrācūlum. v. scena.—3. tenĕbræ, ārum; cālīgo, ĭnis, fem.—4. ănīma. v. Manes.—5. ĭmāgo, ĭnis, fem.; sĭmŭlācrum. PHR. 1. Tītyre tu pātūlæ rĕcūbans sub tegmīne fāgi. V. At si luxūriā föliōrum exūbērat umbra. V. Bis vītībus ingruit umbra. V. Quis . . . vītīdi fontes indūcēret umbrā. V. O qui me gēlīdīs in vallībus Hæmi Sistat, et ingenti rāmōrum prōtēgat umbrā. V. Nīgrum Īlīcībus crēbris sācrā nēmus accūbet umbrā. V. Ubi mollis ămārācus illum Flōrībus et duļci aspīrans complectītur umbrā. V. Quā pīnus ingens albaque pōpūlus Umbrann hospītālem Consŏciāre ămant. Hor. Hīc ēgō dum spātior tectus nēmošalībus umbris. Ov. Obviaque hospītiis tēneat frondentībus arbos. V. v. scena.

umbrāculum, i. 1. Shade. — 2. An umbrella or parasol. — 1. Hic candīda pēpulus antro Imminet et lentæ texunt umbrācula vītes. V. E. 9. 42. — 2. Aurea pellēbant rāpīdos umbrācula sēles. Ov. F. 2. 311. SYN. 1. umbra.

q. v. — 2. ‡umbella.

umbrifer, ěra, ěrum. Making shade, shady. —— Tandem corripuit sēse, atque inimīca rēfūgit In nēmus umbrifērum. V. Æn. 6. 473. SYN. umbrosus, q. v. umbro, as. To shade, to darken. —— Atque umbrāta gěrens cīvīli tempora quercu. V. Æn. 6. 772. SYN. inumbro, öbumbro; ŏpāco, as; těgo, is, xi, ctum, q. v.

ambrosus, a, um. Shady. — Æstibus at mědiis umbro am exquirère vallem. V. G. 3. 331. SYN. umbrifer, era, erum; opācus, prænūbilus.

ūnā. Together, at the same time or place. — Pallās huic fīlius ūna, Ūna omnes juvenum prīmi pauperque senātus Thūra dabant. V. Æn. 8. 804. SYN.

ūnanimis, e. also ūnanimus, a, um. Of the same mind, unanimous. — Cum sīc ūnŭnimem alloquitur mālēsāna sororem. V. Æn. 4.8. Alphēne immēmor atque ūnānimus false sodālībus. Cat. 28.1. SYN. concors, ordis.

uncia, æ. An ounce. — Sed justum trītīs uncia pondus ĕrit. Ov. M. F. 76. tunciola, æ. dim. of prec. — Unciolam Proculeius habet, sed Gillo deuncem. Juv. 1. 40.

Junctor, oris. masc. An anointer. — Atque ŏlei stillam donaret Öpēlicus

unctor. Mart. 12. 70. 3. SYN. ‡ăliptes, æ. masc.

unctus, a, um. part. perf. pass. from ungo, q. v., but in Hor. Epist. and in Catullus, used as adj., c. compar. 1. Anointed, smeared.—2. Rich, luxurious.—1. Littore celsas Dēdūcunt toto nāves, nătat uncla cărīna. V. Æn. 4. 398.—2. Vērum, ŭbĭ quid mělius contingit et unctius īdem Vos săpěre... aio. Hor. Epist. 1. 15. 44. Cur quisquam căput unctius rěferret. Cat. 10. 11. SYN. 2. lautus. v. unguentatus.

uncus, i. A hook. —— Infēlixque tuīs ossībus uncus ĕrit. Ov. Ibis. 168.

uncus, a, um. Hooked, crooked. — Öleæque Minerva Inventrix, uncique puer monstrator ăratri. V. G. 1. 19. SYN. ăduncus, reduncus, curvus, incurvus, rĕcurvus.

unda, æ. 1. A wave, lit. and metaph. - 2. Water. - 3. #Any liquid. -1. Jam sibi tum a curvis mălĕ tempĕrat unda cărīnis. V. G. 1. 360. Māne sălūtantum tôtis vomit ædibus undam. V. G. 2. 462. - 2. Ecce supercilio clīvosi trāmĭtis undam Ēlĭcit. V. G. 1. 108. — 3. Ac mānante jubis rictuque et nārībus undā Sanguīnis. Sil. 10. 244. SYN. 1. fluctus, ús, masc. — 2. ăqua. — 3. lĭquor. PHR. 1. Ūna exæstuat unda Vortīcībus. V. Illum Curvāta in montis făciem circumstetit unda. V. Ferimur spūmantibus undis. V. Sed ut unda impellitur unda Urgēturque prior veniente, urgetque priorem. Ov. unde. Whence. — Unde homines nati durum genus. V. G. 1. 63.

‡undecies. Eleven times. Undecies una surrexti Zoile cœna. Mart. 5. 80. 1. tunděcim. Eleven. - Phœbo quātuor, unděcim Phileto. Mart. 2. 44. 8. SYN. undēni.

unděcimus, a, um. The eleventh. — Alter ab unděcimo tum me jam cēpěrat annus. V. E. 8. 39.

+undecunque. in tmesi. From what place soever. - Hoc fit item cunctas in partes, unde văcēfit Cunque locus. Lucr. 6. 1015.

undēni, æ, a. Eleven. — Mūsa per undēnos ēmodulanda pedes. Ov. Am. 1. 1. 30. v. undecim.

§undeoctogintā. indecl. Seventy-nine. —— Si et strāmentīs incubet unde-octoginta annos nātus cui strāgula vestis. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 117.

undĭque. From all sides, from everywhere. — Undique collücent præcinctæ lampădes auro. Ov. Her. 14.25.

undisonus, a, um. Sounding with waves, presiding over the sounding waves. - Cogor et undisonos nunc prece adre Deos. Prop. 3. 20. 18. Fluctus ut undisoni ceu forte crepidine saxi. Val. Fl. 4. 44. SYN. fluentisonus, #fluc-

tisonus. v. æquoreus.

1. To rise in waves, or like waves, to swell, to rise up and down, most undo, as. usu. metaph. - 2. #To inundate, to drench. - 3. #To abound. - 1. Ecce autem flammīs inter tăbūlāta vŏlūtus Ad cœlum undābat vortex. V. Æn. 12. 673. Undantique ănimum diffundit in arma cruōre, V. Æn. 10. 908. Vīdimus undantem ruptis fornācibus Ætnam. V. G. 1. 472. Saxa vides mixtoque undantem pulvēre fūmum. V. Æn. 2. 609. Nec sic immissīs aurīgæ undantia lora Concussere jugis. V. Æn. 5. 146. — 2. Cum tuus Æacides tepido modo sanguine Teucros Undābit campos. Stat. Achill. 1. 87. — 3. Undat ĕquis floretque viris. Val. Fl. 1. 539. SYN. 1. tumeo, es, no sup, q. v. — 2, 3. inundo, ‡exundo. — 3. abundo, redundo.

undōsus, a. um. Full of waves, billowy. — Trōja per undōsum pĕtĕrētur classibus æquor. V. Æn. 4. 313. v. æstuosus.

ungo, is, nxi. netum. To anoint, to smear, to grease (even of paying ships with

pitch). Fūnera nec potui comitare nec ungere corpus. Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 9. 47.

SYN. pěrungo, inungo; maděfácio, is, fēci, factum. v. lino. unguen, inis. neut. Ointment, any grease with which a thing can be smeared. -- Ideæasque pices, et pingues unguine ceras. V. G. 3. 450. SYN. unguentum, q. v. An ointment seller. — Unquentārius ac Tusci turba impia (unguentārius, i.

vici. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 228.

Anointed. - Unquentate marite. Cat. 59. 142. v. unguentātus, a, um. ungo.

unguentum, i. Ointment, esp. perfumed ointment. The ointments most spoken of by the Latin poets are spikenard (v. nardus) and amonum, q. v. --- Huc vina et unquenta et nimium breves Flores amænæ ferre jube rosæ. Hor 2. 3. 13. SYN, unguen, inis, neut. PHR. Non Arabo noster rore capillus olet. Ov. Tyrio mădefactus tempora nardo. Tib.

+unguiculus, i. A little nail - Corporis extremas quoque partes unquiculos-

que. Lucr. 6. 948. v. seq. unguis, is. masc. 1. A nail, a talon, a claw. — 2. (In unguem) To a nicety. 1. Quæ mödö dēcerpens těněro puěrīliter ungui . . florem. Prop. 1. 20. 39 Tergum Gætūli immāne leönis Dat Sălio villīs ŏnĕrōsum atque unguibus aureīs. V. Æn. 5. 352. — 2. Nec sēcius omnis in unguem Arboribus positis secto via līmīte quadret. V. G. 2. 277. PHR. Et rīgīdo teneras ungue notate genas. Ov. Odi quæ sanciat ora Unguibus. Ov.

ungula, æ A hoof. - Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum. V. Æn. 8. 596. PHR. Crēbro super ungula pulsu Incita. V. Sparcit rapīda ungula rores. V. Compescatque sŏlum gĕnĕrōso concita pulsu Ungul. Ov.

unice. Singularly. --- Quid Tīridātem terreat, unice Sēcurus. Hor. 1. 26. 5. unicolor, oris. Of one colour. - Piumeus, unicolor, pullo vela nine tectus

(torus, sc.), but some editions read atricolor. Ov. Met. 11. 611.

unicus, a, um. 1. One, only. - 2. Singularly good, beautiful, etc. - 1. Unica fortūnīs āra reperta meis. Ov. Tr. 4. 5. 2. — 2. Quisquis es huc exi; quid mē, puer ūnice fallis? Ov. Met. 3. 454. v. unus.

tinigéna, æ. masc. and fem. Only-begotten. — Unigenamque simul cultricem montibus Idri. Cat. 62, 300.

‡ūnio, onis. masc. A fine pearl. — Jurat Gellia, sed per ūniones. Mart. 8, 81. 4. SYN. bacca.

+uniter. So us to be one. — Ubi corporis atque animai Discidium fuerit, quibus ē sumus uniter apti. Lucr. 3. 851.

+; universus, a, um. and sync. unversus. Universal. —— Sed magis unversum, fĭĕrique pĕrinde vĭdēmus. Lucr. 4. 263.

+uncculus, a, um. Having one eye. — Unocule salvē. Plaut. Curcul. 3. 22.

unquam. 1. Ever. — 2. Sometime or other. — 1. Non unquam grăvis are dŏmum mihi dextra rĕdībat. V. E. 1. 36. — 2. Excǔte sīc unquam longâ rĕlĕvēre cătēnâ. Ov. Am. 1. 6. 25. SYN. 2. ălĭquando, quandōcunque ‡quandocunque †quandoc

ūnus, a, um. gen. ūnius (in Cat. also uni), dat. uni, etc. - 1. One. - 2. Only. - 3. Especially good or dear; above all. - 1. Satis una superque Vīdīmus excidia, et captæ superāvimus urbi. V. Æn. 2. 642. — 2. Unus qui nobis cunctando restituis rem. V. Æn. 6. 846. — 3. Quam Jūno fertur terris magis omnibus ūnam Posthabita coluisse Samo. V. Æn. 1. 15. SYN. 1. 3. ūnicus. — 2. solus, gen. solius.

unusquisque, unaquæque, etc. Every one. - Unicuique dedit vitium natura

creāto. Prop. 2. 22. 17. SYN. omnis, q. v. vocābūlum, i. 1. A name. — 2. §A word. — 1. Tu mihĭ juncta tŏro; mihĭ juncta vocābula sūme. Ov. 3. 511. — 2. Multa renascentur quæ jam cecidere, cădentque Quæ nunc sunt in honore vocabula. Hor. A. P. 71. nomen, inis, neut.; +vocamen, inis, neut. -2. verbum.

võcālis, e, 1. Having voice, or the power of speech.—2. Tuneful.—1. Fātaque võcāles præmŏnuisse bŏves. Tib. 2. 5. 78.—2. Nunc te võcāles impellěre pollicě chordas... prěcor. Tib. 2. 5. 3. SYN. 2. cănōrus, q. v. v. loquax.

+vocamen, inis. neut. A name. - Bacchi nomine abūti Māvult, quam laticis proprium proferre vocamen. Lucr. 2. 656. SYN. vocabulum; nomen, inis. neut.

vocatio, onis. fem. An invitation. — Mei sodales Quærunt in trivio vocationes. Cat. 45. 7. v. seq.

vocātus, ûs. masc. An invitation, a summons. - Vociferans, nunc o nunquam

frustrāta võcātus Hasta meos. V. Æn. 12, 95. v. prec. võcīfēror, āris. To cry with a loud voice. —— Is prīmam ante ăciem digna atque indigna rēlātu Vēcīfērans. V. Æn. 9, 596. SYN. clāmo, exclāmo.

+vocito, as. To call. - Igneus ille Vortex quod pătrio vocitamus nomine

fulmen. Lucr. 6. 297. SYN. vŏco, as, q. v.; †nōminito, as.

voco, as. 1. To call, to summon, to invite. - 2. To call, to name. - 3. To invoke. --- 1. Conciliumque vocat Divûm păter, atque hominum Rex. V. Æn. 10. 2. Plācātaque venti Dant măria, et lēnis crepitans vocat Auster in altum. V. Æn. 3. 70.—2. Conjügium võcat; hoc prætexit nõmine culpam. V. Æn. 4. 472.—3. Võce võcans Hěcăten, cæloque Ěrěboque pŏtentem. V. Æn. 6. 247. SYN. 1. invīto, as ; clāmo, as ; inclāmo. -2. nomino, as ; denomino ; appello, as; nuncupo, as; dīco, is, xi, ctum; loquor, eris, locutus sum. - 3. invoco, as.

võcăla, æ. dim. of vox, q. v. O ŭtĭnam trajecta căvâ mea võcăla rīmâ. Prop. 1.

volans, antis. part. pres. of volo, q. v., used as adj. 1. Swift. — 2. (as subst.) A bird, esp. in pl. --- 1. Et Jovis in luco currus agitare voluntes. V. G. 3. 181.—2. Quam săper haud ullæ pŏtĕrant impūne völantes. V. A. s. 181.—2. Quam săper haud ullæ pŏtĕrant impūne völantes Tendēre ĭter pennis. V. Æn. 6. 239. SYN. 1. vēlox, q. v.—2. ăvis, is, /em. q. v. vŏlātīlis, e. 1. Flying.—2. Fleeting.—1. Per Vĕnĕrem jūro puĕrique vŏlātīlis arcus. Ov. Am. 2. 7. 27.—2. Lābǐtur occultē fallitque vŏlātīlis ætas.

Ov. Met. 10. 519. SYN. 1. völücer, ücris, ücre ; āles, itis ; āliger, era, erum ;

ālātus; præpes, etis. - 2. brevis, cadūcus.

volātus, ûs. masc. A flight, the act of flying. — Ut tenera nostris cedente volāti-

bus aurâ. Ov. Tr. 3. 8. 7.

vŏlēma, ōrum. neut. A large kind of pear. —— Crustǔmiis, Sÿriisque pÿris, grāvĭbusque vŏlēmis. V. G. 2. 83. vŏlĭto, as. To fly about, to fly. —— Sæpe lëvem păleam, et frondes vŏlĭtāre cădūcas. V. G. 1. 363. v. seq.

volo, as. To fly, lit. and metaph. --- Notasque pălūdes Dēserit, atque altam supra volat ardea nubem. V. G. 1. 364. Et proni dant lora; volat vi fervidus axis. V. G. 3. 107. Fāma völat pulsum regnis cessisse păternis Îdŏměnēa ducem. V. En. 3. 121. SYN. provolo, subvolo, volito. PHR. Dixit, et in sylvam pennīs āblāta rēfūgit. V. Præpětībus pennis ausus se crēděre cœlo. V. Völat ille per āĕra magnum Rēmĭgio ālārum. V. Āĕre lapsa quiēto Rādit Iter liquidum. V. Quācunque illa levem fugiens secat æthera pennis. V. Lābere pennis. V. Volantes Tendere iter pennis. V. Ædes Pervolat et pennis vacua ātria lustrat hirundo. V. Ālis Æthereas ausus jactātīs īre per auras. Ov. Constitit ante oculos actus vēlocibus alis. Ov. Nunc fruitur cœlo quod pennīs ante pětēbat. Ov. Quot těněrum pennīs āera pulsat avis. Ov. Et quot aves motis nitantur in aera pennis. Ov. v. ala.

volo, vis, velle, volui. no sup. pres. subj. velim. 1. To be willing. — 2. To wish. — 3. To mean. —— 1. Vis ergo internos quæ possit úterque vicissim Experiamur? V. E. 3. 28. Seque ortum antiquâ Teucrorum ab stirpe volcbat (would have himself to be, insisted that he was). V. Æn. 1. 620. - 2. Arma velit, poscatque simul, rapiatque juventus. V. Æn. 7. 340. — 3. Dīc, ait, o virgo, quid vult concursus ad amnem? V. Æn. 6. 318. SYN. 2. cupio, is,

īvi, q. v. - 3. v. significo.

völübilis, e. Rovolving, turning round, rolling on. —— Ille völübilibus squāmösos nexibus orbes Torquet. Ov. Met. 3. 41. SYN. revölübilis, volvendus.

volūbilitas, ātis. An easiness of rolling, revolving, roundness. — Ipsa volūbi-

litas lībrātum sustinet orbem. Ov. F. 6. 271.

völücer, ücris, ücre. 1. Winged. — 2. Swift. — 3. Fleeting, fickle. — Æthereum völucri qui pede carpit iter. Ov. F. 5. 88. - 1, 2. Impulit, illa noto citius volucrique săgittâ Ad terram fugit. V. Æn. 5. 242. — 2. Equos Threissa fătīgut Harpălyce volucremque fuga prævertitur Hebrum. V. Æn. 1. 317. — 3. Non ită contemno volucris præconia famæ. Ov. Her. 17. 207. SYN. 1. pennātus; ‡pennīger, ĕra, ĕrum. — 1. 3. vŏlātilis, q. v. — 2. vŏlans, vēlox, q. v.

võlücris, is. fem. A bird. — Obscænique cănes, importunæque võlücres. V.

G. 1. 470. SYN. avis, is, fem. q. v.; ales, itis, musc. and fem.

vŏlūmen, inis. neut. 1. A rolling, anything rolled, etc. — 2. A revolution. — 3. A volume, lit. and metaph. — 1. Septem ingens gyros, septēna võlümina traxit. V. Æn. 5. 85. Et pondus et ipsa Hūc illuc vinclorum immensa volumina versat. V. Æn. 5. 407. — 2. Sīděraque alta trahit cělěrique vö/ūmine versat. Ov. Met. 2. 72. — 3. Hoc totum e Coâ veste volumen êrit. Prop. 2. 1. 6. SYN. 3. līber, bri, q. v. v. orbis. vŏluntas, ātis. fem. Will, wish. —— lncŏlĭmus; sed vos si fert ĭtă corde vŏ-

luntas. V. Æn. 6. 675. v. animus. volvo, is, vi, völütum. 1. To roll (trans.). — 2. To roll down, to throw down. - 3. To destine (as the Fates destine so and so.). - 4. To revolve (esp. in one's mind.) — 1. Flanimārumque globos līguefactaque volvere saxa. V. G. 1. Non qui per saxa volūtus Pūrior electro campum petit amnis at īma. V. G. 3. 521. Explēri nequit atque oculos per singula volvit. V. Æn. 8. 618. — 2. Sēmīnēces volvit multos aut agmīna curru Protērit. V. Æn. 12. 329.—3. Ventūram excidio Libyæ, sic volvēre Parcas. V. Æn. 1. 22.—4. Et vētēris Fauni volvit sub pectore sortem. V. Æn. 7. 254. SYN. 1. convolvo, provolvo. v. roto, torqueo. - 1. 4. vŏlūto, as. - 2. devolvo; dejĭcio, ĭs, jeci, jectum. -3. vŏ!o, vīs, q. v.; jubeo, es. jussi. — 4. meditor, āris, q. v.

voluptas, ātis. fem. Pleasure. - Dum tē, cāre puer, mea sēra et sola voluptas Complexu těneo. V. Æn. 8. 581. SYN. gaudium, q. v.; öblectāměn, ĭnis,

neut.

võlūtābrum, i. A place in which to roll. —— Sæpe võlūtābris pulsos sylves-

trībus āpros Lātrātu turbābis agens. V. G. 3, 511.

volūto, as. 1. To roll, to roll forward. — 2. To roll oneself, to fall. — 3. To reecho. — 4. To revolve in the mind. —— 1. Fit strepitus tectis vocemque per alta volūtant Atria. V. Æn. 1. 725. — 2. Dixerat et genua amplexus, genibusque völūtans Hærēbat. V. Æn. 3. 607. - 3. Consonat omne němus, vocemque inclusa völūtant Littora. V. Æn. 5. 150.- 4. Sic ădeo insistit, sēcumque ită corde völūtant. V. Æn. 4. 533. SYN. 1. 4. volvo, is, vi, völūtum, q. v.—2. volvor; prōcumbo, is, cubui.—3. referio, is, no perf., repercutio, is, esp. in pass. part. v. recino.

vomer, also vomis, ĕris. masc. A ploughshare, a plough. — Vomis et inflexi prīmum grāve robur ārātri. V. G. 1. 162. SYN. ārātrum, q. v.

An abscess. — Et phthisis et vomicæ putres, et dimidium crus.

Juv. 13. 95.

vomo, is, ui, itum. To vomit forth, lit. and metaph. — Concidit et mixtum spūmis vomit ore cruorem. V. G. 3. 516. — Māne sălūtantum totis vomit ædibus undam. V. G. 2. 462. SYN. provomo, evomo; egero, is, gessi, gestum. PHR. Jactantemque ūtroque caput, crassumque cruorem ore ejectantem. V. Săniem eructans ac frusta cruento Per somnum commixta mero. V.

vorago, inis. fem. A gulf, a whirlpool. - Monstratur, ruptoque ingens Acheronte vorago Pestiferas aperit fauces. V. Æn. 7. 569. SYN. vortex,

vorax, ācis. Voracious. — Quo copia major Est data, plura cupit, turbaque vorācior ipså est. Ov. Met. 8. 838. SYN. avidus, edax.

voro, as. To devour, to eat, to swallow up, lit. and metaph., but most usu. metaph.

- Torquet agens circum, et rapidus vorat æquore vortex. V. Æn. 1. 117.

SYN. dēvoro; ědo, ědis, sync. ês, q. v. v. sorbeo.

vortex, icis. masc. A gulf, a whirlpool, an eddy. — Corpora turbineo juvčnilia vortice mersit. Ov. Met. 8, 556. Medumque flumen gentibus additum Victis minores volvere vortices. Hor. 2, 9, 22. SYN. vŏrāgo, inis. fem.; gurges itis, masc. PHR. Proluit insano contorquens vortice sylvas Fluviorum rex Eridanus. V. Ima exæstuat unda Vorticibus. V.

‡vōtĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. Votive, bearing vows. - Võtif ĕrâque meas suspendit ab

arbore vittas. Stat. Sylv. 4. 4. 92.

votīvus, a, um. Votive. — Accipit āra preces votīvaque thūra piorum. Ov. Am. 3. 12. 9. v. voveo.

1. A vow, a prayer. - 2. An offering in performance of a vow. - 3. A wish. - 1. Annua vota tamen, solennesque ordine pompas Exsequerer.

V. Æn. 5. 53. Dî măris, et cœli, quid ĕnim nĭsĭ võta supersunt? Ov. Tr. 1. 2. 1. — 2. Lustrāmurque Jŏvi, võtisque incendimus āras. V. Æn. 3. 269.-3. Nāte cavē, dum resque sinit tua corrige vota. Ov. Met. 2. 89. SYN. 1. v. preces.—2. v. donum.—3. v. cupido. PHR. 1. Ut Baccho Cĕrĕrique tibī sic vota quotannis Agricolæ făcient. V. Ipsa domo viduâ votis ŏpĕrāta pudicis Torqueor. Ov. Vota săcerdos Concipit. Ov. Voverat, et voti solverat ante fidem. Ov. Taurum Constituam ante aras voti reus (i.e. if I become bound to perform my vow by obtaining what I pray for). V. Voti postmodo compos eris. Ov. Sæpe potens voti frontem redimīta coronis Fæmina lūcentes portat ab urbe făces. Ov.

vŏveo, es, vōvi, vōtum. 1. To vow.—2. To wish.—— Allòquor, adverso vōvimus ista Deo. Ov. Her. 7. 4.—2. Ēlige quid vŏveas, eădem hoc quŏque Fāma fĕrēbat. Ov. Met. 12. 200. SYN. 1. v. devoveo, precor. - 2. opto,

as, q. v.

vox, vocis. fem. 1. The voice of any animal. -2. A word, a speech. -3. A sound. -- 1. Hæc quiă dulce cănit flectitque făcillima vocem. Ov. Am. 2. 4. 25. - 2. Vox fuit hæc Rēgîs, condenti Jūpĭter urbem . . . ădes. Ov. F. 4. 827. — 3. Pulsātaque saxa Audīmus longē, fractasque ad littora voces. V. Æn. 3. 556. SYN. 2. verbum. v. sermo. — 3. sŏnus, q. v.; sŏnĭtus, ûs. loguor.

ūpilio, onis. masc. A shepherd. — Vēnit et ūpilio, tardi vēnēre bubulci. V.

E. 10. 19. SYN. pastor, q. v.

Ūrănia, æ. also Ūrăniē, es. One of the Muses. —— Excĭpit Ūrăniē, fēcēre sĭlentia cunctæ. Ov. F. 5. 55. v. Musa.

urbānus, a. um. 1. Of the city. - 2. Civil, well-bred. - 1. Nec tu crēdiderīs urbānæ commŏda vītæ Quærĕre Nāsōnem, Ov. Ep. e P. 1, 8, 29. — 2. Hŏmo

est věnustus, et dicax, et urbānus. Cat. 20. 2.

urbs, urbis. fem. A city. — Urbs antīqua fuit, Týrii těnuēre cŏlōni. V. Æn. 1.12. SYN. oppidum, cīvitas. PHR. Aspice qui coeant populi, quæ mænia clausis Ferrum acuant portis. V. Quid prohibet mūros jacere, et dare cīvibus urbem? V. Sed non ante datam cingētis mænibus urbem. V. Nondum præcipites cingēbant oppida fossæ. Ov. Turrigĕræque urbes. V.

turceolus, i. dim. of seq. — Fiunt urceoli, pelves, sartago, patellæ. Juv. 10. 64. surceus, i. A pitcher. — Amphora cæpit Institui, currente rota cur urceus

exit. Hor. A. P. 21. v. amphora, urna.

urgeo, es, si. no sup. 1. To urge, to excite.— 2. To urge on, to hasten, to do in haste, to make with haste.— 3. To drive.— 4. To oppress.—— 1. Cēcrŏpias innātus apes amor urget habendi. V. G. 4. 177. — 2. Hoc Celer urget opus, quem Rōmŭlus ipse vŏcârat. Ov. F. 4. 837. Veste tĕgeus, tibi quam noctes festīna diesque  $Urg\bar{e}bam$ . V. Æn. 9. 489. — 3. Tres (naves, sc.) Eurus ab alto In brevia et Syrtes urget, miscrabile visu. V. Æn. 1. 111. - 4. Olli dura quies ŏculos, et ferreus urget Somnus. V. Æn. 12. 309. SYN. 1. excito, as; concito. — 1. 3. ădurgeo, suburgeo. — 2. propero, as, q. v. — 3. impello, is, impŭli, pulsum ; ăgo, is, egi, actum, q. v.—4. premo, is, pressi, sum ; opprimo. urna, æ. 1. An urn for any purpose, a pitcher, etc. — 2. A sepulchral urn. —

1. Pontur e summa fictilis urna coma. Ov. F. 3. 14. Stat ductis sortibus urna (into which the lots were thrown). V. Æn. 6. 21.—2. Urnaque nos habeat quamlibet arcta duos. Ov. Her. 11. 124. SYN. 1. v. amphora. PHR. 2. Ûrnâque Ænēia nūtrix Condĭta marmŏreâ. Ov. Ossa quiēta precor tūtâ requies-

cite in urnâ. Ov. v. sepulchrum.

aro, is, ussi, ustum. 1. To burn, to set fire to, lit. and metaph. — 2. To inflame with love.—3. To nip, as frost does.—1. Atque levem střpůlam creptantibus ūrère flammis. V. G. 1. 85. Urit enim līni campum seges, ūrit ăvēnæ. V. G. 1. 77.—2. Mē tăměn ūrit Ămor, quis enim modus adsit Ămori. V. E. 63. Ūritur infēlix Dīdo, tōtâque văgātur Urbe fŭrens. V. Æn. 4. 68. —3.
 Nec nŏva per gĕlĭdas usta sit herba nĭves. Ov. F. 1. 680. SYN. 1. exūro; cremo, as; adoleo, es; §ustulo, as. - 1, 2. comburo; incendo, is; succendo. -1, 2, 3. torreo, es, ui, tostum. — 1. 3. pěrūro. v. ardeo, flagro. PHR. Quam cum spīnōsīs ignis suppōnĭtur herbis. Ov. Sic Deus in flammas ăbiit. Ov. Versa est in cĭnĕres sospīte Trōja vĭro. Ov. Tum vēro omne mihī visum considere in ignes Ilium. V.

ursa, æ. 1. A she bear. - 2. The constellation called "the Bear." - 1. Hor-

ridus in jăculis et pelle Libystidos ursæ. V. Æn. 5. 37. - 2. Quæque micat gělido Parrhasis Ursa polo, Ov. Her. 18. 152. SYN. 2. Arctos, i, fem.

A bear. — Nec fūněra vulgo Tam multa informes ursi stragemque ursus, i.

dĕdēre. V. G. 3. 247.

urtīca, æ. A nettle. --- Terra sălūtāres herbas eădemque nocentes Nūtrit et urtīcæ proxima sæpe rŏsa est. Ov. R. A. 46.

ūrus, i. A buffulo. — Quæsītas ad sācra boves Jūnonis, et ūris Imparibus ductos alta ad donāria currus. V. G. 2. 374.

ūsitātus, a, um. Accustomed, usual, ordinary. Non ūsitāta nec tenui ferar

Penná, Hor. 2. 20. 1. SYN. sölítus, q. v. v. vulgaris.
usquam. Anynchere. — Si mea nůmína non sunt Magna satis důbítem haud

ĕquidem implorare quod usquam est. V. Æn. 7. 311.

usque. 1. Even to, as far as, sometimes c. acc., but in that case usu. c. prep. ad usque (sometimes written as one word, q. v.), usque sub, etc. - 2. All the way from, usu. c. prep. ab, etc. — 3. Continually, always. — 1. Admôrute to this usque sub ora fáces. Ov. Ibis. 240. Usque sub extrêmum brûme intractābīlis imbrem. V. G. 1. 212. — 2. Classem . . . Dardāniam Sīcūlo prospexit ab usque Pāchyno. V. Æn. 7. 289. — 3. Ūnam jūrābas usque dĕcēre lŏqui. Ov. Her. 15. 42. SYN. 3. semper, q. v.

§usquequaque. Everywhere. --- Egnatius quod candidos habet dentes Renidet

usquequaque. Cat. 37. 2. SYN. ŭbīque.

ustor, oris. masc. A burner. - Robora non desint misero, nec sordidus ustor. Lucan. 8. 738.

Sustulo, as, To burn. — Infēlīcibus ustulanda lignis. Cat. 34. 8.

ĭs, q. v.

ustus, a, um. perf. part. pass. from uro, q. v. Burnt, etc. — Cum Pallas usto vertit Iram ab Ilio. Hor. Epod. 10. 13.

ūsūra, æ. Interest of money, usury. - Hinc ūsūra vorax avidumque in tem-

pore fœnus. Lucan. 1. 181. v. fœnus.

+usurpo, as. To use, to avail oneself of, even so as to perceive. — Nec călidos æstus tuimur, nec frīgora quīmus Usurpāre oculis, nec voces cernere suemus. Lucr. 1, 302.

usus, ûs. masc. 1. Use, in every sense. — 2. Skill, experience. — 3. Habit, custom, esp. such as leads to or arises from intimacy. — 4. Need, in this sense only in nom. sing. —— 1. Ferreus assíduo consūmitur annúlus ūsu. Ov. A. A. 1. 473. Ensemque recludit Dardanium; non hos quæsītum mūnus in usus. V. Æn. 4. 647. — 2. Usibus ēdocto si quidquam crēdis ămīco. Ov. Tr. 3. 4. 3. Non omnia grandior ætas Quæ fŭgiāmus habet; sēris venit ūsus ab annis. Ov. Met. 6. 29. — 3. Hæc si præstitěris, ūsu mihi cognita longo. Ov. Am. 1. 8. 105. — 4. Arma ācri făcienda viro, nunc vīribus usus. V. Æn. 8. 441. SYN.

2. experientia. — 3. consuetudo, inis, fem. — 3. opus, only in nom.

1. As. -2. How. - 3. Although. - 4. When. - 5. Since, while. - 6. That, in order that, so that. --- 1. Uror ut inducto ceratæ sulfure tædæ. Ov. Her. 7. 23.—2. Aspice ut insignis spoliis Marcellus opīmis Ingreditur. V. Æn. 6. 856. Aspice ventūro lætentur ut omnia sæclo. V. E. 4. 52. — 3. Dētrahat ut multum, multum restābit ăcerbi. Ov. Tr. 5. 2. 21. - 4. Ut clāmāta silet montes clāmoribus implent. Ov. F. 4. 452. — 5. Ut sumus in Ponto ter higore constitit Ister. Ov. Tr. 5. 10. 1. - 6. Non ego sum tanti quamvis mereāris ĭnīque, Ut pēreas dum me per frēta longa fūgis. Ov. Her. 7. 46. Nötior ut non sit cănībus jam Dēlia nostris. V. E. 3. 67. SYN. 1. sīcut, vēlut, vělůti, ceu, quāliter. — 1, 2. 6. úti. — 2. quam. — 3. quanquam, quamvīs. — 4. cum, q. v. -- 5. dum.

1. In whatsoever way. - 2. However it may be, somehow. - 3. Whenever. — 1. Infēlix, utcunque ferent ea facta minores. V. Æn. 6. 823. — 2. In quibus, excepto quod adhuc utcunque valemus. Ov. Ep. e P. 4. 14. 3. -3. Utcunque mēcum vos eritis, libens Insanientem navita Bosphorum Tentabo. Hor. 3. 4. 29. SYN. 1, 2. quocunque. — 3. quandocunque, quandoque.

uter, utris. masc. A bag of skin, esp. when made into a bottle to hold wine. -Mollibus in prātīs unctos săluēre per ūtres. V. G. 2. 384. v. amphora.

ŭter, ŭtra, ŭtrum, gen. ŭtrius Whether or which of the two. - Stant ăcies, sed ŭtrâ Di sint pro parte rogandi Eligite. Ov. F. 3. 209.

ŭterque, ŭtraque, ŭtrumque, gen. ŭtriusque, etc. Each. — Qui postquam didicit cāsūs ŭtriusque sŏrōris. Ov. F. 3. 571. v. ambo, quisque.

ŭtěrus, i. The womb. - Mātūrumque ŭtěro molliter effer opus. Ov. F. 2. SYN. alvus; venter, tris, mase.; viscus, eris, neut., usu. in pl. in this 452.

- **uti.** a lengthened form of ut, q. v. 1. As. -2. How. -3. That. -1. Pulso Thyas uti concita tympano. Hor. 3. 15. 10. -2. Namque canebat uti magnum per ĭnāne coacta Sēmina terrārumque, animæque, marisque fuissent. V. E. 6. 31. — 3. Non pětíto ut běně sit, sed ŭti male tūtius; utque . . . Ov. Ep. e P. 1. 2. 105.
- ūtilis, e. 1. Useful. 2. Able to help oneself. —— 1. Bis gravidæ pecudes, bis pomīs ūtilis arbos. V. G. 2. 150. Quæcunque herba potens ad opem, rādixque medendi *Utilis*. Ov. Her. 5, 148. — 2. Quo magis accedunt, minus et minus ūtilis adsto. Ov. Her. 2. 129. SYN. 1. idoneus; bonus, melior, optimus; aptus, commodus, profíciens; habilis (of things to be used by the hand, etc.).

ūtilitas, ātis. fem. Usefulness. — Ūtilitas vestræ magna sŏrōris ĕrit. Ov. F.

2. 594. v. commodum.

ūtiliter, compar. ius. Usefully, advantageously. —— Non avis ūtiliter viscātīs

effügit ālis. Ov. A. A. 1. 391.

utinam. I wish that. - Atque utinam ex vobis unus, vestrique fuissem Aut custos gregis. V. E. 10. 35. PHR. Nunc mihi mille sonos, quoque est měmorātus Achilles Vellem Mæonidē pectus inesse tuum. Ov.

†utique. Certainly. --- Nec superare queunt motus utique exitiales Perpetuo.

Lucr. 2. 569. SYN. certē.

ūtor, ĕris, ūsus sum. To use. — Inde ĕgŏ nam ventis quŏque sum crūdēlĭbus ūsa. Ov. Her. 10. 29. Multa rogant ūtenda dări, dăta reddere nolunt. Ov. A. A. 1. 433. Non est hortāmine longo Nunc ait ūtendum, vīres effundite vestras. Ov. Met. 1. 278. SYN. adhibeo, es. v. exerceo.

utpote. Inasmuch as, considering; as. Utpote fallāci quæ tum prīmum excita

somno. Cat. 62. 56. v. ut.

utrinque. On each side. — Ūna ministrārum fūsīs ūtrinque capillis Incessit. Ov. Met. 9. 90. v. undique.

Sutrobique. On both sides. —— Quo cupiens pacto, pavor est utrobique molestus.

Hor. Epist. 1. 6. 10. v. prec.

utroque. Each way. --- Nunc huc, nunc illuc, et utroque sine ordine curro. Ov. Her. 10. 19. utrum. 1. Whether. - 2. Whether? interrog.; in this sense often utrumne. --

1. Ipse quis sit, ŭtrum sit, an non sit, id quoque nescit. Cat. 18. 21. — 2. Utrumne jussi persequemur otium. Hor. Epod. 1. 7. SYN. 2. an, q. v.

ūva, æ. 1. A grape. — 2. Any thing like a bunch of grapes. —— 1. Ipse răcēmiřeřis frontem circumdătus uvis. Ov. Met. 3. 666.—2. Confluère, et lentis ũvam dēmittěre rāmis. V. G. 4. 558. SYN. 1. răcēmus. PHR. Et nova de grăvido palmite genma tumet. Ov. Mātūræ vīnitor ūvæ. V. Dūcěret āprīcīs in collibus ūva colorem. V. Est tibi rūre bono generosæ fertilis ūvæ. Ov. Dum mustīs ūva tumēbit. Ov. Geniālis consitor ūvæ. Ov. Purpura fulgorem pictis accommodat ūvis. Ov. Prīma mihī văriat līventibus ūva răcemis. Prop. Aurea tunc pressos pedibus dedit ūva liquores. Tib. racemus.

tūvens, entis. Moist. — Exsiliunt ultro, et scopulis ūventibus hærent. Stat. Sylv. 3. 1. 145. SYN. uvidus, q. v.

+Suvesco, is. no perf. To be moist. - Dēnique fluctifrago suspensæ in littore vestes Uvescunt. Lucr. 1. 306. SYN. mădeo, es, no sup., q. v.

Sūvidulus, a. um. Rather moist. — Uvidulum a fluctu cedentem ad templa

Deûm me. Cat. 64. 63. v. seq.

**ūvidus**, a, um. Moist, wet, rainy, etc. — Mūtāvēre vias, et Jūpiter ūvidus Austris Densat, ĕrant quæ rāra mŏdo. V. G. 1. 418. SYN. ‡ūvens, ūdus, mădĭdus, q. v. ‡ūvifer, era, erum. Producing grapes. — Massicus ūviferis addebant nomina

glēbis. Sil. 7. 263.

Vulcānius, a, um. Of Vulcan, of fire. - Extenditur una Horrida per latos ăcies Vulcānia campos. V. Æn. 10. 408.

Vulcanus, i. 1. The god of fire, the husband of Venus. - 2. Fire. - 1. Venus . . . Vulcānum alloquitur, thalamoque hac conjugis aureo Incipit. V. VUL 675

Æn. 8. 372. - 2. Aut dulcis musti Vulcāno dēcoguit hūmorem. V. G. 1. 295. SYN. 1. Mulciber, eri; Ignipotens, Lemnius; Lemnicola, æ, masc.—

2. ignis, q. v.

vulgāris, e. Belonging to the common people, used by, known among the common people; ordinary, common. --- Numina vulgāres Veneris celebrate puellæ. Ov. F. 4. 865. Fābŭla narrāta est postquam vulgāris ab illo. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 2. 97. v. popularis.

vulgātor, ōris, masc. One who publishes, makes known. --- Sic aret mediis

tăciti vulgātor in undis. Ov. Am. 3. 7, 51.

†vulgivăgus, a, um. Wandering. — Vulgivăgo vitam tractābat more ferārum.

Lucr. 5. 930. v. vagus.

vulgo, as. 1. To make common, commonly known, elc. —— 2. To divulge. —— 1. Non ante vulgātas per artes Verba lŏquor sŏcianda chordis. Hor. 4. 9. 3. — 2. Quid me alta silentia cogis Rumpere et obductum verbis vulgare dolorem? V. Æn. 10. 63. SYN. 1, 2. †dīvulgo. — 2. revelo, as; retego, is, xi, ctum; pătěfăcio, is, fēci, factum; §ēlīmino, as. PHR. 1. Nunc incorrectum populi pervēnit in ora (of a book published). Ov. v. diffamo.

vulgo. Commonly. —— Occidit; Assyrium vulgo nascētur amomum. V. E. 4.25.

v. ubique.

vulgus, i. neut., but also acc. vulgum, masc., no pl. The common people, used even of animals. —— Scinditur incertum studia in contraria vulgus. V. Æn. 2. 39. Hinc spargëre voces In vulgum ambiguas, et quærëre conscius arma. V. Æn. 2. 99. Ductoresque ipsos prīmum capita alta ferentes Cornibus arboreis sternit; tum vulgus et omnem . . . turbam. V. Æn. 1. 191. v. plebes. PHR. Ac vělůti magno in populo cum sæpe coorta est Sēditio, sævitque animis ignobile vulgus. V. Mobile sic sequitur Fortunæ lūmina vulgus. Ov. At vulgus infīdum ut měrětrix rětro Perjūra cēdit. Hor.

vulnero, as. To wound, lit. and metaph. - Ah potius peream quam crimine vulnērer isto. Ov. Her. 19. 105. SYN. saucio, as ; īco, only in part. pass.

ictus. v. figo, stringo, occupo.

vulnificus, a, um. Causing wounds. — Vulnificusque chalybs vasta fornace

lĭquescit. V. Æn. 8. 446.

vulnus, eris. neut. 1. A wound, lit, and metaph. -2. A blow. -3. The weapon which inflicts a wound. --- 1. Sub altum Pectus abit (hasta, sc.) reddit specus ātri vulnēris undam Spūmantem. V. Æn. 9. 701. Cum Jūno, æternum servans sub pectore vulnus. V. Æn. 1. 36. — 2. Vulněribus donec paulātim ēvicta suprēmum Congemuit (ornus). V. Æn. 2. 630.—3. Vulněra dīrigěre et călămos armāre věnēno. V. Æn. 10. 140. SYN. 1, 2. plāga ; ictus, ús. — 3. tēlum, q. v. PHR. 1. Infixum strīdit sub pectŏre vulnus. V. Spīrāmenta ănĭmæ lēthāli vulnēre rūpit. V. Pulchramque pĕtunt per vulnēra mortem. V. Prælia miscent Vulněribus crēbris, lävit āter corpŏra sanguis. V. Vulněraque illa gerens quæ circum plūrima mūros Accepit pătrios. V. Neve retractando nondum coeuntia rumpam Vulněra. Ov. Scissâque a pectore veste Vulněra sæva ligo, conorque inhibere cruorem. Ov. Inconsolabile vulnus Mente gerit tăcitâ. Ov. Immědicabile vulnus Ense recidendum ne pars sincera trahatur. Sīc ănimus vărio lăběfactus vulněre nūtat. Ov. Acerbo vulněre victum (Stābat ĕnim propior) mediam ferit ense sub alvum. Ov. Hector abit violatus vulnere nullo. Ov. Suoque Marte cădunt subiti per mutua vulnera fratres. Ov. Mŏdŏ tristia vulnĕra siccat. Ov. At non intonsum simplex Dămăsicthona vulnus Afficit. Ov.

‡vulpēcŭla, æ. dim. of seq. Fallax vulpēcŭla gannit. Auct. Phil. 59. vulpes, is. fem. A fox. ——Atque īdem jungat vulpes et mulgeat hircos. V. E. 3. 91.

vulsus, a, um. part. pass. from vello, q. v. Plucked. - Tum cruor et vulsa

lābuntur ab æthěre plūmæ. V. Æn. 11. 724. vultur, ŭris, also vultūrius, i. A vulture. — Aut ut ědax vultur corpus circumspicit ecquod Sub nulla positum cernere possit humo. Ov. Tr. 1. 5. 11. Suscitat a cano vultărium căpite. Cat. 66, 124. PHR. Rostroque immanis vultur ădunco. V. Caucăsiasque refert volucres, furtumque Promethei. V.

vultus, ûs. masc. 1. A countenance. - 2. Appearance. - 1. Quam nostro illīus lābātur pectore vu'tus. V. E. 1. 64. — 2. Unus erat toto nātūræ vultus in orbe. Ov. Met. 1. 6. SYN. os, oris, neut.; frons, frontis, fem.-1, 2. făcies, ēi, q. v.

Svulva, æ. Part of the inside of a pig, chitterlings. -- Nil mělius turdo, nîl

vulva pulchrius ampla. Hor. Epist. 1. 15. 41.

uxor, ōrīs. fem. A wife, even of animals. — Mopse novas incīde faces, tibi dūcitur uxor. V. E. 8. 29. Ölentis uxores mārīti. Hor. 1. 17. 7. SYN. conjux, ŭgis; sponsa, domina, matrona. PHR. Linquenda tellūs, et domus et plăcens Uxor. Hor. Cum consorte tori parvâ răte vectus ădhæsit (Deucalion). Ov.

uxōrius, a, um. 1. Of a wife. — 2. Fond of a wife. ——1. Hoc decet uxōres, dos est uxōria lītes. Ov. A. A. 2. 155. — 2. Tu nunc Carthāginis altæ Fun-

dāmenta lŏcas, pulchramque uxōrius urbem Exstruis. V. Æn. 4. 266.

# X.

**‡xěnium**, i. A gift given to a stranger or to a guest. — Omnis in hoc gracili xěniorum turba libello Constabit nummis quatuor empta tibi. Mart. 13. 3. 1.

‡xērampělinus, a, um. Murrey-coloured, in fem. a murrey-coloured garment.

— Et xērampēlīnas větěres donāvěrit ipsi. Juv. 6. 518.

xiphias, æ. masc. A sword-fish. — Et durus xiphias ictu non mitior ensis. Ov. Hal. 97.

# 7.

Zăcynthos, i. fem. The island Zante. — Jam mědio appāret fluctu němorosa Zăcynthos. V. Æn. 3, 270.

‡zēlotypus, a, um. Jealous. — Ponere zēlotypo juvenis prælatus Iarbæ. Juv.

5. 45.

Zěphýrus, i. The west wind. — Vāde ăge nāte vŏca Zěphýros, et lāběre pennis. V. Æn. 4. 223. SYN. Făvōnius. PHR. Nunc Zěphýrus sēro vespěre missus ădest. Ov. Zěphýros audis spīrāre sěcundos. V. Nīgram hyĕmi pěcudem, Zěphyris fēlīcibus albam (mactat). V. Lēnibus impulsæ Zěphyrīs aurâque sălūbri Tot gēněrum frondes herbaque summa trěmunt. Ov. Aut nive quæ Zephyro victa tepente fluit. Ov. Mollibus expositum Zephyris Lilybæon. Ov. Ver erat æternum, placidique tepentibus auris Mulcebant Ze-

phyri nātos sine sēmine flores. Ov.

+Zodiacus, i. The Zodiac.-Zodiacum hunc Græci vocitant nostrique Latīni orbem signiférum pěrhiběbunt nōmine vēro. Cicero. Arat. 317. PHR. Idcirco certis dimensum partibus orbem Per duŏdēna regit mundi Sol aureus astra. V.—Aries and Pisces. Quŏtiesque repellit Vēr hyemem, Piscique Aries succedit aquoso. Ov.—Aries and Taurus. Ē duce lānigeri pecoris qui prodidit Hellen Sol äbit ēgresso victīma major ădest, Vacca sit an taurus non est cognoscere promptum, Pars prior apparet, posteriora latent. Ov. - Leo. Cum Sol Herculei terga Leōnis adit. Öv. — Libra. Libra die somnique păres ubi fecerit hōras. V. — Aquārius. Cum frīgidus ölim Jam cădit, extremoque irrorat Aquarius anno. V. — Scorpiòs, Cancer, Virgo. Qua lŏcus Ērīgŏnen inter Chēlasque sequentes Panditur; ipse tibī jam brāchia contrahit ardens Scorpios. V.—Virgo. Jam redit et Virgo, redeunt Saturnia regna. V.—Capri-Tyrannus Hesperiæ Capricornus undæ. Hor.

zona, æ. 1. A belt, a girdle. — 2. A zone of the earth. —— 1. Nec te Mæŏniâ lascīvæ more puellæ Incingi zona dedecuisse putas? Ov. Her. 9. 66. — 2. Quinque těnent cœlum zōnæ quarum ūna cŏrusco Semper sŏle rubens . . . . V. G. 1. 233., q. v. SYN. 1. strŏphium, ‡balteus. PHR. 1. Castaque fallāci zona recincta mănu. Ov. Dat teretem zonam quâ modo cincta fuit. Ov.

§zōnŭla, æ. dim. of prec., q. v. — Tibi virgines zōnŭlâ sŏluunt sinus. Cat.

‡zythum, i. Beer.— Ut Pēlūsiăci prorītet pocula zythi. Columel. 10. 116.

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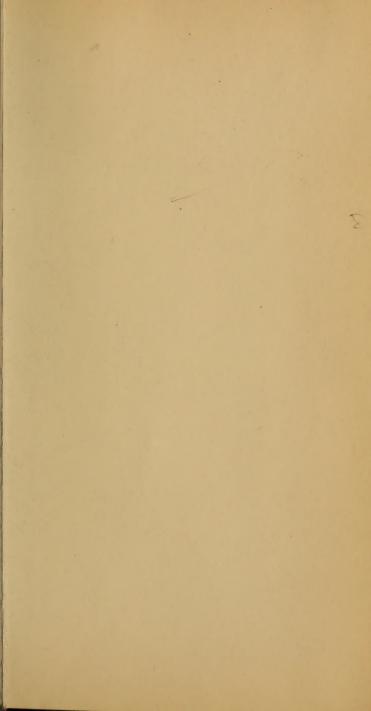
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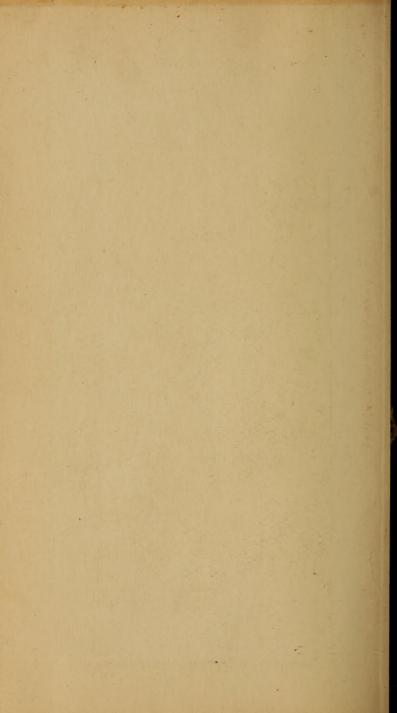
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